



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Memphis, Tennessee

February 14, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER

Re: ~~Suspect H. Gordon Cole, also known as Gordon~~
~~Cole, Dr. Gordon Cole~~

On February 12, 1964, Miss Golda Louise Newton,
resident of 880 North Garland, Memphis, Tennessee, who owns
and operates the Newton Secretarial Service, 1529 Madison
Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, advised representatives of
the FBI as follows:

On November 4, 1963, an individual identifying
himself as Gordon Cole came to her office accompanied by a
short white male who gave the appearance of being of
Cuban extraction and who was approximately twenty to twenty
one years of age, short of stature and who wore a black
beard. This "Cuban-looking" individual had a large mouth,
dark hair, fair complexion, spoke good English and wore
cloth gloves on his hands.

The person claiming to be identical with Dr. Gordon
Cole was a white male, described as 38 to 42 years of age,
about 5 feet 9 inches in height, having dark eyes, dark brown
hair, ordinary features, wearing an amber-colored sports
coat and tan trousers. Cole spoke with a cultured English
accent.

Cole contracted with Miss Newton to write one or
two letters for him. She recalled that one letter was
written to some unrecalled location and that in the
letter Cole was inquiring about the possibility of pur-
chasing a 100-room hotel.

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whatsoever for believing that either of these individuals could have had anything to do with the assassination and that neither of them had ever given her any indication that they had any connection with Dallas, Texas. She jumped to the conclusion that they may have had something to do with the late President's death, simply because of the fact that radio and newspaper publicity implicated one Lee Harvey Oswald with the assassination and publicity indicated further that Oswald had been connected with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC); that because of Oswald's alleged connection with Cuba she immediately became suspicious of anyone who had ever been to Cuba or who by their appearance might give the indication that they had come from Cuba. She stated that she continued to worry about this possibility and following a death in the family around Christmas, 1963, she had occasion to see a first cousin, namely, Sherwood Newton Conner, a member of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., and who resides Route 1, Box 141, Accokeek, Maryland.

On December 30, 1963, she wrote a letter to Sherwood Newton Conner in which she voiced her suspicions of Dr. Gordon Cole, also known as Gordon Cole, and the white male who had accompanied Cole to her office, November 4, 1963, and November 15, 1963. She said that she also enclosed to Conner the \$2 check which Cole had written to her dated November 15, 1963, in the event Conner might decide to turn her suspicions and the check over to the FBI.

Newton claimed that she took it upon herself to try to trace Cole and called the telephone company and was advised by an information clerk that Gordon Cole did have a telephone but that he had asked that the telephone company not give his number to anyone. She then began to wonder whether or not Cole could have any Dallas connections and claimed that she called the Memphis Public Library Reference Department and was advised by someone there in the 1963 Dallas, Texas, Telephone Directory did list a Gordon Cole living at 709 Gindy, Dallas, Texas. She said that she further told her cousin that she had looked at the photographs of Lee Oswald and Jack Ruby, the person charged with the November 24, 1963, shooting of Oswald, and that she had

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cole

? Cole

concluded that Oswald looked enough like Ruby to be his son, having what she claimed to be the same build, same features, and same profile. She concluded that if anyone desired to check this possibility that they should "check Oswald's mother pretty closely." She said she also complained to her cousin, Mr. Conner, that she thought there was a big network of Communists right under "our noses and that this country did nothing about it." She claimed that the Government has coddled and treated Communists better than honest, true-blooded Americans.

Miss Newton added that on February 11, 1964, one Howard Trenor, listing his address as 1970 Eastmoreland Street, Memphis, Tennessee, came to her and contracted with her to type a lengthy document addressed to U. S. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Earl Warren, and members of his committee which had been appointed by President Lyndon Johnson to make inquiries relative to the assassination of President Kennedy. She stated that Trenor had certain suspicions and theories concerning who may have been responsible for the assassination and that she typed Trenor's material for him which he said he planned to furnish to Chief Justice Warren and also to J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. While talking with Trenor, she voiced to him her suspicions of Gordon Cole and Trenor seemed most interested and insisted that she type out for him her basis for suspecting Cole. She stated that she probably should not have done so but finally relented and did type a two-page document dated February 12, 1964, addressed to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., and signed Golda Louise Newton, 880 North Garland, Memphis, Tennessee.

*This handled separately on 2-14-64
suspect
PAUL KENNEDY
EJW*

This document which she dated February 12, 1964, contained ostensibly the same information which she furnished to interviewing Agents on February 12, 1964, as set out hereinbefore.

Miss Newton again emphasized that she had no real basis whatsoever in suspecting Dr. Gordon Cole, also known as Gordon Cole, or his unidentified companion,

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insofar as they might be implicated in the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy. She stated that her only basis was a woman's intuition.

She said she had had no further contact with Cole and had no idea as to his current whereabouts.

Recent Memphis City Directories do not list a Gordon Cole or a Dr. Gordon Cole.

On February 13, 1964, Memphis Confidential Informant T-1, connected with a public-service type organization, advised that one Gordon Cole has lived at 70 North Waldran, Memphis, Tennessee, at least since October 31, 1963, and is still listed at this address. He has listed himself as employed as a medical doctor in private practice. T-1 possessed no further information concerning this individual.

On February 13, 1964, [REDACTED] Consumers Credit Bureau, 198 South Main Street, advised that her agency had no record of a Gordon Cole or Dr. Gordon Cole.

On February 13, 1964, Memphis Confidential Informant T-2, connected with a public service type organization, at Memphis, Tennessee, advised from records that ~~Gordon Cole~~ has resided at Apartment 1, 70 North Waldran, Memphis, since October 9, 1963, at which time he listed his occupation as a therapist at the John Gaston Hospital and later, exact date not listed, showed himself as employed as a "private duty nurse" and listed his wife as ~~Margaret Cole~~. He had previously resided at 2225 Union Avenue, Apartment 3, from September 9, 1960, through September 30, 1960; lived at 2122 Cowden from September 30, 1960, until March 2, 1961; lived at 76 North Pauline Street, Apartment 2, from February 4, 1963, until July 16, 1963; had lived at 76 North Pauline, Apartment 1, from July 15, 1963, until September 17, 1963; and then lived at 1080 Poplar from September 4, 1963, until October 8, 1963, moving from there to the 70 North Waldran address on October 9, 1963.

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On February 13, 1964, Memphis Confidential Informant T-3, connected with a prominent business establishment in Memphis, Tennessee, advised that one Dr. Gordon Cole of 70 North Waldran Street, has previously done business with this firm, beginning as early as October 30, 1956, and has done business intermittently since that time. He had formerly resided at 3323 Cowden, 2225 Union Avenue, 721 Atlantic, 3323 Given, and back in 1960 he listed his occupation as that of a physical therapist at the University of Tennessee Medical Unit, Memphis, Tennessee; in 1956 and 1957 he listed his occupation as that of Youth Director of the Longview Heights Methodist Church; and had also listed himself as a student at Memphis State University and during that period listed his name as H. Gordon Cole.

On October 29, 1963, Cole indicated to one of the employees of T-3's institution that he is now a physician and was connected with the Methodist Hospital and was just beginning to establish himself in this capacity.

On February 13, 1964, [REDACTED] Personnel Department, Methodist Hospital, advised that there is no record of any H. Gordon Cole, Gordon Cole, or Dr. Gordon Cole being connected with the Methodist Hospital. She pointed out that a physical therapist could do work for a private physician and that her institution would have no particular record in this regard.

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Character: ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER

Reference: Memorandum prepared at Memphis,
Tennessee, dated February 14, 1964, captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

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