By letter dated January 6, 1964, Mr. O. N. PHREYS, JR., Agent in Charge, Intelligence Section, Revas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, forwarded a carbon copy of an eight-page letter dated December 29, 1933, from A. GEORGE SCHINDLER. It had no addressee. It was received January 2, 1964, by the Department of Public Safety. The envelope bore the return address "From Special Investigator A. GEO. SCHINDLER, Home Address 93 N. Meridith Ave, Pasadena, Calif., Enroute thru Tuscon, Arizona to Wash. D.C. thru El Paso, Austin, 29/Dec. 753." It was addressed to "Colonel HOMER P. GARRISON, Dept. of Public Safety, For Governer CONALLY of Texas, Austin, Texas." The envelope also bore the words "Most Urgent Classification" and "Air Mail, Urgent, Collect Balance Postage at other End." It indicated that twenty-four cents postage due had been paid.

The first page of the letter was on the reverse side of a calendar for July 1964. The second page was on the reverse side of a calendar for October 1963. Page 5 was on the reverse side of an envelope from Los Angeles County Bar Association, 625 Security Building, 510 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California, to Mr. ALBERT G. SCHINDLER, 93 North Meridith Avenue, Pasadena, California, postmarked July 9, 1963. Page 6 was on the reverse side of an envelope from Department of Welfare, 260 West 30th Street, New York, New York, to Mrs. A. SCHINDLER, 93 North Meredith Avenue, Pasadena, California, postmarked October 11, 1963. Page 7 was on the reverse side of an envelope from American Civil Liberties Union for Southern California, 2923 West Fifth Street, Room 202, Los Angeles, California, to A. SCHINDLER, 93 North Meridith Avenue, Pasadena, California, postmarked October 10, 1963.

The letter was partly handwritten, partly hand printed, and is illegible in places. It is reproduced as follows:

"29 December 1963

"Signed by
A. GEORGE SCHINDLER
Mrs. A. G. SCHINDLER

"Mailed from Tuscon, Arizona.
While enroute to Wash. D.C.
to appear before Chief Justice
WARREN's commission investigating
the death of President KENNEDY.
Mailed by A. G. SCHINDLER of 13
N. Meridith Ave, Pasadena, California

"This communication is committed in quadriplicate form. This original copy is being sent directly to the Presidents Office as it involves statements pertaining to information belonging to that office and relative to facts concerning the late President KENNEDY and his demise. This Information, which in fact is a criminal investigation and in accordance with the legal Statutes, must when signed be treated as such, and the contents diligently investigated and the legal demand under the law for the arrest and holding without bail, pending Grand Jury Action, and stated charges that cannot be by passed but in accordance with the law, be the basis for trial and that all accessory before and after the fact to the heinious crimes alleged, be also held for trial and Grand Jury Action in accordance with Procedure established by Law. This includes, Private Citizens, Public Servants and Non Citizens Involved in these allegations by a Citizen and Registered Voter of the City of Pasadena, County of Los Angeles, State of California, United States of America.

"It is demanded under the law that immeadite protection be furnished Mr and Mrs A. G. SCHINDLER and daughter who have been threatened with death, and whom have been subjected to go through the ordeal of some Fourteen Attempts on their lives and who have had to flee their home at 93 N. Meridith Ave to avoid a second kidnapping of their young daughter. The husband, an independent (illegible) had appealed to the Local Office of the Los Angeles Federal Bureau of Investigation for protection after revealing information of a coming attempt on the Life of President KENNEDY and a Chief Executive of a Southern State, this a very short time before the assassination. The essence was that a well organized plan to assassinate the President, Vice President, the two following sucessors. The accidental way it was found out, and the way it was found out that Mr SCHINDLER found out, is fantastic in itself. Appealing to Police, Federal authorities

and trying to break through the red tape was to no avail, So Mr SCHINDLER set cut with his family to try to reach the President before the attempt. He had had to make someonelisten and to save his family's lives. He got as far as Phoenix in the mad dash to Dallas, there a car bearing tag 300 Ariz, a Newsman's car shouted to him as he came into Phoenix. He shouted Did you hear about KENNEDY. I said No, He said, He's shot, I said Where, He said in Dallas, then pulled away, I told my wife to get his tag no. He had a gray car license No 300 Arizona. A radio box on the rear seat. Must have been a Newsman. it was around noon or a little later. We turned the radio on, rode around several hours trying to decide what to do, we knew we could not return, it would be sure death, as soon as it was know we were back in Pasadena, We had made a complaint to the California Bureau of Investigation six months ago, they sent it to the Pasadena Police Dept. My daughter came over and said the Police would be over to scare us, for writing the letter as it was late according to the Police, however I always blvd Policemen and the Detective who came over shook hands and asked who was the Policeman named in the letter. We told him and he said that if my daughter PATRICIA ANN came over again to call the City Police right away. We could not because she had threatened to kill her sister if we talked, as she had gone to the Child's School we could not take a chance, so she was free to involve Policemen so they could not act, like the ex-Chief of Police of Pasadena and some of his men and some of the Arcadia and Monrovia men. We had complained about her husband sabotageing 8 of our cars in such a way as to . cause accidents in dangerous places, Our luck held, the saboture was revealed in Time, We then complained of the kidnapping of our youngest daughter, our Eldest daughter our Daughter in Law, two were assaulted and raped the little one we recovered in time. Over a period of 5 years One Girl held Captive, one for five years one for Six months, yet when the Pasadena Police

""Chief was appealed to, He said, don't send me any more letters, I got a nice term. This man complained about laughed and continued to burglarize, run stuff in the Community, the FBI was to busy during Bank Robbers (100 In Los .Angeles County in 63) to protect the City, I tried every agency I knew, When I saw it was no avail I wrote three Tetters telling exactly what I had found out One was to GEORGE C. WALLACE, Montgomery, Alabama, it told of the plot to kill KENNEDY, the other two to two Senators, in Case I didn't make it. This can be verified. I demand the arrest of LUMEN J. GRACIOLETTE, JR and PATRICIA ANN GRACIOLETTE, JR of 125 S Mayflower Ave Monrovia, Calif on our charge of fourteen attempts jointly to murder us, a separate charge of attempt to murder their /children (date or record, admittance to Los Angeles Gen Hospital, and knowledge of a treasonable crime, a capital crime and the charge of kidnapping and conspiracy. The defendant in this four count (illegible) is a Mulatto, born in New York of Peurto Rican, Negro, Creole, French, Spanish, Boronian Haiti, Extraction, a Nationalist. Puerto Rican who has been distributing propaganda against our Gov't and President and who boasted in advance of the exact date of Pres. KENNEDYs demise.

"therefore the (blank space) made not only for the arrest and trial by Jury of one LUMEN JOSEPH GRACIOLETT, JR. of 125 S Mayflower Ave Monrovia. California but the suspension from office of

"JOHN EDWAR HOOVER
WILLIAM SCR (illegible)
The three Air Force Officers who covered
up GRACIOLETTS Criminal Activities and
Federal Crimes, State Crimes and treason
Activities
CLARENCE B. MORRIS, Ex Chief of Police, Pasadena
who after the fact, were accessories of the
many asociates who planned and ex (illegible)
the nfarious deed against the Chief
Executive of the United States and it Peeble

"It is further charged the Woman, PATRICIA GRACIOLETT is a willing acomplice of LUMEN JOSEPH GRACIOLETT and has assisted him and his associates to further their activities and that LUMEN JOSEPH GRACIOLETT JR. made the statement it was PATRICIA GRACIOLETT that put all her children in the Hospital at one time in one attempt, and it was further stated by PATRICIA ANN GRACIOLETT that she was going to do away with all her children this statement less than 45 days ago. Formerly they lived in the Puerto Rican District of New York then in Los Angeles, Both boasting the Air Force had taught them to sabotage and the man while working at Mackenzie Sta in Pasadena while working at MacKenzie Sta in Pasadena has sabotaged hundred of cars, his wife stated he Buglaryied the place in addition 5 times until Fired. Now he works at a Place called the N. M. Petroleum Co in Arcadia, Calif. where as a Garage Helpen be been to Garage Helper he has become associated with those who seek to destroy our country, with the aim in mind of a Free Puerto Rico as He says. His Statements were (illegible) out information in the Army Dept. Dept of Int Files or (illegible) Puerto Rican named TORRES and the (illegible) 

The letter also contained what appears to be part of a letter to someone else and is quoted as follows:

"...him blind and parylised and took him home to die.

"I nearly died last New Years Eve from an acute Heart Attack. It had finally reached the Stage where terrific pains were occurring due to Blood Circulation being retarded. It would have been better if it had been the End for me but I guess I was spared to save my family a little longer.

"I thank you for the use of your 29 Ford in 1936 while you went to Florida (with the (illegible)). I never asked any help from you before this request for the 187 and I am

sorry it was when your circumstances were down I worked hard to pay all my Bills last month. The 1200 I earned working 12 to 14 hours a day Painting was hard, broken down, 500, 300, 125, 125, 75. We were just about even and now this. And believe it of now I have a 100. deposit on lights with the City and they have shut the current water and waste removal off. Because we did not pay last months light bill on Date 59.60) This City is strict. Well It don matter now.

"Your letter helped, it brought back memories of us SCHINDLERs as a family. I hadn't seen anyone since before Mother died in 1956. What terrible curse has fastened itself on the SCHINDLERs. I will leave few friends, so if anyone mentions me as a friend they will not be authentic unless they are Senator DICK B. RUSSELL

Senator HERMAN E. TALMIDGE Senator LONG of Louisiana.

"The first two were associated with me in Politics.

"The second and third Got BILLY out of the Monroe, La., School for Boys\_

"I have served Patriotic People in the South as Deputy Director of the Southern Security Index. There was no compensation for this work, I just beleived in the Principles and the Fact this (illegible) saved Our People in the South. HERMAN TALMADGE was my (illegible) the symbol is VV

NO 89-69/mh

Re: WALTER JOSEPH SCHNEIDER

NO 89-69/mh

This investigation is predicated upon information received that WALTER SCHNEIDER of New Orleans, Louisiana, had reportedly stated he belonged to an organization and that "they" could just pull a name out and have a man killed. SCHNEIDER stated that they had "missed him", referring to President Kennedy, at New Orleans.

Mr. MABRY A ROMERO, 110 Dolores Drive, Lafayette. Louisiana, who is employed as the manager of the Western Auto Store, Sunset, Louisiana, advised that in the early part of 1963, WALTER SCHNEIDER who is a sales representative for the Pioneer Gen-E-Motor Corporation, 5841-39 Dickens Avenue, Chicago 39, Illinois, and who operates the Schneider Lawn Supply, 3101 Banks, New Orleans, had visited the Western Auto Store in Sunset in an effort to sell some lawn mowers. During conversation with SCHNEIDER, ROMERO stated that SCHNEIDER had been very critical of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. SCHNEIDER advised that he was from Mississippi and was very bitter about what had happened at Oxford, Mississippi, and stated that KENNEDY should leave Mississippi alone and do something about Cuba. He stated that he belonged to an organization and that "they" could just pull a name out and have a man killed. SCHNEIDER said that they had "missed him" (referring to KENNEDY) at New Orleans and ROMERO stated that he got the impression that "They" had planned to kill him while he was in New Orleans.

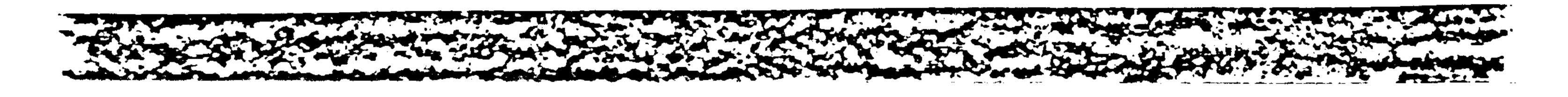
ROMERO stated he did not believe that SCHNEIDER had stated why they did not "get him" and had not indicated that they planned to try to do anything to KENNEDY in the future. ROMERO advised that SCHNEIDER did not mention the identity of the organization he had referred to.

ROMERO advised that after the assassination of President KENNEDY he had thought about SCHNEIDER's remarks and connected the fact that SCHNEIDER was from New Orleans and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had resided in New Orleans, with the fact that JACK RUBY was from Chicago and the company that SCHNEIDER represented was from Chicago and he thought that perhaps there was some connection with the statements made by SCHNEIDER with the assassination of President KENNEDY.

On 12/21/63 of Sunset, Louisiana File NO 89-69

by SA RICHARD A. SMALLWOOD /mh Date dictated 12/21/63

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Louisiana, who is employed at the Western Auto Store, Sunset, advised that he had been present when SCHNEIDER had visited the store in the early part of the year and had heard him make some statement regarding President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He stated that about two weeks ago, SCHNEIDER had again called on the store that sells lawn mowers and he said to SCHNEIDER that he was a good prognosticator, referring to President KENNEDY's assassination. SCHNEIDER said, "It had to happen sooner or later, you just can't expect to keep pushing people around." SCHNEIDER said that KENNEDY had lived a violent life and had died violently. SCHNEIDER said that he spoke and preached against communism "all the time."

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On .	12/21/63	Sunset, Louis	iana	File # NO 8	9-69	1
bx -	SA RICHARD	A. SMALLWOOD	/mh	Date dictated _	12/23/63	

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is located to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. WALTER JOSEPH SCHNEIDER, 880 Pontalba Street New Orleans, owner of SCHNEIDER's Lawn Supply Company, 342 Esplanade Avenue, advised that he never told anyone that he belonged to an organization that could just pull a name out and have a man killed. He said he never told anyone that they had missed President KENNEDY at New Orleans during his visit here, nor did he ever state that "they" had planned to kill President KENNEDY in New Orleans.

Walter Schneider advised that he is a manufacturer's representative for Pincor, of Chicago, Illinois. He stated that the only organizations that he belongs to are the Citizens' Council, 509 Delta Building, New Orleans; Benevolent Knights of America, New Orleans; Catholic Knights of America, Metairie; Disabled American Veterans, John April Chapter, Metairie; and American Legion, Brunner Post, 5518 Magazine Street, New Orleans.

The following information and description of SCHNEIDER was obtained through observation and interview:

Name
Sex
Race
Date\_of\_birth
Place\_of\_birth
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Military service

Marital status Children WALTER JOSEPH SCHNEIDER
Male
White
July 15, 1920
New Orleans, Louisiana
5'11"
180
Brown
Gray
Veteran, Air Force.
World War II (SN 18134025)
Married, wife HARRIET LATOUR
WALTER, JR., age 16

SUSAN ELIZABETH, age 11

KEVIN PETER, age 4 months.

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RH 89-34 DL 89-43 CFH/mbd -1-

# Re: CARLYLE W. SCHOCK

On November 29, 1963, one W. C. SCHOCK, not further identified, telephonically advised that he had heard an FBI official speak at the Central Methodist Church, Arlington, Virginia. SCHOCK advised he wanted to talk about the assassination of President KENNEDY, but stated he had no specific information but merely had something which he felt would be of interest.

SCHOCK was very mysterious and did not say anything further and furnished no information as to his identity.

The Northern Virginia City and Telephone Directories fail to reflect a W. C. SCHOCK.

The Arlington County, Virginia Directory reflected one C. W. SCHOCK, a clerk employed by J. C. Courtney, residing at 200 North George Mason Drive, Apartment 2, Arlington, Virginia.

On November 30, 1963, Reverend W. W. HAYZLETT, Central Methodist Church, 4201 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia, advised SA ROBERT F. UTZ that he knew no one by the name of SCHOCK:

On November 30, 1963, the records of the Arlington County Police Department, Arlington, Virginia, were reviewed by SA UTZ and these records reflected the following concerning CARLYLE WILLIAM SCHOCK, white male, born April 2, 1925, 5'8", 155 pounds, residence 200 George Mason Drive, Arlington, Virginia, last employment address - 100 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Date	Charge	Disposition
April 6, 1960	Excessive speed	Fined \$5.00 and costs
June 23, 1960	Failure to pay full time and attention	Fined \$10.00 and costs
July 26, 1960	Speeding	Fined \$25.00

Data	4/7/64
Date	4/7/64

Mr. CARLYLE W. SCHOCK, Apartment 2, 200 George Mason Drive, Arlington, Virginia, was contacted at his apartment and was thereafter interviewed inside an automobile at his request.

SCHOCK advised that he had no specific information of any kind concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY; however, he had a theory which he felt the FBI should consider.

It was his belief that some type of world-wide conspiracy was behind the shooting of President KENNEDY and that the key to the entire matter was with the woman in the theatre in Dallas, Texas, who had advised the local police that OSWALD was in the theatre. It was SCHOCK's opinion that this woman, taking up tickets, had to know OSWALD was coming to the theatre.

Further, SCHOCK stated he felt it very strange that President KENNEDY should have been killed by a rifle, when in the past ERNEST HEMMINGWAY was mysteriously killed by a rifle blast and also the editor of the "Washington Post" had recently committed suicide with a rifle. He stated that HEMMINGWAY's interest in Cuba must have been the reason for his death.

SCHOCK further stated that most of the important political figures in the United States have taken advice from him concerning their political futures. He stated he felt he should personally be appointed by President JOHNSON to be on the committee headed by Chief Justice EARL WARREN concerning the investigation of the death of President KENNEDY. He stated he felt he should be allowed to handle all public relations and correspondence for this committee.

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On .	11/30/63	at .	Arli	ngton	, Virg	inia	File # Richmond 89-34	•
<b>b</b> v _	SA ROBERT	F.	UPZ		inbd	••••	Dallas 89-43  Date dictated 4/7/64	•••
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BA 89-30 JSR:rch:vm

### RE: WILLIAM C. SHEPERD

On Nevember 22, 1963, Maryland State Police, Cumberland, Maryland, jadvised SA FREDERICK W. WILSON that on November 22, 1963, WALTER HAMOELLER, former United States Representative, 10th District of Ohio, who is now employed at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D. C., had stopped at the Maryland State Police Barracks, Cumberland, Maryland. MOELLER had advised the Maryland State Police that a week previously he was in the club car of a train, identity of which he did not specify, and overheard a man talking to another man. This man was very critical in his speech about President KENNEDY. The man said that the President should have the same treatment as the NHUs of Vietnam and that he could do the job. Later, the man to whom he was speaking identified himself to be a White House Guard. This latter individual told Mr. MOELLER that he had obtained the business card of the man who was talking critically and showed the card to Mr. MOELLER, MOELLER made a note . of the name to be WILLIAM CX SHEPPERK, Quick-Fit-Door Patterns, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, No description of SHEPPERK was obtained.

Mr. MOELLER described the guard as elderly, aged 60 to 65, having gray hair, being tall, slender and wearing glasses.

At the time of his report to the Maryland State Police, Mr. MOELLER was en route by car to his home in Ohio, the address of which he did not give to the police.

On November 23, 1963, the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bursau of Investigation advised that HARRY CEIGLEIN, Secret Service, District of Columbia, had advised on the date he was unable to identify any White House Guard from the description given by Mr. WALTER H. MOELIER. Mr. CEIGLEIN had added that from the age given as 60 or above this individual would not be a present White House Guard.

On November 23, 1963, the Philadelphia Division advised that po one named WILLIAM C. SHEPPERK could be located but that WILLIAM C. SHEPERD, Manufacturer's Representative, Kwik-Fit-Door Patterns, Wrightstown, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, had been interviewed.

WILLIAM C. SHEPERD, Manufacturer's Representative, Kwik-Fit Door Patterns, Brownsberg Road, Wrightstown, Pa., advised that on November 7, 1963, he was returning from Washington, D.C., on the Pennsylvania Railroad and during the trip he had four or five Martinis in the Club Car. He said he had been to visit his brother-in-law, Captain WILLIAM M. GALVIN (USN Ret.), 7208 Ridgewood Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland, who was recovering from a stroke. Captain died and was buried on November 12, 1963. SHEPERD said that while in the Club Car in the train drinking Martinis, he engaged in a political discussion with an individual from Washington, D.C., whom he recalled as being a United States Representative from either New Hampshire or Vermont. He could not recall whether or not he had made remarks to the effect that President KENNEDY should have the same treatment as President NHU of Viet Nam and that the is job could be done by himself. He said, however, that the wording did not sound like something SHEPERD would say.

He said that on November 22, 1963, shortly after lunch he picked up his check at the Burgess Construction ' Company, 3062 North Meadowbridge Road, Richmond, Virginia. The check was in the amount of \$156 and he had received it from a receptionist of the firm, whom he described as about 40 years old, blonde, tortoise shell rim glasses, stocky build, weighing approximately 150 pounds. He left the construction company and proceeded to the First and Merchants National Bank, about the 2800 block of Meadowbridge Road, Richmond, Va., where he cashed the check. He then went to the Southern Railway Supply Company in the 1300 block of East Main Street and purchased \$136 worth of hardware. After this he went to Petersburg, Va., to visit his brother-inlaw, ERNEST SCRUGGS, 418 Park Drive, Petersburg, Va., where he arrived approximately 3:00 to 3:30 p.m. It was at his brother-in-law's that he was told of the death of President KENNEDY and was greatly shocked.

On 11/23/63 of Wrightstown, Pa. File # Philadelphia 157-916

SAS JAMES J. FINLEY and
by NOAH R. BASS :lac Date dictated 4/10/64

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PH 157-916

Mr. SHEPERD advised he has worked for the United States Government and various government agencies, including the U.S. Corps of Engineers, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and the U.S. Forestry Service.

He also admitted he had been arrested in Washington, D.C., in 1930 for writing an insufficient fund check and had served 270 days in the Washington, D.C., City Jail.

MP 62-3114
RHW: 520
(1)

EDWIN SHERMAN - PREDICTION OF THE PRESIDENT'S ASSASSINATION

#### BASIS

On January 8, 1964, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past made available to SA JOHN L. ROBERTS at Minneapolis, Minnesota, a copy of a Western Union night letter which had been sent to the editor of Life magazine on December 12, 1963. This night letter reads as follows:

"EDITOR

• • • • •

"LIFE MAGAZINE CARE TIME INC ROCKEFELLER CENTER NYK

"DEAR SIR: THE FOLLOWING ARE EXAMPLES OF RESULTS THAT HAVE BEEN ATTAINED BY A UTILIZING OF THE PYTHAGORAS NUMBERS FORMULA WITH REGARD 20TH CENTURY CONSIDERATIONS.

"A HIGHLY UNUSUAL PREDICTION MADE BY THIS WRITER AND THAT CAN BE ATTESTED TO BY AT LEAST A SCORE OF PERSONS INCLUDING A METHODIST CLERGYMAN WAS FULFILLED.

"THIS PREDICTION HAD TO DO WITH THE FACT
THAT A CERTAIN ASTROLOGICAL CONFIGURATION OCCURED
ON THE DAY THAT CHRIST WAS CRUCIFIED AND DID NOT
OCCUR AGAIN UNTIL APRIL 12 1895 AND WITH THE FACT
THAT ON APRIL 12 1961 ANOTHER EVENT CLOSELY TIED
TO THE CRUCIFICTION OF CHRIST AS WELL AS WITH THE
ENTIRE WORLD RELIGIOUS STRUCTURE OF OUR DAY. WOULD
OCCUR.

"THIS EVENT DID OCCUR ON THAT DAY OF APRIL 12 1961. IT BEING THE FIRST REPORTED ASCENSION INTO SPACE BY MAN SINCE THE REPORT OF CHRISTS ASCENSION INTO SPACE AT THE PERIOD OF THE CRISIFICTION.

"THIS WRITER HAD BEEN URGED BY A NUMBER OF PEOPLE TO PUBLISH THIS STORY WHEN THIS PREDICTION MP 62-3114
RHW: 520
(2)

CAME TO PASS BUT MADE NO EFFORT TO DO SO MAINLY BECAUSE HE HAD HIGHER GOALS WITH REGARD IT IN MIND.

"NOW, HOWEVER, MANY ADDITIONAL FACTORS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE MUST BE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION AND SO HE HAS DECIDED TO ATTEMPT TO BRING THE MATTER OF THIS PREDICTION TO THE ATTENTION OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

"ONE OF THESE ADDITIONAL FACTORS WAS THAT BY WAY OF APPLYING THE PYTHAGORAS FORMULA HE WAS ABLE TO PREDICT THAT JOHN KENNEDY WOULD NEVER FINISH HIS TERM AS PRESIDENT OF THE USA A PREDICTION ALSO MADE TO NUMEROUS PEOPLE WHO CAN ATTEST TO THIS FACT AND ALSO THAT HE WAS ABLE TO FORETELL TO THE VERY DAY AND EVEN HOUR WHEN THE KENNEDY AND OSWALD ASSASSINATIONS WOULD TAKE PLACE AND FURTHER THAT THE OSWALD ASSASSINATION WILL PROVE MORE IMPORTANT TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS THAN THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION.

"FOR REASONS THAT ARE ONLY TOO OBVIOUS THIS WRITER WISHES TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS FOR THE PERIOD OF THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, HOWEVER, IF ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WITH REGARD WHAT HE HAS SET FORTH HEREIN IS DEEMED DESIRABLE ON YOUR PART YOU MAY REACH HIM BY WAY OF HIS AGENTS ROSS AND HAINES INC 413 SOUTH FOURTH STREET MINNEAPOLIS MINNESOTA PHONE FEDERAL 2-7081

"SIGNED X"

## RESULTS OF INVESTIGATION

HAROLE ROSS. Proprietor, Ross and Haines, Inc.,
413 South Fourth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on January 18,
1964, advised SA ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN that in December, 1963,
an individual telephonically contacted him and advised him
that he was sending some material to the "Life" or "Time"
magazine. This individual requested ROSS to be his literary
agent, indicating that he expected to have some of his
writings published but refused to identify himself other

MP 62-3114
RHW: sao
(3)

than to state that he could be reached at FEderal 5-1329, room 18. In his telephonic conversation this individual mentioned that he could have predicted President KENNEDY's assassination. ROSS stated that the individual who contacted him by telephone sounded middle-aged, intelligent in a fashion, but left him with the impression that he was a "crackpot." ROSS stated that the individual furnished as references the Salvation Army social center in Tacoma, Washington, mentioning that he was well known to Rev. SNOWDEN, the Chaplain, and Mr. BERRENGER, the Brigadier. ROSS also mentioned that in his conversation the individual expressed a great interest in the Pythagoras numbers formula and astrology in general.

On the same date an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past advised SA DONALD E. WALLER at Minneapolis, Minnesota, that the telephone number FEderal 5-1329 was listed to WILLIAM M. FRANKLIN, 1313 South Third Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

WILLIAM M. FRANKLIN, 1313 South Third Street,
Minneapolis, the owner and operator of a rooming house,
advised SA ARTHUR J. SULLIVAN on January 9, 1964, that
he recalled the former occupant of room 18 very well. He
said the name of the former tenant was EDWIN SHERMAN, an FIFTH STATE
itinerant who rented the room for a period of two weeks
claiming to have travelled from Tacoma, Washington, where he
stayed at the Salvation Army. He left on Friday, December 13,
1963, leaving no forwarding address but indicating he was
going to travel around the country again.

FRANKLIN described SHERMAN as a self-styled writer who spent most of his time at the Minneapolis Public Library or in his room reading. He discussed politics, religion and astrology with whoever would listen to him.

FRANKLIN stated he recalled SHERMAN discussing President KENNEDY's assassination, at which time he claimed that he could have predicted it from an astrology formula which he discovered years ago.

FRANKLIN said that SHERMAN had no employment other than odd jobs he did for him, FRANKLIN, around the

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RHW: 580
(4)

rooming house, for which FRANKLIN paid him \$3 a day whenever he worked.

franklin described SHERMAN as white, male, single, five feet ten inches tall, weighing 180 pounds, medium build, and fair complexion. He said SHERMAN wore glasses occasionally, dressed in workmen's clothes and wore a cap with the ear flaps always pulled down. FRANKLIN recalled that SHERMAN said he was 54 years of age and originally had lived on a farm somewhere in California.

It was FRANKLIN's opinion that SHERMAN was an intellectual eccentric and nonconformist; however, he did not view him as dangerous to any extent.

MARTIN MUMBLEAU, who resides at 1313 South Third Street. Minneapolis, advised on January 9, 1964, that he conversed with EDWIN SHERMAN on a number of occasions and recalled him discussing astrology and the relation between astrology and President KENNEDY's death. MUMBLEAU recalled that SHERMAN sent a night letter, he thought, to Washington, D. C., which was supposed to be four thousand words long. He said he did not know the subject matter of this letter, except that it probably pertained to President KENNEDY's death and politics in general. MUMBLEAU recalled that SHERMAN claimed he had gone to Texas following President KENNEDY's assassination and talked about his theory to the FBI there.

MUMBLEAU felt that SHERMAN was a harmless individual, but definitely eccentric. MUMBLEAU had no idea where SHERMAN could be located at the present time. His description of SHERMAN matched that given by FRANKLIN.

MD 89-25

JTB:plw

B. APILON. 189

Re: Information from OLA SHIPMAN, Route 2, Elba, Alabama

On the night of December 28, 1963, Mrs. OLA SHIPMAN, Negro female, Route 2, Elba, Alabama, contacted SA RAYMOND J. MAXWELL at Dothan, Alabama, by phone, advising that she wanted to see an FBI Agent, because she had some information concerning the President of the United States.

The following investigation was conducted by SA MAXWELL at Elba, Alabama:

Mrs. SHIPMAN was contacted on the night of December 28, 1963. She advised that the assassination of President KENNEDY had been planned by IEE HARVEY OSWALD and Governor GEORGE WALLACE of the State of Alabama. She said that Governor WALLACE had been in Elba prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, at which time he had contacted OSWALD in connection with the matter. She said that everyone in Elba knew that OSWALD and Governor WALLACE had planned the assassination in Elba. She could give no names of other persons who had seen OSWALD and Governor WALLACE, other than the name of her brother, HILDRETH MOOKS, Elba, Alabama.

Mrs. OLA SHIPMAN advised that she is 65 years of age and resides alone.

On the night of December 28, 1963, HILDRETH HOOKS advised that his sister, OLA SHIPMAN, is losing her mind. He said that for some time now she has been imagining things. He advised that he definitely did not see OSWALD in Elba, Alabama, and the information furnished by OLA SHIPMAN was strictly her imagination. She is under a physician's care, and is not responsible for anything she says.

On March 27, 1964, Mrs. H. D. TILLMAN, wife of Coffee County Sheriff H. D. TILLMAN, Elba, Alabama, advised that her husband told her that OLA SHIPMAN, Route 2, is mentally and emotionally unstable.

On March 27, 1964, Dr. JOHN M. KIMMEY advised that he has known and treated OLA SHIPMAN for several years, and

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MD 89-25

JTB:plw

that he could positively state that she is mentally disturbed and has hallucinations. Dr. KIMMEY stated that she is definitely losing her mind, and he is certain that in a short period of time, it will be necessary to have her committed to an institution.

CE 89-46
JMU:esp;ds

RE: LETTER FROM WARREN E. SIPPLE TO U. S.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CONCERNING

LIEUTENANT EDWARD M. CLARKSON (DECEASED)

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

On March 11, 1964, the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., made available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters, Washington, D. C., a copy of a letter received from Mr. WARREN E. SIPPLE dated February 18, 1964, which is as follows:

\*The Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General of the United States
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

"Dear Sir:

"This has reference to my telephone conversation with your secretary, Miss Curtin, on this date on behalf of my mother-in-law, Mrs. Kate A. Clarkson, of Columbia, South Carolina, in the matter of the death of her son, 1/Lt. Edward M. Clarkson, 51672A, USAF, on April 10, 1963.

"Lt. Clarkson, a co-pilot on a KC-135 type aircraft of the 922nd Air Refueling Squadron stationed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, disappeared while on alert with his crew in the early morning hours of the date mentioned. His car was found some hours later on a bridge over the Huffman Dam on the Mad River near the air base. The engine was running and the lights were burning. His body was recovered from the waters below the dam some ten hours later.

"Although she has made many efforts, Mrs. Clarkson has been unable to get any information on the official investigation other than a statement by the Air Forge that death was due to drowning and that they have neither found a motive for suicide nor found evidence which indicated foul play.

CE 89-46 JMU:esp 2

We have noted many inconsistencies and some matters of coincidence in this case, and we have been very anxious to contact you personally due to the fact that there could be a link to Dallas involved in this situation. If it is at all possible, we would like to have you grant an interview to Mrs. Clarkson so that she could complete this story with the details which she has available.

"Yours very truly,

"/s/ Warren E. Sipple/s/"

On March 18, 1964, Mrs. WARREN E SIPPLE was telephonically contacted at her residence, Greenville, South Carolina, in an effort to make an appointment for interview of her husband, at which time she advised that her husband is presently in Florida and not expected to return for quite some time. She stated that she is thoroughly familiar with the matter concerning the death of her brother, Lieutenant EDWARD M. CLARKSON, and desired that the Federal Bureau of Investigation interview her concerning the matter on the following day.

On March 19, 1964, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contacted Mrs. SIPPLE at her residence, 25 Burgundy Drive, Greenville, South Carolina. Present with Mrs. SIPPLE were her sisters, Mrs. ELIZABETH C. DARLING of Columbia, South Carolina, and Mrs. LUCY BOLIVER of Asheville, North Carolina, and her mother, Mrs. KATE A. CLARKSON, also of Columbia, South Carolina.

Mrs. DARLING acted as spokesman for the group and advised as follows:

Her brother, Lieutenant CLARKSON, had been attached to the regular United States Air Force, 922nd Air Refueling Squadron, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. She said that in April 1963 her mother was advised of the death of Lieutenant CLARKSON in Greene County, Ohio, which death was attributed to drowning in the Mad River near Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. This death occurred on April 10, 1963. She said that she and her mother and two of her sisters went to Dayton, Ohio, to contact officials of the United States Air Force, since they were not satisfied with the information furnished by the civil officials of the State of Ohio and by Air Force personnel at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. She said she determined her brother had shared a house with Lieutenant HARVEY DENTON (now discharged from service) and with Captain PHILLIP BROWN, now with United States Air Force, Puerto Rico.

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On	3-19-64 at	Greenville,	South Carolina #	Charlotte 89145
. <b></b>			•	
bv	SA PAUL J.	SCHAAF:hks	Date dictas	3-19-64
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Mrs. DARLING advised her brother had an intense interest in art and painting and while in Spain had made contact with a Spanish art agent known as PETERIORLEMONT. She said it was his purpose to purchase paintings in Spain for resale in the United States. She said this contact with ORLEMONT was made at the Balboa Hotel, Madrid, Spain, where ORLEMONT had his galleries. She said she has a photograph taken of her brother in Madrid with ORLEMONT and two Spanish girls, identified as MATILDE and MANOLITE REDCMDO, which was taken in March 1963 just prior to his death. She said that after her brother's death, ORLEMONT appeared in the United States to claim money owed him by Lieutenant CLARKSON for paintings which were then being held for customs charges at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. She said he came to the home of her mother in Columbia, South Carolina, where the family paid him for the freight on the paintings plus the customs charges. The paintings are now in possession of the family in South Carolina. These paintings were opened at Columbia, South Carolina, in the presence of an Inspector from the United States Bureau of Customs, Charleston, South Carolina. She said ORLEMONT told the family that he had lived in England but was born in Canada and had served in the Royal Air Force during World War II. She said he told them he had a cattle ranch in Venezuela and had bought cattle in Texas but because of Communist activity in Venezuela he had sold his ranch and went to Spain where he opened his art gallery. She said it was her understanding he had been to Chicago, Illinois, Dallas, Texas, and New York City. She said he told them "he had a bad deal on an art deal in Dallas." She said it was her understanding ORLEMONT was in Texas the day General EDWIN WALKER was shot at by an unknown individual.

Mrs. DARLING said she had also learned that at Dayton, Ohio, one CHARLES HUBER, a land developer and owner of a private plane, had taken Air Force personnel on free rides to Florida on weellends. She said HUBER was in his early thirties and had reportedly married a Cuban girl. She said HUBER and Lieutenant HARVEY DENTON, United States Air Force, were very good friends.

Mrs. DARLING said that with regards to the letter written by her brother-in-law, WARREN E. SIPPLE, to the Attorney Gandral in

CE 89-46

behalf of her mother, which letter stated that "there could be a link to Dallas" this meant that the United States Air Force had been unable to satisfactorily explain the death of her brother, Lieutenant CLARKSON at Dayton, Ohio, and from the personal investigation conducted by the family when it was known that PETER ORLEMONT had gone to Dallas, Texas, and had lived in Spain and further that JACK RUBY was from Dallas and had a brother in Chicago and ORLEMONT had been to Chicago, the family had felt that perhaps there might be some connection. She said that since the initial investigation conducted by the Air Force the family has been unable to get the Air Force to institute any further investigation into the death of her brother, Lieutenant CLARKSON.

NF 89-117 HAW: 8dh

RE: INTERVIEW OF MRS. ELIZABETH SLOAN GEORGE VANDERBILT HOTEL ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

The following information supplements that contained on pages 5 and 6 of the report of SA RICHARD L. KESLER dated December 9, 1963, at Charlotte, North Carolina, entitled, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963; KILLING A FEDERAL OFFICER."

On March 1, 1951, Mrs. ELIZABETH HILL SLOAN, 56th Street and Dawson Road, Crystal Acres, Virginia Beach, Virginia, appeared at the Norfolk Office of the FBI.

She furnished numerous rambling details concerning many prominent Norfolk citizens, giving confusing information about being prosecuted at Virginia Beach, about being abused by men, about the failure of the Virginia Beach Police Department to provide certain needed services, and efforts on the part of authorities to have her leave the Virginia Beach area.

Mrs. SLOAN appeared to be a well educated, respected woman of a prominent Philadelphia family; however, none of her disconnected information indicated a Federal violation and she was so advised.

CE 89-46
JMU:esp
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RE: INTERVIEW OF MRS. ELIZABETH SLOAN GEORGE VANDERBILT HOTEL ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

The following information supplements that contained on pages 5 and 6 of report of SA RICHARD L. KESLER dated December 9, 1963, at Charlotte, North Carolina, entitled, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, KILLING A FEDERAL OFFICER."

Under date of December 9, 1963, the Atlanta Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation stated no record could be located in its files concerning Mrs. ELIZABETH SLOAN.

By communication of December 10, 1963, the Washington Field Office of the Federal Eureau of Investigation reported no information could be located in its records concerning Mrs. ELIZABETH SLOAN.

WFO 89-75 HRH/jgm,

## RE: MRS. ELIZABETH SLOAN

A review of the files of the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation failed to locate any information identifiable with Mrs. ELIZABETH SLOAN. This review was conducted by Special Agent (SA) HOMER R. HAUER.

DL 89-43
RJD/ds

Re: PETER SMIT

1 SII 89-44

The following information pertains to PETER SMIT, Ogden, Utah:

On November 28, 1963, BEVERLY STONE, civilian employee, Hill Air Force Base, Utah, telephonically advised an agent of the Office of Special Investigations as follows:

Mrs. STONE's mother-in-law, now deceased, rented room at 483 - 17th Street, Ogden, Utah, to LEWIS MARTIN JOHNSON from October 28 to November 24, 1951. Mrs. STONE believes JOHNSON was subsequently prosecuted for Communist Party activities.

In approximately 1961 Mr. PETER SMIT and his wife, who are allegedly Dutch immigrants, moved into the house at 482 - 17th Street in Ogden Wire. STONE said she has no evidence of any connection between JOHNSCN and SMIT; however, SMIT displayed an immediate and unusual interest in the house where JOHNSON had lived until he, SMIT, determined the house had been remodeled. Mrs. STONE told the agent of the Office of Special Investigations that the SMITs traveled regularly on weekends and that Mrs. SMIT always carried a "satchel", which measures approximately 14"x15". Mrs. STONE said SMIT's employment is unknown to her, but she believes he is a warehouseman, and further she believes he lives much above his known source of income.

Mrs. STONE said SMIT and his wife were absent from their home from November 22 to 26, 1963. The further said that on Wednesday, November 20, 1963, it appeared the SMITs were moving, and a newspaper boy subsequently told Mrs. STONE the SMITs were going to Switzerland. As of November 28, 1963, the move had not yet been completed.

Upon questioning, Mrs. STONE said she had no definite information that the SMITs had any Communist sympathies, no information that the SMITs had been in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, and no information that the SMITs had any connection whatsoever with the assassination of President KENNEDY. She stated that in view of the above related circumstances, she felt she should furnish the information to someone in authority.

IA 89-75

JCA:mjg;vm

#### RE: BARNETT SMITH

On November 29, 1963, IRVIN BLONDER, 118 West Orange Groye Avenue, Burbank, California, telephone No. TH 8-3860, advised the Los Angeles Office of the FBI as follows:

BLONDER is an automobile enthusiast and in June, 1963, advertised an old engine from a Pierce Arrow automobile for sale. As the result of this advertisement, he was telephonically contacted by H. REEVES, Reeves Kenworth Truck Sales, Inc., 3400 Colonial Drive, Orlando, Florida. REEVES stated he desired to purchase the engine and he would have one of his employees pick up the engine for him.

Shortly thereafter, BLONDER received a telephone call from a man who identified himself as SMITH. SMITH stated he was employed by REEVES and would pick up the Pierce Arrow automobile engine the following day. BLONDER told SMITH he would be at work; however, he would arrange for a neighbor to furnish the engine to SMITH.

The following day, after BLONDER returned home from work, the neighbor, Mr. HARDING, informed him that the man who called for the engine was a "rough, tough truck driver." Mr. HARDING stated the driver made a statement "He would kill KENNEDY if he had a chance or ran across him." This man indicated he was a former police officer and mentioned that he had gotten rid of five wives by threatening them.

BLONDER stated Mr. HARDING and his wife were extremely upset over the incident and for this reason BLONDER had not previously reported the incident to authorities. He stated the recent assassination of President KENNEDY made him realize the matter should have been reported and he feels it is possible this Mr. SMITH might conceivably attempt to assassinate President JOHNSON. BLONDER specifically requested Mr. HARDING not be contacted in that "it would ruin his friendship of 20 years."

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On April 29, 1964, Mr. HUGHXREEVES, JR. advised SA's GREEN and WILLIAM C. HAY that he is the President Of Reeves Kenworth Truck Sales, 3400 West Colonial, Orlando, Florida. He stated that he has an employee named BARNETT SMITH who has worked for him for approximately three years and whom he has found to be very dependable. He stated that SMITH is a rather loud, rough-talking individual but he has never known him to be in any trouble with law-enforcement authorities. He stated that SMITH has spent all his life in the Orlando, Florida, area; he served for awhile as a policeman at Ocoee, Florida; and, his father was a member of the Orlando Police Department. Mr. REEVES said that he doubts that SMITH made such a statement as that attributed to him, and that he feels certain SMITH is not capable of performing such an act. He said SMITH was working in Orlando the day of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He gave no information indicating SMITH is mentally unstable.

On April 30, 1964, Mrs. EDITH HIGHSMITH, Credit Bureau of Orlando, Florida, made available to SA's JOHN C. GREEN and WILLIAM C. HAY records indicating BARNETT SMITH has a satisfactory credit rating. Miss CAROL VANCE, Orange County Sheriff's Office, and Lieutenant J. C. BROWN, Orlando, Florida, Police Department, advised SA's JOHN C. GREEN and WILLIAM C. HAY on April 30, 1964, that BARNETT SMITH has no arrest record with either agency.

BARN'TT SAITH was advised of the identity of the interviewing Special Agents, and was advised that he was net required to make any statement, that any statement he made might be used against him in a court of law, and that he had the right to confer with counsel Inrier to making any statement.

SN:TTI stated that he has traveled a great deal during the past three years in connection with his employment as a salesman and bill collector for Reeves Kenwerth Truck Sales, 3400 West Colonial, Orlando, Florida. He said he has made numerous trips to the West Coast and he does not recall specifically making a trip in the summer of 1963 during which he picked up an old moter for a l'ierce Arrow automobile in Burbank. Ca'ifornia. He stated that he did not make any statement to anyone at any time that he "would kill KENNETH if he had a charce or ran across him". SMITH stated he was working in Orlando the day the assassination of President KENNETY securred.

SMITH stated that on several occasions he has been "needled" by people in other parts of the country. about the racial situation in Florida when these people noticed Florida license on the truck he was driving. and that he sometimes gave a short answer in such accasions. He stated he recalls on one occasion that ho was hot and tired and working hard when some old man kept following him around apparently trying to start an argument, when he gave this individual a short answer, but he did not make any such threats as those attributed to him. SMITH said he did not recal! any further details of this matter.

SMITH said that he was a policeman at Occee, Florida for about one year prior to starting his present job. He said he is now in the process of being divorced from his second wife.

The following description of Static was obtained by

observation and questioning:

White Race Sex Male in Illit Age 9/9/21\_Orlande\_Flerida Born Ht. 6 feet 1 inch

312 File # Tp 62-455 Or ando, Flerida Date dictated typed 4/30/64 L'SAs John G. Gredy & William C. Hay

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Wt. 232
Hair Brown
Eyes Blue, wears bifocal glasses
Scars and Marks None apparent
Residence 2716 Formosa, Orlando, Florida
or
1321 West Concord, Orlando, Florida

CG 62-6115

## RE HAROLD EUGENE SMITH

Mr. EDWARD HEIN, 38 South Illinois Avenue, Villa Park, Illinois, advised that approximately one month ago, he contacted the E. H. More Company, 134 East St. Charles Road, Villa Park, for an estimate on blacktopping his driveway.

by a young white male, approximately 20 years old, who represented the E. H. More Company and came to the HEIN residence in connection with the driveway repairs. While at the HEIN residence, this individual made the statement, "KENNEDY should be shot like LINCOLN." Mr. HEIN advised that this individual indicated he was upset about the racial situation.

On 11/22/63 of Chicago, Illinois File # CG 62-6115

BA WILLIAM J. DOWNEY, Jr./rms
Date dictored 4/3/64

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Mrs. E. H. MORE, an official of the E. H. More Company, 134 St. Charles Road, Villa Park, Illinois, advised that this firm employs one HAROLD EUGENE SMITH, 4826 West Ardmore Street, Villa Park, Illinois. Mr. SMITH is the only More employee answering the description furnished by Mr. HEIN.

Mrs. MORE advised that SMITH has been employed by this firm since 1956 together with his two brothers, all of whom are from Mississippi. She stated she was aware that SMITH had made a comment to Mr. HEIN to the effect that, "If KENNEDY tried in Mississippi what he did in Alabama, there would really be trouble." SMITH also said "he ought to be shot like LINCOLN was."

Mrs. MORE confirmed that as of 10:30 a.m. on November 22, 1963, HAROLD EUGENE SMITH was at his residence with his brother, ROY SMITH.

0. 11/22/63	Villa Park,	Illinois	File #	CG 62-6115	
SA WILLIAM H.	HAYNAN/res		Date dict	ated4/	3/64

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HARCLD BUGENE SWITH, 4826 West Adams, Apartment 3 Chicago, Illinois, furnished the following information:

Approximately five days after the assassination of President JOHN F. KKNNEDY, Mrs. MORE of the E. H. More Company, 134 East St. Charles Road, Villa Park, Illinois, his employer, told him that he had been quoted as making certain critical remarks concerning the President. She told him that a resident of Villa Park, for whom he had made a driveway construction estimate, was the individual who had stated that he made certain remarks about the President. He did not know the exact nature of the remarks that he allegedly made; however, Mrs. MORE told him that this man apparently related this conversation because he had felt that the estimate for the construction work was too high.

He did not know the identity of this individual, but vaguely recalled that he was an older man residing on St. Charles Road in Villa Park. He stated he, at no time, discussed politics with this man or made any comments concerning the President of the United States. He stated he does not discuss politics while on the job.

He stated he had rever heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, and knows of no connection between the two individuals.

The following description was obtained through observation and interview:

Name
Alias
Race
Sex
Birth Data
Height
Weight
Hair

HAROLD EUGENE SMITH
Gene Smith
White
Male
9/25/37, Juka, Mississippi
5'10"
165 pounds

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On	5/1/64	Chicago,	Illinois	File # CG	62-61	5
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bv	BA JOHN	B. DALLMAN/rms		Date dictated	5/1/	64
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Brown

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CG 62-6115

Eyes Complexion Wife Parents

Present Employment

Ruddy
GOLDIE SMITH
Mr. and Mrs. DOC SMITH
Iuka, Mississippi
Maintenance Engineer
Ready Food Company
4600 South Parker
Chicago, Illinois.

SV 44-1200 /ccw

RE: JAMES LEWIS SMITH, also known as Hobo Smith

This investigation is predicated on information furnished by Arie Landum, Manager, Television Station WCCA, Columbia, South Carolita, on November 26, 1963, as set forth in the following interview.

Born Sept. 24-194.

Columbia, 5, C.

Miss SANDRA AND FAUST, Traffic Director and Teletype
Operator, Television Station WCCA, Columbia, furnished the
following information:

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November 9, 1963, while she was working at the station, she received a telephone call from an unknown man. She said that at the beginning of the call the man informed her that she did not know him, that he was not going to give his name, but that he was going to give her some information. He told her that the President was going to be killed, that he was going to be blown to pieces, and that it would be soon. Miss FAUST said she did not remember his exact words but this was in effect what he said. According to Miss FAUST, this individual did not make any more specific statement regarding this matter.

She said the caller told her that he had promised his mother before she died that he was going to kill the President. The caller said that the President had been treating all people "dirty" and that he was "going to get it." Miss FAUST said he kept repeating remarks such as these over and over and told her if she did not believe him just to wait and see. He told her over the telephone that he wanted her to be the first to know.

Miss FAUST advised that the caller's voice was strange to her and she had no idea as to his identity. She said he was merely calling the television station and not her personally, and made no personal inquiries regarding her. She said the call lasted approximately five minutes and she made no mention of the call to anyone because she considered it to be a prank.

She advised that when the news was received that President KENNEDY had been shot on November 22, 1963, she mentioned this call to a fellow employee who laughed at her. She said she made up her mind then that she would say nothing else about it because she did not want to be the object of laughter.

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n	11/26/63	Columbia, S.	C.	File # Savannah 89-36 Dallas 89-43	+
	SA J. O.	CULCLASURE,	JR. /ecm	Date dictated11/26/63	

his document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is located to our agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

SV 89-36 DL 89-43

Miss FAUST advised that again on November 26, 1963, at approximately 10:15 AM, JULIAN BROCK, Art Director at Station WCCA, referred a call to her. When she answered the telephone an unknown man asked her who was speaking. She replied, "SANDRA FAUST, WCCA-TV;" and the caller then said, "This is the person who called a couple of weeks ago. I don't know if you remember or not." He advised her that he was calling her about President KENNEDY. He said that before he started he wanted her to know that he was a good friend of DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, had written him many letters, and some of them had been personal letters. He said, "I tried my best to keep KENNEDY from being shot that day but I was too busy and unable to get my arrangements straightened out." The caller did not explain this statement any further.

The caller also said that he had "protected (President) WILSON with his life as far as he could go." He said, "If things keep on like they are, (President) JOHNSON will probably end up shot if he doesn't watch out."

Miss FAUST said the caller remarked that perhaps she would like to write down some of this information, then cautioned her to be careful to whom she gave this information. Miss FAUST advised that the only thing she wrote down was the name given ther, HOBO SMITH, which the caller advised was not his real name but merely one he used. The caller also told her he knew. President KENNEDY was going to be assassinated and was walking into a trap that day but there was nothing he could do about it.

Miss FAUST advised that she could not recall the caller's mentioning being in the service, but did remember that he said something about the Germans. She advised that as soon as this individual hung up she told her employer about this call because of the first call and the subsequent assassination of President KENNEDY.

She said that she believes both calls were made by the same person but that he was more nervous during the original call. She believed the person making the calls was a white male about 30 years of age who used ordinary language and possibly had a high school education. The second call was a local one and she heard no background noises at all. The second call lasted approximately ten minutes.

SV 89-36 DL 89-43

Miss FAUST advised that during neither call did the man give her any background information regarding himself. She did not believe the caller was drunk or had been drinking. She said it was a complete mystery to her why this person called the television station.

Miss FAUST advised that she was born on September 24, 1942, at Columbia, South Carolina; and she resides at Route 1, Blythewood, South Carolina. Her father is Sergeant F/C L. H. FAUST and has been in the U. S. Army for 23 years. She has been employed at her present job for the past seven months.

Mr. ARIE LANDRUM, Manager, Television Station WCCA, 5807 Shakespeare Road, Columbia, South Carolina, furnished the following information:

He advised that at about 10:00 AM, November 26, 1963, he heard one of his employees, Miss SANDRA ANN FAUST, talking to someone on the telephone and, being curious as to the identity of this individual, he picked up the telephone to listen to the conversation. He heard a man's voice say something to the effect that he had been in the service a long time and that he, along with KENNEDY, had told the German people they would be taken care of. Mr. LANDRUM advised that he was not deliberately checking on Miss FAUST, but the portion of the conversation which he had overheard did not seem normal and he was curious about it. He said he only heard the very end of the conversation as the unknown caller hung up just about the time he began to listen.

Mr. LANDRUM said that after this caller hung up,
Miss FAUST told him that she had received a similar call
about three weeks prior to November 26th, during which call
she was told that the President was going to be killed.

Mr. LANDRUM advised that the caller seemed to have a local accent and did not sound well educated. The call was a local one and there were no background noises on the telephone.

He advised that Miss FAUST is a good, conscientious employee and she would not say something which was not the truth.

is document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to it agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

JULIAN FABROCK, Art Director, Television Station WCOA, Columbia, advised as follows:

At about 10:15 AM, November 26, 1963, an unknown man called the station and began to talk in a rambling manner, saying something about the assassination of President KENNEDY and about getting in touch with President EISENHOWER. The man kept talking for about one and one-half minutes, constantly repeating himself. Mr. BROCK said he could not determine the purpose for the call; however, the man advised him that he had previously talked with a lady at the station, but mentioned no one by name. Mr. BROCK said that it was simply by chance that he referred the call to SANDRA FAUST who then talked with this caller. He said at the time she took the call she remarked that she had previously talked to this man.

Mr. BROCK said he thought that the man was drunk because he was stuttering, mumbling, and talked as though he had a "mouth full of cotton," meaning that he spoke indistinctly. The caller did not mention SANDRA FAUST by name at any time. Mr. BROCK advised that at the beginning of the call the individual started using profane language but immediately stopped.

Mr. BROCK said he had nothing further to do with this call as it appeared to him to be just another prank call.

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11/26/63 Columbia, S. C.

File # Savannah 89-36

SA J. O. CULCLASURE, JR. /ecm

Date dictated 11/26/63

als document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to air agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

An individual who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that JAMES LEWIS SMITH, a white male with gray hair, 160 pounds, 5 6 1/2" till, blue eyes, barn January 22, 1905, at Pauline, South Carolina, is a patient at the South Carolina State Hospital, Columbia, a mental institution. SMITH is more commonly known as HCBO SMITH. This individual stated that very few people know SMITH's true name since he invariably refers to himself as HOBO SMITH.

SMITH was first admitted to the South Carolina State
Hospital on May 29, 1925, and has been an intermittent patient
since then. The last time he was admitted was on March 19, 1954,
and he has been a patient since that time. His condition has
been diagnosed as a schizophrenia-paranoid type. SMITH is
delusional and blames the Communists for everything that
happens to him and this country. He is always talking about
his association with people of royalty and high officials in
the United States Government.

According to this individual, SMITH has access to public telephones. This individual advised that SMITH's mental condition would preclude an interview with him.

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DL 89-43/eah

Re: Information from THOMAS KERR SMITH

DL 89-43
RJD seah

On January 3, 1964, the American Consul at Southampton, England, forwarded to the American Embassy, London, a letter from THOMAS KERR SMITH. The letter was as follows:

Thomas Kerr Smith
c/o\_Jellicoes - Hostel
Queens\_Terrace
Southampton, England

To/ Officer I/C
United States of America,
Consulate
Queens Terrace
Southampton, England

TIKI PUTN Dec. 4-1900

Dear Sir, Just before I sailed in The Pretoria Castle, Union Castle Line, Southampton I went in to a Public Bar, in pxford Street, Southampton, for a Pint of Beer. As I was standing at the Bar, there was an American Seaman, looking at the photo of Ships on the. wall. He got into conversation with me, about ships. The subject was the Blue Ribbon ships of the Atlantic. Of course, I said the Queen Mary, the Queen Blithbeth, the SS America and the SS United States were in line to sail to the United States, the Cunard ship would win by hours. He was friendly enough and he got to mention the United States President John Kennedy\_The exact words he said was that Play Boy, Kennedy will be shot sooms That was many weeks before President Kennedy was shot. I write this letter to you to let you know how did he know that President Kennedy was to be shot. There was an American ship in Southampton at the time. I am a Steward on the Pretoria Castle and the ship docks on the 27th Dec. 63 at Southampton.