

SA 89-67  
DL 89-43

RE: GROVER H. RYLEE

1.

Date June 22, 1964

Mrs. EDWARD PACE, 1303 North Fifth Street, <sup>Temple, Texas</sup> advised that she and her husband operate Pace's Funeral Home located at 118 North Fifth Street, in that city.

She related that on the afternoon of June 5, 1964, an elderly man who gave his name as G. RYLEE came to her place of business and wanted to borrow \$350.00 at which time he claimed that he had a residual payment due him from the Railway Retirement Board in the amount of \$8,300. He indicated to Mrs. PACE that he desired to enter into a contract with her for his funeral and related that upon his death the \$8,300 would be payable to her funeral home. He claimed that he had no relatives or friends and that he had been confined in both the Veterans Administration Hospitals in Marlin and Temple.

Mrs. PACE stated that this man claimed that he was the author of a book entitled, "Deep Dark River." In addition, he claimed that he had written a story concerning the assassination of LINCOLN. In addition, he claimed that he had prepared a manuscript on the life of JOHN GLENN but that this manuscript was lost during an airline crash on the west coast. Mrs. PACE stated that he related that since the assassination of KENNEDY his royalties from the story he had written on the assassination of LINCOLN had been reduced to the point to where he was receiving no compensation.

In conversation with Mrs. PACE, RYLEE asked, "You don't know who killed KENNEDY." Mrs. PACE answered, "No, I don't know who killed KENNEDY." Then RYLEE related to her, "JOHNSON wanted KENNEDY dead. You know who was vice president when LINCOLN was assassinated; his name was JOHNSON. HOFFA wanted KENNEDY dead; MADAM NHU wanted KENNEDY dead; NIXON wanted KENNEDY dead." RYLEE then related to Mrs. PACE that JOHNSON had been in Dallas the week before KENNEDY was assassinated. He also told her that JOHNSON was in Dallas with his airplane and two pilots prior to the death of KENNEDY and that JOHNSON had bought \$100,000 in insurance on each of the pilots. He related to her that JOHNSON was to fly to his ranch from Dallas, but changed his mind and went by car and was not on his airplane when it crashed while flying from Dallas to the JOHNSON ranch near Johnson City, Texas.

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On 6/11/64 at Temple, TexasDL 89-43  
File # SA 89-67by SA O. LEE GOLDEN / jbDate dictated 6/18/64

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2.  
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She stated that after RYLEE had related the above he turned to her and said, "Therefore who do you think killed President Kennedy?"

Mrs. PACE stated that she did not recall enough information about the plane crash which had occurred in Texas involving the two pilots to properly question RYLEE. Mrs. PACE added that she has been seriously ill during the past two or three months and may not have remembered exactly every statement made by RYLEE involving President JOHNSON. She advised that she gained the impression that RYLEE was "a nut", but in her opinion he was doing too much talking about the assassination of the president and therefore she thought that he should be appropriately investigated. She informed that she had never seen him before and after she had refused to loan him money, he left her place of business. However, before leaving he left his address with her as G. RYLEE, 217 Perry Street, Marlin, Texas.

She described him as being a white male, approximately 72 years of age, 150 pounds, 5'10", gray hair and dressed in shirt and tie.

Date June 22, 1964

*C. X. J.*  
 GROVER H. RYLEE, 217 Perry Street, *Marlin, Texas* advised that Mrs. PACE must have misunderstood him in their conversation. He stated that he has no evidence of any kind to the effect that KENNEDY was not assassinated by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated that he did talk with Mrs. PACE, but his conversation dealt mainly with the assassination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and the similarity of LINCOLN's assassination to that of President KENNEDY. He stated that he informed Mrs. PACE that he had met LINCOLN's attorney, FINIS L. BATES, of Tennessee and had assisted BATES in writing the book John Saint Helen which is a book about the assassination of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. He stated that he has made a lengthy study of LINCOLN's assassination. He stated that in his opinion the assassination of LINCOLN and the assassination of KENNEDY are similar and he pointed out the similarity to Mrs. PACE. He stated that he told her that the vice president under LINCOLN was named JOHNSON and the vice president under KENNEDY was named JOHNSON. RYLEE denied making the statement that JOHNSON wanted KENNEDY dead. RYLEE stated that according to FINIS BATES' book, John Saint Helen, Vice President JOHNSON under LINCOLN did want LINCOLN dead and he remarked to Mrs. PACE this fact. He stated that Mrs. PACE undoubtedly misunderstood him and thought he said that Vice President LYNDON JOHNSON wanted KENNEDY dead. He stated that this was not the case. RYLEE said he did not tell Mrs. PACE that JOHNSON was in Dallas the week before KENNEDY was assassinated but said that NIXON was in Dallas a few days before KENNEDY was assassinated, but added that "we all know that NIXON didn't kill him." He stated that he did tell Mrs. PACE that it was peculiar that NIXON was there, but did not say anything about NIXON having anything to do with the assassination. He stated that he might have remarked that a lot of people did not like KENNEDY and that four of them might have a reason to kill him meaning LYNDON JOHNSON, MADAM NHU, RICHARD NIXON and JAMES HOFFA, but did not indicate that he had any reason to believe that any of these four had anything to do with the assassination.

RYLEE stated that some people in Austin, Texas, told him that LYNDON JOHNSON had his two pilots at Austin and instead of taking his private plane to his ranch at Johnson City, Texas,

On 6/12/64 at Marlin, Texas File # DL 89-43  
173 SA 89-67  
 by SA T. G. McWILLIAMS, JR./jb:jmb Date dictated 6/18/64

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2.

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he went by car and subsequently the plane crashed and the two pilots were killed and he might have mentioned this to Mrs. PACE, but he did not say anything about JOHNSON's buying insurance on these pilots or about his having anything to do with the accident. RYLEE stated that he did not know anything about this incident until the person from Austin, Texas, told him about it.

RYLEE stated that Mrs. PACE got all of this mixed up as he was talking to her most of the time concerning the assassination of LINCOLN rather than the assassination of KENNEDY. He stated that he did tell Mrs. PACE that he believes that JOHN WILKES BOOTH killed ABRAHAM LINCOLN, but does not believe the man the people killed right after LINCOLN's assassination was BOOTH. RYLEE states that it is his opinion that BOOTH committed suicide in Enid, Oklahoma, in 1913 and that the man killed immediately following LINCOLN's assassination was a man who had found the pocket book of JOHN WILKES BOOTH and who was identified by this pocket book as being BOOTH.

RYLEE stated that he has no reason to believe that anyone had any part in President KENNEDY's assassination other than OSWALD and from all the information he has it is his opinion that KENNEDY was killed by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mr. RYLEE stated that he was a strong KENNEDY man and regreted his death very much.

RYLEE stated that he is 72 years of age, was a former employee of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company in Los Angeles, California, has heart trouble and is residing in Marlin, Texas, because he is close to Veterans Administration Hospitals where he can receive medical attention when necessary.

DL 89-43

Re: RICHARD SCHLANG

PH 157-916  
JRW:pck  
(1)

On June 18, 1964, Detective MICHAEL ~~X~~ MC GOWAN, Fairmount Park Guards, Philadelphia, Pa., telephonically advised IC HARRY L. PEEL of the Philadelphia Office of the FBI that RICHARD ~~X~~ SCHLANG, white male, date of birth May 14, 1927, 1705 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pa., had been detained for questioning on that date. MC GOWAN said numerous complaints had been received from women in Rittenhouse Square, 18th and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., being annoyed by SCHLANG. In interview of SCHLANG, MC GOWAN determined that SCHLANG is a "crack pot" who is obsessed by the fact American women are not truthful. After discussing with SCHLANG his views on women, SCHLANG volunteered in a written statement to MC GOWAN that he knew who was responsible for the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY; however, he told MC GOWAN that if MC GOWAN related the information to anyone, he (SCHLANG) would deny having made any such statement.

MC GOWAN said SCHLANG was not arrested and that he had made the above information available to the Secret Service in Philadelphia as well as the FBI.

On June 19, 1964, ASAC CHARLES ~~X~~ TAYLOR, U. S. Secret Service, Philadelphia, Pa., advised SA BLAZE J. TOMASOZI that his agency had been contacted in regard to RICHARD SCHLANG of the Fairmount Park Guards and that the matter was being handled by SA DONALD BRETT of that office. He said it was probable that after SCHLANG was detained for questioning by the Fairmount Park Guards regarding his annoying women in Rittenhouse Square, SCHLANG "threw in" the information about knowing who had assassinated President KENNEDY to make himself less of a problem regarding the molesting of women. ASAC TAYLOR said that SCHLANG would probably be interviewed the week of June 22, 1964.

SAMUEL J. ~~X~~ ARONOWITZ, Chief Hearing Examiner, Bureau of Hearings and Appeals, U. S. Social Security Administration, Room 1306, Jefferson Building, Philadelphia, Pa., advised SA JOHN R. WINEBERG of the FBI and SA DONALD BRETT of the U. S. Secret Service that RICHARD SCHLANG had been employed at the agency from approximately July 1963 through September 1963 as a Grade 4 clerk-typist.

PH 157-916

(2)

ARONOWITZ said the complete personnel file of SCHLANG was not in his office but at the organization's headquarters in New York City. There was a skeleton file, however, which indicated that employment of SCHLANG had been terminated in the fall of 1963 because of his mental condition. ARONOWITZ said the first indication of SCHLANG's mental condition was when SCHLANG wrote a letter over ARONOWITZ' signature which made no sense whatsoever.

A letter dated November 20, 1963, in the file made available by ARONOWITZ reflected that Dr. PHILIP MECHANIC, M.D., Medical Director, Philadelphia Psychological Center, advised the Social Security Office that SCHLANG had been a patient in the Psychiatric Center as of November 7, 1963.

A further letter was received from the Philadelphia Psychiatric Center indicating that SCHLANG was on that date, December 9, 1963, being transferred to the Norristown State Mental Hospital, Norristown, Pa. This letter was from Dr. WENTZEL of the Psychiatric Center.

ARONOWITZ said that on June 18, 1964, one of the female employees in the office, ROSEMARIE CILIBETI, while at lunch at the Horn and Hardart Cafeteria, 10th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., was approached by SCHLANG and given a napkin with the pencilled notation on it: "Final communique. There will be no more symbols. You're shouldering guns." ARONOWITZ said the girl was rather concerned about SCHLANG's behavior and related this to him. He stated that since he had been aware of SCHLANG's mental condition in the past, on June 19, 1964, he telephonically contacted SCHLANG's father, BURNEX SCHLANG, 416 Flourtown Road, Lafayette Hills, Pa., telephone number 828-3727, which is a Philadelphia suburb. Mr. SCHLANG advised ARONOWITZ that his son was presently being examined by a psychiatrist for re-entry to a mental hospital for further treatment.

ARONOWITZ stated that after RICHARD SCHLANG left the employ of the agency, he was told by SCHLANG's father that the



PH 157-916

(3)

younger SCHLANG had spent a good deal of time in mental institutions where he received treatment and after release he was capable of leading a normal life for approximately three months when he again had so many problems that he needed to again be hospitalized.

Attempts to contact BURNEY SCHLANG, RICHARD SCHLANG's father, on June 22, 1964, by SAs JOHN R. WINEBERG and DONALD BRET were negative.

Dr. JAN W. ~~X~~DOEFF, Chief, Men's Admission Service, Norristown State Hospital, Norristown, Pa., advised on June 22, 1964, that RICHARD SCHLANG had been admitted as of this date to that hospital; however, he had not had his entrance interview. He advised he would provide Secret Service, Philadelphia, with a medical diagnosis of SCHLANG's mental condition.

DL 89-43

Re: GERALD JAMES SHORTALL

Date April 7, 19641

Mrs. GUSSICKS, 1701 Courtland, Des Plaines, Illinois, telephonically contacted the Chicago Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and advised as follows:

One GERALD SHORTALL, 738 South Home, Park Ridge, Illinois, was a student at the Northwest School of Beauty Culture, Des Plaines, Illinois, as of November 22, 1963. SHORTALL had, in the past, distributed literature at this school. Mrs. GUSSICKS termed some of the items distributed as "communistic literature." Mrs. GUSSICKS stated that on hearing radio reports of President KENNEDY's assassination, SHORTALL said, "Oh, that's wonderful. He was a criminal."

Mrs. GUSSICKS stated that immediately after the emotional outburst of SHORTALL, school officials requested him to leave the school.

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

by Complaint Clerk RANDALL L. SWAN/rms Date dictated 11/22/63

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CG 62-6115  
DWS/rms

The following investigation was conducted by  
SA RAYMOND F. HOGAN:

On April 28, 1964, Chief CHARLES CHRISTENSEN, Park Ridge, Illinois, Police Department, advised that he has no information in his files concerning GERALD SHORTALL.

RICHARD VENNELL, Park Ridge, Illinois, Credit Bureau, advised on April 28, 1964, the files of this Bureau contain no information concerning GERALD SHORTALL.

On April 29, 1964, Mrs. R. E. HACKE, 800 Home Avenue, Park Ridge, Illinois, advised that the SHORTALL family left for the West Coast on approximately March 20, 1964. The SHORTALLs had advised her that they plan to settle at some unknown city on the West Coast, but had never mentioned a specific location. She stated she did not know whether GERALD SHORTALL had accompanied his parents in this move.

On April 29, 1964, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the SHORTALL family had moved from Park Ridge, Illinois, in March, 1964. He advised that at the time of their move, JOHN and MARIE SHORTALL did not know what city they planned to settle in, but had indicated a desire to settle in some city in the State of Washington. This source advised that the present whereabouts of GERALD SHORTALL, son of JOHN and MARIE SHORTALL, was unknown. He added that GERALD SZORTALL had definitely not accompanied his parents in their move to Washington.

Do. June 24, 1964

1

GERALD SHORTALL, 453 West Ambleside, Des Plaines, Illinois, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was a student at the beauty culture school in Des Plaines, Illinois. When someone came into the room at the school and said that President KENNEDY had been shot, he could not believe it. He advised that he was an admirer of President KENNEDY and would much rather see President KENNEDY the President of the United States than any other individual. At no time did he ever advocate assassination of any public official in the United States.

He explained that he is always nervous and concerned that communism will take over the United States, and believes that the communists are trying to embarrass him in every manner. He explained that he was recently in an automobile accident in Chicago, and he was of the opinion that the communists were behind it. He is also of the opinion that individuals are breaking into his car at various times and are calling his place of employment advising his employers that he was a member of the American Nazi Party. He stated that he was not a member of the American Nazi Party.

SHORTALL again stated that he did not make a statement that President KENNEDY was a criminal, nor did he exhibit any pleasure when he heard that President KENNEDY was shot.

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On 6/24/64 at Des Plaines, Illinois File # CG 62-6115  
by SA RAYMOND F. HOGAN/rms Date dictated 6/24/64

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Date June 24, 19641John William Shortall

JOHN SHORTALL, 453 West Ambleside, Des Plaines, Illinois, advised that his son, GERALD SHORTALL, who is 33 years of age, has been receiving psychiatric treatment the majority of his adult life. He explained that GERALD SHORTALL is nervous and anxious at all times, and has not been able to be gainfully employed for any length of time. He explained that GERALD SHORTALL has worked a total of approximately three years in his adult life. Mr. SHORTALL explained that his son, GERALD, has been in various private psychiatric hospitals, and it is the conclusion of the doctors that he is not violent but merely a type of individual that cannot concentrate on any type of employment and is "all mixed up." Mr. SHORTALL advised that on November 22, 1963, his son, GERALD, was attending the beauty culture school in Des Plaines, Illinois, and possibly made some remark because he has had problems in other types of jobs and schools making silly remarks and getting into arguments with other employees and students.

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On 6/22/64 at Des Plaines, Illinois File # CG 62-6115

by SA RAYMOND F. HOGAN/rms Date dictated 6/24/64

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Date June 5, 19631

GERALD JAMES SHORTALL was contacted at his request, at the Park Ridge Public Library, Prospect Avenue and Northwest Highway. SHORTALL had made a complaint personally to the Chicago Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Office on May 27, 1963, regarding an individual he suspected as being a "Communist Party Member" or a "Communist Party Sympathizer." SHORTALL had indicated in the phone call complaint and at the interview, that he had conversed with this individual at the American School of Beauty Culture, Chicago, where he was a student.

In the course of the interview, SA RICHARD L. STRAIN addressed a question to SHORTALL as to his present or past membership in or attendance at communist or communist front group meetings. SHORTALL replied he had no membership in any "left" organization. The next question advanced to SHORTALL was with regard to his membership in or attendance at "right wing" group meetings, such as the John Birch Society. SHORTALL's reply to this question was that he was "much more right" than the John Birch Society, in that he had attended meetings of the American Nazi Party and he had petitioned the American Nazi Party for membership. Further, SHORTALL then expounded his detailed observations and convictions in the expressed tenets and the work done and being done by the American Nazi Party in uncovering and exposing communists, and others, in America.

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On 5/28/63 at Park Ridge, Illinois File # CG 62-6115  
CG 105-14907

by SAs RICHARD L. STRAIN and  
GERALD H. KEDDINGTON:ljf/rms Date dictated 5/31/63

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CG 62-6115

*Member of American Nazi Party*

The following information was provided by SHORTALL at the time of interview:

*born in 17 11st of Chicago Ill.*

*Gerald Shortall*

Full name

GERALD JAMES SHORTALL

Address *453 17th Avenue, Chicago, Ill.*

738 South Home

Parents

Park Ridge, Illinois

JOHN WILLIAM and

MARIE ESTHER SHORTALL,

same address

Brother

JOHN WILLIAM SHORTALL, Jr.,

present whereabouts unknown

(last contact with brother

was at Los Alamos, New

Mexico, where brother was

employed by AEC)

Physical Description of SHORTALL

Height

5'7"

Weight

150 pounds

Eyes

Green

Hair

Light brown

Education

Main Township High School,

Park Ridge, Illinois,

graduated 1949;

attendance at Northwestern

University, 1949 and 1952;

Attendance at the American

School of Beauty, Chicago,

1962 - 1963

Military Service

Served from August, 1953, to

August, 1955, honorable

release, SN US55432287.



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**AMERICAN NAZI PARTY  
OF THE WORLD UNION OF  
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL  
SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE  
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY**

In his book "This Time the World," copyrighted in 1961, George Lincoln Rockwell identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963, issue of "The Richmond News Leader," a Richmond, Virginia, daily newspaper, reported that George Lincoln Rockwell had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits the use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that Rockwell's party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 19, 1963, a source advised that the ANP - WUFENS was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell at his residence in Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1959, as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by Adolf Hitler. He added that Rockwell is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature, and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

On December 13, 1963, this source advised that in about September, 1960, the ANP initiated the Fighting American Nationalists (FAN) as a front group for the ANP although it has never been a separate organization. The source said the FAN name is merely used on occasion instead of the ANP name and there are no separate officials for FAN, the FAN officials being identical with the ANP officials. He stated that George

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**AMERICAN NAZI PARTY  
OF THE WORLD UNION OF  
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL  
SOCIALISTS, ALSO KNOWN AS THE  
GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL PARTY**

Lincoln Rockwell has informed him the FAN name was originally used as a device to attract supporters to his organization who might rebel at the use of the swastika and at being labeled as a Nazi.

He added that the ANP has operated under the FAN name throughout the country with the exception of a group operating under the FAN name in Baltimore, Maryland. He said the FAN group in Baltimore is now, and always has been, a separate organization and not a part of the ANP.

On October 3, 1963, Richard Berry Norton, the admitted former director of the FAN group in Baltimore, Maryland, advised that the Baltimore FAN, which was organized in the Spring of 1961, has no official connection with the ANP although until December, 1962, it received all its literature from George Lincoln Rockwell's ANP. *11-1-63*

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual," an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and the truth about the 'Party'"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda" and fourth, "the attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses."

BA 89-30

JSR:dvr

1

RE: HEZEKIAH SMITH, JR.  
ALLEGATION

On June 15, 1964, HEZEKIAH SMITH, JR., 3408 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Maryland, came to the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and made the following allegations to SA J. STANLEY ROTZ for which he had no details or proof.

Mr. SMITH stated that in 1959 five surgeons came from the Naval Hospital in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to his residence at 3408 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Maryland, and told him to tell OSWALD to kill President KENNEDY. The surgeons told him the plan was to use a telescopic rifle and shoot KENNEDY through the head on a hot day in Texas. All five of the surgeons, whose names are unknown to SMITH, allegedly told him this plan but did not give him any other details, did not tell him who OSWALD was, and SMITH said he did not know why they had chosen to give him this information.

SMITH stated that he had never seen OSWALD, had never been near Texas, and realized that Mr. KENNEDY was not even President in 1959. When asked why he had not reported this information in 1959 Mr. SMITH stated that he "didn't pay no mind because I didn't think nobody would kill President KENNEDY because he wasn't President then." He stated that since the assassination of President KENNEDY he had attempted to call "BOBBY KENNEDY" but he would not talk to Mr. SMITH.

Mr. SMITH stated he had no further information of any sort concerning the assassination.

Mr. SMITH stated that he is currently receiving treatment as an outpatient at the Veterans Administration, St. Paul and Fayette Streets, Baltimore, Maryland. He stated he lives with his sister HENRIETTA HARRIS at 3408 West Franklin Street.

*K. Smith*