

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Reporting Office DALLAS	Office of Origin DALLAS	Date 3/30/64	Investigative Period 11/22/63-3/26/64
TITLE OF CASE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS		Report made by SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING	Typed ds
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP(S) OF DATE <u>7/9/77</u> <i>classification</i>		CHARACTER OF CASE MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING	

REFERENCE:

Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 12/18/63, at Dallas.

- P -

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU:

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite 7/5/77

Enclosed herewith and attached to appropriate copies of this report for the Bureau are three photographs of Exhibits D-99 and D-127.

Two copies of these exhibits are listed as enclosures for the President's Commission in the body of this report with those copies being attached to the copies of the report that are designated as President's Commission copies.

copies noted & destroyed

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

- 10 - Bureau (62-109060) (Enc. 9) (RM)
 - 1 - New Orleans (89-69) (Info.)
 - 1 - San Antonio (89-67) (Info.)
 - 4 - Dallas (89-43)
- 4 COPIES DESTROYED**

21 JAN 17 1973

78 OCT 28 1964

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This report is loaned to you by the FBI and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

*all unclassified report
- by SA Robert P. Gemberling
1/12/77*

2793 REC-26

17 MAR 21 1964

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In this regard the Bureau may desire to remove the enclosure page from those copies of this report that are disseminated to agencies other than the President's Commission.

LEADS:

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype or airtel and are not being restated herein.

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO: (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information in view of the extensive investigation conducted in those Divisions.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The BOB JOINER referred to by GLOVER BEE BELLAH on page 45 of instant report is identical with BOBBY SAVELLE JOINER, President of the Indignant White Citizens Council, Grand Prairie, Texas (Dallas file 157-269). JOINER was arrested by the Dallas Police Department while picketing at the Trade Mart, Dallas,

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Texas, on November 22, 1963. He was released on November 27, 1963.

The individual who requested his identity be protected referred to on page 70 of instant report is [REDACTED]

The confidential source referred to on page 95 of instant report is [REDACTED]

who furnished information to SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE.

The second confidential source referred to on page 96 of instant report is [REDACTED]

who furnished information to SA WILLIAM H. LAWRENCE.

The third confidential source referred to on page 96 of instant report is [REDACTED]

Memphis, Tennessee.

The identities of the sources on pages 95 and 96, described above, are being protected due to the highly confidential nature of the information furnished by them.

The individual who requested his identity be protected, referred to on page 110 of instant report, is [REDACTED]

Memphis, Tennessee.

The confidential source abroad mentioned on pages 136 and 137 of instant report is the [Legat, Rome, Italy.]

The source of the information reflected on pages 159 to 163 of instant report is [REDACTED] Garland, Texas, who made the information available to SA ROBERT C. LISH.

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The confidential sources referred to on page 188 of instant report are [anonymous sources of the Detroit Office]

[REDACTED]

The confidential source abroad referred to on page 197A is [Legat, Bonn, Germany.]

The source who requested his identity be protected, referred to on page 207 of instant report, is [REDACTED] a Negro in Jackson, Mississippi.

In connection with this report it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, captioned "JACK L. RUBY, aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM; CR", Dallas file 44-1639, Bureau file 44-24016.

It is also pointed out that the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CIFA", Dallas file 100-10461, Bureau file 105-82555. Numerous communications have been received bearing the assassination caption (instant case) which contain information concerning OSWALD and/or his connection with the assassination and such communications are being filed and reported in the case bearing the OSWALD caption. For the most part, miscellaneous allegations bearing on the assassination are reported in instant case and all others in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case. All information pertaining to items of evidence in connection with the assassination related to OSWALD in any way are being reported under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was occasioned by the fact that material with respect to certain allegations was withheld until such time as the complete resolving of the particular allegation could be included in one report. The contents of this report

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merely reflect those allegations which, in the opinion of the Dallas Office, have been resolved completely. Numerous other allegations are under investigation or the Dallas Office is awaiting receipt of appropriate FD-302's and inserts and, upon receipt of same, another report will be submitted in instant case.

No T symbols were used in instant report but where it was necessary to conceal the identity of the source of the information in the details, such source is identified as reflected above.

In some instances FD-302's and inserts contained in this report may bear file number 100-10461, which was occasioned by the fact that such FD-302's or inserts at the time of preparation were considered for the LEE HARVEY OSWALD file but later determined to more appropriately belong in instant case.

Where investigation has previously been reported in connection with a particular allegation mentioned in this report, the identity of the report where such other investigation is reflected is set forth.

No local dissemination of this report is being made pending receipt of instructions from the Bureau to the effect that such report may be disseminated to the U. S. Secret Service at Dallas.


It is suggested that in view of the fact that considerable information is set forth re other persons who have made threatening remarks or statements, that the Bureau may desire to disseminate a copy of this report on a national level to the U. S. Secret Service headquarters, Washington, D. C.

- E* -
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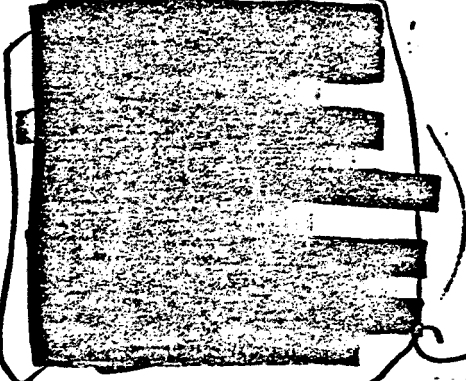
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ENCLOSURES: TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION:

Enclosed for the President's Commission are the following described exhibits, together with information as to where the results of investigation concerning such exhibits are reflected:

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Where Results of Investigation Reported</u>
D-127 (Q-492)		Instant report, pages 20 to 22
D-99 (Q-485)	Letter on Bureau of Prisons Form No. 70 dated November 23, 1963, to Warden L. P. GOLLAHER, Federal Correctional Institution, Seagoville, Texas	Instant report, pages 23 to 25
D-98 (Q-488)	Envelope postmarked "BALTIMORE, MD. 21 JAN 1964 11:30 AM" bearing hand printed address "TATLER PUBLISHING CO. 647 NATIONAL PRESS Bldg WASHINGTON 4, DC" and accompanying hand printed note on slip of paper	Instant report, pages 232 and 233

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING
Date: 3/30/64

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: 89-43

Bureau File No.: 62-109060-2793

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Character: MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Synopsis:

During course of captioned investigation, numerous allegations have been received concerning persons other than the alleged assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and investigation has been conducted in each instance in an effort to resolve such allegations.

- P -

*all is unclassified
unless followed by
"C"*

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/5/77 HJM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

62-109060-2793

DL 89-43

DETAILS:

This report contains the results of investigation concerning allegations made against numerous persons other than the alleged assassin of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

For the most part the allegations reflected herein do not pertain to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

DL 89-43

RE: ALLEGED FBI REPORT MADE AVAILABLE
TO RADIO STATION KFML, DENVER, COLORADO

Date February 11, 1964

- 1 -

COLO.

Mr. ~~TIM~~ O'CONNOR, Manager ~~X~~ Radio Station KFML, 290
 Filmore Street, Denver, ~~while~~ *COLO.* being interviewed on another
 matter, advised that during the first week of January, 1964,
 a man whose name he never possessed had arranged a meeting
 with him at Denver in order to furnish information from an
 alleged FBI report on the assassination of President JOHN F.
 KENNEDY. Mr. O'CONNOR stated at this time that it was his
 recollection that the material in the possession of this man
 was stamped "Classified."

On 2/4/64 at Denver, Colorado File # Denver 89-41
 by SA RICHARD N. THOMAS:cd 4 Date dictated 2/7/64

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

Date February 11, 1964

- 1 -

Mr. TIM O'CONNOR, Manager, Radio Station KFML, 290 Filmore Street, Denver, advised that on an unrecalled date between the Christmas and New Years holidays, he received a phone call at Radio Station KFML from a man who informed him that he had information which he considered urgent and newsworthy and which he wanted to furnish to Mr. O'CONNOR. O'CONNOR stated that at the man's instructions, he went to a small coffee shop located on South Broadway across from the Montgomery Ward Department Store on that same afternoon. On arrival at the coffee shop, he was met by two men, one of whom did all the talking, and the other of whom had very little to say. O'CONNOR advised that neither of these men would furnish their names and the spokesman for the two stated that he was in possession of information which he was afraid would not be made available to the public unless he took this action. He said the man thereupon showed him four or five pages of mimeographed material, the first page of which bore the heading "The following is a report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation." Mr. O'CONNOR stated that the page also had the notation "Classified" stamped on it within a black border. Mr. O'CONNOR stated that no degree of classification was listed on this page and that the word "Classified" was all that appeared thereon. He described the mimeographed pages as being in his opinion a copy of another copy and stated that the words were barely legible and the condition of the pages themselves as being very poor. He also stated that it looked to him like a church or school bulletin and that the grade of the paper appeared to be very inferior.

Mr. O'CONNOR stated that a perusal by him of the contents of these pages disclosed that it was merely a recount of the events of the assassination of the President of the United States, JOHN F. KENNEDY, which appeared in many newspapers. He said the only information which had not been public knowledge up to this time was a short paragraph claiming that the assassination of the President had been planned and executed by the "La Cosa Nostra" and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been paid by the "Cosa Nostra" to carry out the assassination of the President. O'CONNOR

On 2/5/64 at Denver, Colorado File # Denver 89-41
 by SA RAYMOND J. FOX:cd 5 Date dictated 2/7/64

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DN 89-41

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said that this material also indicated that JACK RUBY was a "soldier" of the "Casa Nostra" and had been instructed to do away with OSWALD after the assassination.

O'CONNER advised that since the news content of this material was not substantiated by any facts and in his opinion did not seem real to him, he told the two men that he was not interested in putting this information out over the air. He said that his reluctance to handle this information was further strengthened by the fact that they did not furnish their names or support the content of the material by any factual source.

Mr. O'CONNER advised that neither of these men claimed to be associated with the FBI nor did they furnish any credentials to support any association with any Government agency. He recalled that the spokesman for the two inferred that he had access to classified material and that he "got this out of the top secret classified file."

The format of the first page of the usual report of the FBI was described to Mr. O'CONNER who stated that the collection of pages shown to him by the unknown man was not similar in any respect to an FBI report. He said the first page of the pages shown to him contained nothing other than the introductory paragraph alleging that it is a report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, immediately followed by the subject matter.

Mr. O'CONNER stated that he did not observe either of these individuals in or near an automobile and that he has not been recontacted by either since this initial contact. He was unable to furnish any information which would be helpful in identifying either of these persons. He described these men as follows:

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No. 1, who was the spokesman:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	45 - 49
Height	6'2"
Weight	195 pounds
Eyes	Unobserved
Hair	Gray, distinguished looking
Characteristics	Wore glasses

No. 2:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	45
Height	6'
Weight	180 pounds
Characteristics	No glasses or distinguishing marks

DN 89-41
RJF:cd
- 1 -

The following investigation was conducted by SA RAYMOND J. FOX at Denver, Colorado, on February 17, 1964:

The following officials of radio and television stations in the Denver area were interviewed in an effort to identify any individuals who may have offered information to these news media regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD and/or the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. Each was specifically questioned concerning any alleged FBI report being offered for news reporting:

* RADIO ROBERT ~~WYCKOCK~~ News Manager
Station KFFZ
1089 Paton Street DENVER, Colo.

* TELEVISION MR. JAMES ~~ANDERSON~~ News Director
Station KJRH
131 Speer Boulevard DENVER, Colo.

* TELEVISION RALPH ~~TRADESKY~~ Vice President and
General Manager
Station KXMG
1044 Lincoln DENVER, Colo.

* RADIO JOHN ~~WILSON~~ News Director
Station KJRH
550 Lincoln Street DENVER, Colo.

COLO.

Each of the above stated he had received no offer by anyone of a so called report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

DL 89-43/eah

RE: ~~AMERICAN OPINION~~
Belmont, Massachusetts

On January 23, 1964, an anonymous note postmarked January 23, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, was received by the Dallas Office of the FBI. This note enclosed sixteen stickers each containing the words, "Communism Killed Kennedy." These sixteen stickers were part of a sheet containing seventy-six stickers and a notation at the bottom of the stickers stated that, "These sheets are available at one dollar for 12 sheets (912 stickers), postpaid, from AMERICAN OPINION, Belmont, Massachusetts, 02178."

The anonymous note read as follows:

"A relative has been using these on the letters they write. The sticker is put in the lower left hand corner of the envelope. Yesterday she sent us a sheet of them. The other half sheet I'm sending the Postal Inspector."

Files of the Dallas Office of the FBI reflect that in 1959 ROBERT H. W. WELCH, JR., was editor and a director of the publication, "American Opinion," which he irregularly published, issues of which had in the past contained anti-Communist articles.

MASS.

DL 89-43/eah

RE: EMMETTE MURRAY ANDERSON aka
Emmett Anderson

1

Date 3/9/64

Mrs. HARVEY M. *CAMPBELL, JR., 11217 Park Central,
furnished the following information:

DALLAS, TEXAS

EMMETT ANDERSON, age approximately 42 - 43 years, prior to the election of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, had stated in conversation with Mr. & Mrs. CAMPBELL and others, whose identities were not recalled by Mrs. CAMPBELL, that ANDERSON believed that JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY would be elected President of the United States in the coming election and that LYNDON B. JOHNSON would be elected Vice President, that President KENNEDY would later be assassinated, and Vice President JOHNSON would fill President KENNEDY's unexpired term as President of the United States.

Mrs. CAMPBELL stated she has since heard that EMMETT ANDERSON has been [REDACTED]. According to Mrs. CAMPBELL, ANDERSON is a native of Marshall, Texas, where his mother, known to Mrs. CAMPBELL only as Mrs. [REDACTED] ANDERSON, lives on Highway 80. EMMETT ANDERSON attended Marshall, Texas, High School, graduated from Southern Methodist University, and later practiced law in Dallas, Texas. He subsequently built a guest ranch known as Peppermint Valley Guest Ranch, on Alpine Road, twelve miles north of Longview, Texas, where Mrs. CAMPBELL's husband was engaged by ANDERSON to build a swimming pool.

Mrs. CAMPBELL recalls that ANDERSON had a house-trailer parked near Peppermint Valley Guest Ranch and had several revolvers concealed "all over" the housetrailer. ANDERSON operated a 1963 Lincoln convertible and on one occasion displayed a revolver to Mrs. CAMPBELL, which was concealed in his automobile.

Mrs. CAMPBELL described EMMETT ANDERSON as a white male, 42 - 43, divorced, 6'1"-2", and blond hair.

On 12/11/63 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43

by SACROBEN T. BIRNEY/mja:gm:eah Date dictated 3/5/64

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RJS:vm
DL 89-43

At Marshall, Texas

On March 16, 1964, Chief of Police W. S. ALLEN, Marshall, Texas, advised that EMMETTE ANDERSON is a native of Marshall and is the son of Mrs. BETTY ANDERSON who lives at 3305 Victory Drive, Marshall, Texas. He lives alone in a trailer house behind the home of his mother. His sister is the wife of O. H. CLARK who is President of the First National Bank of Marshall. ANDERSON is not known to have held any type employment and is considered by most people to be a mental case. ANDERSON inherited money from his aunt and according to most reports has wasted most of his money. T. H. S.

On March 16, 1964, [Mrs. LAURA SCOTT] Retail Merchants Association, advised her files reflect EMMETT M. ANDERSON, Jr.; 3305 Victory Drive, is self-employed as an attorney. He was also listed as a partner in the Crestwood Subdivision on Lake of the Pines in August, 1962; is divorced from PATSY ANDERSON, and is 41 years of age. The file reflects he formerly operated the Peppermint Guest Ranch at Hallsville, Texas, which opened in June, 1960. His credit is good.

MEMPHIS EMMETT M. ANDERSON
F. W. L. S. C.

B. ADERX-1723

Date 3/19/641

Mr. EMMETTE MURRAY ANDERSON, 3305 Victory Drive, ^{DALLAS, TEXAS} advised he is also known as "Baron" ANDERSON which is his trade name. He said however he honestly believes he is descended from royalty in Germany and would be legally entitled to this title.

^{EMMETT ANDERSON} advised he graduated from law school at Southern Methodist University in 1943 and for the next three years was a member of the law firm of Henry Strasburger in Dallas, Texas. Although he considers himself to be a mathematical genius, he realized he had no talent in the legal field and since then has practiced law only intermittently and without fee. ^{EMMETT ANDERSON}

ANDERSON continued that at the present time he is engaged in the buying and selling of stock on the stock exchanges, is interested in various land development projects, occasionally sells real estate, and has income from his as well as inherited business properties. ^{R. HERRICK 12-1-1922}

He continued that he recalls that just before the general elections of 1960, while he was operating the Peppermint Guest Ranch near Hallsville, Texas, he made the remarks that he expected JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY to be elected President, but that he also expected KENNEDY to be assassinated and that LYNDON B. JOHNSON would fill the unexpired term. He had no reason to believe this would happen, but said it mostly as an offhand comment. He described himself as a liberal Republican, a champion of the underdog, and this had something to do with the comment he made. He explained he was of the opinion that no Catholic, or for that matter, anyone of a minority group or minority race, would be able to live through a four-year term as President of the United States, and this is what he had in mind when he made the above comment.

Mr. ANDERSON continued that he actually had no information whatsoever that anyone had any intention of assassinating President KENNEDY.

on 3/16/64 at Marshall, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent ROBERT J. STEVENS and C. RAY HALL:vm 13 Date dictated 3/18/64

DL 89-43

RE: *ANONYMOUS LETTER ADDRESSED
TO MR. ED MONTGOMERY, SAN
FRANCISCO EXAMINER, SAN-
FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

There is set forth below a verbatim copy of a four page anonymous handwritten letter addressed to Mr. ED. MONTGOMERY, care of "San Francisco Examiner", San Francisco, California.

This anonymous letter was made available by Mr. MONTGOMERY, a feature reporter for the "San Francisco Examiner" to Special Agent in Charge CURTIS O. LYNUM on March 6, 1964, and relates to the anonymous writer's suspicions as to a person in Las Vegas who might have had something to do with President KENNEDY's assassination.

The anonymous letter has been searched through the Anonymous Letter File in the FBI Laboratory on March 11, 1964, without effecting an identification.

"Dear Ed Montgomery

"I am writing to you in the strictest confidence. I am afraid to tell anyone else and yet I think I should, and its been bothering me since the assassination of President Kennedy. If I don't tell someone I'll burst or explode. I wish you would check into this or forward this letter on to Bobby Kennedy. One thing I want you to know that is the truth. I wouldn't dare make anything up - but it may mean nothing at all if checked out. One thing, I'm sure it should be checked into and I have the strongest feeling I am right. The only thing I wouldn't dare get involved. I am a mother and a grandmother and I've too much to lose.

REMI *ME:EB*
"We were in Las Vegas the last part of Sept. 1963 - I think it was Sept. 27 - at the Dunes. We were sitting in a booth in the restaurant. At a table nearby was a couple & their son and the manager of the Dunes was sitting with them. This fellow kept getting paged to the phone. I think his name was Schaefer - I remembered it for a long time after and then it slipped my mind. It was long distance calls from Chicago and even Dallas. Now he answered the phone in the booth directly in back of where I was sitting. I couldn't help but hear his conversation and he said 'Oh that is great -- Boy that's wonderful -- Right in the window.' He kept repeating - 'Wonderful' 'Great' and so on -- 'you're

right, he wont suspect a thing.' Then the manager of the Dunes moved over to the booth and this guy told him - 'it's all set up - we'll have the parade and the wedding right in the front window. (At this time I thought they were planning some big publicity stunt or something) - He was picturing where the girls would stand - then he'd make corrections about where so & so would stand - all innocent enough conversation, Except when he said 'the guy will be standing right there - and he wont know a thing - oh this is great, it's better than I expected.' and he laughed and was so pleased - then he said 'that'll take care of him' - He's perfect for the part, and he wont suspect a thing. Then they laughed again. Then he said - that takes care of both of them. Perfect time, perfect spot - and for the whole world to see.' (Now at this time I thought they were planning something to get rid of someone or ridicule him). He said again - we'll be rid of both of them. - I wish I could remember the exact words - I wish I had listened more closely because I suspected them of something sinister - and I made a mental note to remember to read the papers and see if someone got married in the Dunes window during a parade - and to keep watching TV programs to see if it were going to be televised - From their conversation - they were putting something over on some guy and it's strange to say I had the feeling they were going to kill him. I turned around and looked at him, and he looked at me so funny - like he wondered if I was listening - he gave me such a look: I was a little afraid - so I started talking about the hot weather or something to my husband so then he ignored me But he kept saying - "Great and for the whole world to see". Now back at their table they were talking about a trip they were making to Mexico. They were leaving from there & going to Mexico. His wife asked, 'is it cold at night, should I wear a mink & so on.' As we left, he was again called to the phone. He must have had at least 5 long distance calls in the time were in the restaurant and they were planning something very big

"Now Ed, I have the strongest feeling they were talking about the assassination of President Kennedy. Nothing else has happened for the whole world to see - and I knew for days after I got back home that something was going to happen. Also the trip to Mexico ties in with Oswald's trip to Mexico, the last of Sept. Just too much to be coincidence. 'It cant go wrong', he said - and for the 'whole world to see' and where they placed the guy they were going to get rid of - and the parade - They also mentioned Farm equipment - I had the idea this Schaefer was the head of some big company - International Harvester or something - but he looked like a thug. Anyway I was very suspicious he was tied in with the Dunes in some way and I was curious about the Farm equipment. There was much more to their conversation that I heard that I wondered about - but as time went by, nothing happened and I forgot and except the things that impressed me at the time - and the thought I had at the time they were definitely getting rid of someone.

"Maybe in their talk, a wedding meant assassination - I remember picturing in my mind a wedding taking place in the window of the Dunes - as a parade went by - and to advertise farm equipment - just didn't fit in Especially with some poor sap standing where they put him, also a big picture standing in the entrance - and the girls - I couldn't figure it out.

"Now I think it wouldn't hurt for someone to check into this - without the manager of the Dunes knowing he was being checked. Also check and see if Schaeffer is head of International Harvester in Chicago or Dallas or some other state - & check him without him knowing about it. He was big - Heavy set & Jewish - and I'm pretty sure his name was Schaeffer .

"Kennedy was making it pretty tough on crime & corruption - I think if he had remained our president, a lot of places would have been closed up. Also Mickey Cohen got 15 years - and he had a lot of connections in Dallas - and also Las Vegas is run by former gangsters from Chicago - There's lots of

SF 89-58

JPM lr

4

reasons to believe instead of Cuba or Communists being in back of the assassination that it is the so called Vice Lords - They had everything to gain.

"Anyway - I'm sure about my feelings - or intuition - And I hope somebody smart will check it. I'm writing to you in hopes you will. There must be some way of finding out for sure. Why not give the truth serum to Ruby? Check the FBI men that let that happen too - Especially in Dallas where he wasn't liked in the first place - (I mean Kennedy) - When a president can get killed on TV - also his supposed assassin - there is just something very rotten going on - and Truth serum should be legal. If they're innocent they wouldn't be afraid to take it anyway. But I'm sure that those two people I mentioned know all about it - and someone should find out. You can understand why I can't sign my name. I haven't even told my suspicions to my family. If Schaeffer isn't his right name, the manager of the Dunes knows it - Should be easy to find out - & somebody should."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date March 19, 1964

On March 18, 1964, LEONARD SHAFER, Director of Convention Sales, Dunes Hotel, Las Vegas, advised as follows:

He stated that he talks with many people each day from the coffee shop of the Dunes Hotel. He stated that he does not recall any one he talked to on September 27, 1963, from the coffee shop, however, he probably talked to many people on that date. He stated that on September 26-27, 1963, the American Motors Convention was taking place at the Dunes Hotel and it was the only convention at the hotel at that time. He stated that the only person he knows in Dallas, Texas is a Mr. ROBERT MC NULTY, employed by the General Electric Company. SHAFER advised that he cannot recall talking to any one about a parade, a wedding or anything similar to that at any time. He advised that he receives any number of long distance calls daily from all parts of the country in connection with his position as Director of Convention Sales at the Dunes. SHAFER advised that he went to Chicago on or about October 12, 1963, and then flew to Mexico City for one (1) week on October 18, 1963, to attend the convention of the American Society of Travel Agents which was held in Mexico City at that time.

NEVADA

FILE

On 3/18/64 at Las Vegas, Nevada File # LV 55-1
by SA M. B. PARKER/au Date dictated 3/19/64

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DL 89-43

RE:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

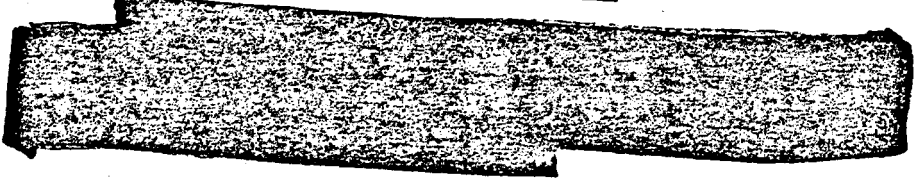
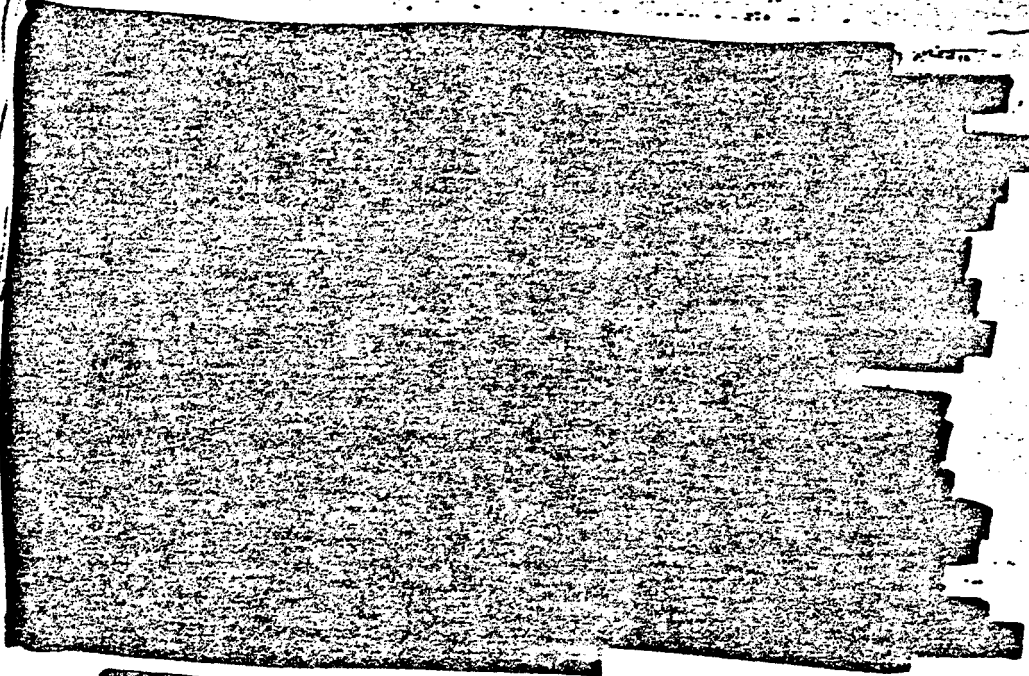
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DL 89-43.

RE: ~~ANONYMOUS~~ LETTER ON BUREAU OF PRISONS
FORM NO. 70, DATED NOVEMBER 23, 1963

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Date 3/6/54

1

Mr. L. P. ~~X~~GOLLAHER, Warden, Federal Correctional Institution, Seagoville, Texas, made available to representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation an anonymous letter written by an unknown inmate at that institution. This letter is quoted as follows:

"Nov. 23 - 63

"Warden Gollaher

"You peoples have the wrong man. I know who shot the president cause he got out of the Federal prison while back. Was all he talkted about. Don't want to see a wrong man condemned for a wrong done by another.

"I'm not going to sign this at the present cause I want to thank to be sure if I'm doing the right thing and live. My two friends here thank I should wait before I come forth."

Warden Gollaher stated that he had no idea who the author of this letter was and that the only way he knew the author's identity could be determined would be by handwriting comparison of all the inmates in the Federal Correctional Institution at Seagoville, Texas, on that date, which he stated would number approximately 500.

On 11/28/63 at Seagoville, Texas File # 89-43
by SA's GARY S. WILSON & RICHARD T. BABIDEAU/rm b: eah Date dictated 3/5/54

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DL 89-43

RPG:gj

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Anonymous Letter
On Bureau of Prisons Form No. 70
Dated November 23, 1963

Under date of February 7, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning an examination requested by the Dallas Office on February 1, 1964:

Specimens received: February 4, 1964

Q485 Letter on Bureau of Prisons Form No. 70, dated 11/23/63, to Warden GOLLAHER, beginning "You peoples have...." and ending "....before I come forth."

Result of examination:

Q485 was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs will be added to this file.

DL 89-43

RE: ANONYMOUS LETTER TO BEN HENDERSON,
DALLAS, TEX., FROM "WESTERN INDIAN"

1

Date 2/25/64

BEN HENDERSON, attorney, 518 Davis Building, Dallas, Texas, telephone RI 8-3162, residence 8359 Forest Hills Boulevard, Dallas, telephone DA 1-2022, advised he had, on February 20, 1964, received through the U. S. Mails at his office address an envelope addressed to "BEN HENDERSON, Atty., Dallas, Texas", which was postmarked Missoula, Montana, February 17, 1964. Enclosed was a one-page, handwritten communication which reads as follows:

"Atty for the dirty dog /

"If you think you can blame Rubys trouble on Eplepsy youre full of (obscene). Ive had it for 35 years and never had in implus to kill a person for nothing. It was the laws business to punish him not Rubys so not only one but a million other Americans will be waiting if he gets loose, look out, and it also looks like Ruby was afraid Oswald was going to tell some thing on him, being a damn bull russian I hate the son of a Bitch. he was probly sending russia or other countries information and afraid of being told on. but he will get his belly full of lead by some one else too hes to big of a coward to come out in open the dirty cur have no use for such a trash in my country.

"Western Indian"

HENDERSON said he had recently testified as a defense witness in a change of venue hearing in Dallas in the case of the State of Texas versus JACK RUBENSTEIN, alias JACK RUBY, Murder, RUBY being charged with the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, alleged assassin of President KENNEDY. HENDERSON said he has never represented RUBY as an attorney.

HENDERSON said his testimony in the change of venue hearing was, in essence, that he doubted a fair and impartial trial could be had in Dallas County. During his testimony he made a statement to the effect it had "never been against the law to kill a tyrant". He said this statement on his part had received considerable local publicity and possibly was on press service dispatches. He related that the Canadian Broadcasting

on 2/20/64 at Dallas, Texas

DL 89-43

File # DL 9-1933

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds:cms

27

Date dictated 2/24/64

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DL 89-43
DL 9-1933

Company called at his office and recorded an interview with him concerning the temper of the public in Dallas with respect to the assassination and the shooting of OSWALD. He speculated that the writer of the above letter may have heard broadcasts of the Canadian Broadcasting Company or otherwise read of HENDERSON's testimony in the press. He further speculated the writer of the letter may have gained the impression that he, HENDERSON, was an attorney for RUBY.

HENDERSON stated he did not read any threat to him personally into the letter, that if a threat exists it might be in the language that RUBY "will get his belly full of lead by someone".

HENDERSON is described through observation as age 49, height 5'8", weight 150 pounds, build slender, hair dark brown, eyes brown, apparent affliction to one eye.

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DL 89-43

Under date of March 9, 1964, the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D.C., furnished the following information concerning a document-fingerprint examination requested by the Dallas Office of the FBI on February 25, 1964:

Specimens received February 26, 1964

- Q1 Envelope postmarked "MISSOULA, MONT. FEB 17 1964 PM" bearing handwritten address "Ben Henderson Atty. Dallas Texas"
- Q2 Accompanying handwritten letter beginning "Atty for the dirty....." signed "Western Indian"

Result of examination:

Specimens Q1 and Q2 were searched through the Anonymous Letter File without making an identification. Copies of this material will be added to this file for future reference.

No watermarks or other identifying characteristics were noted which would indicate the possible source of the paper comprising Q1 and Q2. Q1 and Q2 were examined for indented writing with negative results.

BT 9-602
JHS/jrd;ds

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The following investigation was conducted by SA
JOSEPH H. SERVEL:

AT BUTTE, MONTANA

On March 4, 1964, the information contained in the letter postmarked February 17, 1964, at Missoula, Montana, and signed "Western Indian," received by BEN HENDERSON, attorney, 518 Davis Building, Dallas, Texas, was furnished to Assistant U. S. Attorney ROBERT T. O'LEARY, District of Montana.

Mr. O'LEARY advised that he will decline prosecution on the basis that the letter does not contain the necessary elements to constitute a violation of the Federal Extortion Statute. He stated that this letter does not constitute an extortion or attempted extortion on Mr. HENDERSON.

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DL 89-43

RE: ANONYMOUS LETTER TO WARREN-
COMESION POSTMARKED DETROIT,
MICHIGAN, MARCH 4, 1964

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DL 89-43
RPG/cms

On March 10, 1964, an envelope addressed "Warren Comesion, U. S. Distric Court, Dalles, Tex," bearing postmarks at Detroit, Michigan on March 2, 1964 and Dallas, Texas, March 4, 1964, was received at the Dallas Federal Bureau of Investigation Office. This envelope was delivered unopened to the President's Commission on March 16, 1964, at which time Mr. J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel to the President's Commission, stated he did not desire any action taken on the letter but requested it be retained for possible future reference. This anonymous handprinted letter reads as follows:

TEXAS U. S. Drot Court *D.C.*
Dalles, Te
"Tal HANRY WADE? CROOS EXM 80 HOURE HE NO WERY WELL
HO HIERE LEE OSWOLD TO CILL PREWDEND KANNEDY WAY HI
DESTROT OSWOLD RECORD H. WADE AND RUBY SPEND ALL NICTH
TOGEDER A KILL OSWOLD"

The above referred to letter and envelope were checked through the Anonymous Letter File with negative results.

Re: ERNEST C. FARTIK

Under date of January 29, 1964, Mr. W. B. SHARP, 1535 West 9th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, addressed a letter to the Attorney General of the United States, reading as follows:

"Des Moines, 50314, Iowa
1535 W-9th St.
1-29-64

"Dear Mr. Kennedy,
Washington D C

"I heard something, I feel you and your Family Should know.

"My Daughter in law told me her Father W. F. Bartic, was in Chicago 50 days before your Brother was shot. He was visiting his Uncle, a Banker in Chicago. He might of been Bartic's Brother.

"Any way the Banker told W. F. Bartic, Your Man, meaning Pres Kennedy, was going to be killed. He will be shot, Of course this is hearsay; I don't believe, my Daughter in law would of told it, if the subject wasnt mentioned among the Family. You can if you wish to, get to the bottom of this with your Detectives.

"According to this, your Brother was shot, to keep him out of Poletics Now the Republerans, are making quite a lot of News out of Hi Fi gifts Etc.

"This will give the Democrats quite a subject. The home of W.F. Bartic is Eritt Iowa Box 13, Mr. Bartic is Building a large Brick Bldg some where in Ill.

"To get in touch with Bartic, your inquire can be Inspection of the Bldg.

"You can get Names of Bank of this Uncle in Chicago through W.F. Bartic. It will mean a lot to you Mr. Kennedy, Ten years before Your Brother was Elected Pres. My Wife & I heard John on T. V. I say's there's a guy we should have for President. I came true. Im what you call a Pull one Lever Democrat, Wishing you luck in this Investigation. Please let

"me hear from you what you find out. Youve got our
Vote if you will run for President. I like the
Kenedy's. This Information dont tell these people
I gave it to you It's sorta In the Family.

"Resp.

/s/ W.B. Sharp"

action. This letter was turned over to the FBI for appropriate

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date March 9, 1964

Mr. ~~W. B. SHARP~~, 1335 West 9th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, advised he could not furnish any additional information. He reiterated that his daughter-in-law, Mrs. LARRY SHARP, of Newton, Iowa, did tell him the information he set out in his letter dated January 29, 1964; that she told him this two or three weeks ago. Mr. SHARP said he was perfectly willing to have Mrs. LARRY SHARP interviewed concerning this matter and to having his identity disclosed as the person who referred this information to the Attorney General. He advised she resides at 600 East 12th Street Place, North Newton, Iowa, and her husband, ~~LARRY SHARP~~, son of Mr. W. B. SHARP, is a school teacher there.

MR. & MRS.

He further advised Mrs. LARRY SHARP's (his daughter-in-law) father is W. F. BARTIC or BARTICK of Britt, Iowa, but he is presently in Pontiac, Illinois, working as a brick mason foreman on the construction of a building there. He did not know how to reach this man, but said his address could either be secured through Mrs. LARRY SHARP at Newton, Iowa, or through Mrs. W. F. ~~BARTIC~~ or BARTICK at Britt, Iowa.

Box 13

MRS. WILLIAM BARTIC
MRS. W. F. BARTICK

On 2/26/64 at Des Moines, Iowa File # OM 89-20
by SA ROBERT E. DOWD:lab **35** Date dictated 3/3/64

1Date March 10, 1964W.F. BARTIK

Mrs. LARRY SHARP, 600 East 12th Street Place, North, Newton, Iowa, was interviewed and furnished the following information:

WILLIAM BARTIK W.F. BARTIK

On November 28, 1963, (Thanksgiving Day), she was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. BARTIK, 704 West 2nd Street, Britt, Iowa. During this visit her mother told her that ARTHUR BARTIK, Britt, Iowa, (uncle of Mrs. LARRY SHARP), had reported to Mrs. W. F. BARTIK that he had had a conversation with E. C. BARTIK, brother of ARTHUR BARTIK, and another uncle of Mrs. SHARP, at which time E. C. BARTIK made the remark to ARTHUR BARTIK that "your man is going to get shot." Mrs. SHARP said that E. C. BARTIK, Corwith, Iowa, is an officer in the Corwith State Bank and is a Republican. ARTHUR BARTIK, his brother, is a Democrat and his remark "your man" made reference to President KENNEDY. ILL

Mrs. SHARP said the remark allegedly made by E. C. BARTIK of Corwith, Iowa, to ARTHUR BARTIK, Britt, Iowa, was made prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY and reportedly was based upon a conversation or conversations had by E. C. BARTIK with a person or persons unknown while BARTIK was attending a banker's convention in Chicago, Illinois, some weeks prior to the assassination.

Mrs. SHARP said she was unable to furnish any additional information concerning this matter.

747 WEST 2nd St.

On 2/27/64 at Newton, Iowa File # CM 89-20
 by SA DALE F. MORITZ:lab 36 Date dictated 3/4/64

1Date March 12, 1964

Mrs. EVELYN BARTIK, 847 West 2nd Street, Britt, Iowa, was interviewed and informed that in approximately the fall of 1961, or about one year after the election of President KENNEDY, ERNEST BARTIK, brother of her husband ARTHUR, came to their home for Sunday dinner. They noted ERNEST is an avid Republican, whereas she and her husband are staunch Democrats. As usual, they discussed politics, but on a friendly basis.

Mrs. EVELYN BARTIK said on this occasion she was twitting ERNEST about President KENNEDY and told him at the next election President KENNEDY would win by a landslide. ERNEST BARTIK replied something to the effect that "your boy will probably get shot before then."

Mrs. BARTIK said she thought nothing of this remark at the time, and considered it made in jest and feels certain ERNEST BARTIK has no recollection of making this remark.

At the time of President KENNEDY's assassination, they were in their home watching television and bemoaning the death of the President. Mrs. BARTIK's sister, Mrs. WILLIAM BARTIK of Britt, Iowa, was present. One of them, which she cannot recall, made a remark, "well, Esau's prophecy came true." They then told Mrs. WILLIAM BARTIK of the remark made by ERNEST BARTIK as set forth above.

Mrs. EVELYN BARTIK said her sister is inclined to exaggerate and she is aware she told her daughter, Mrs. LARRY SHARP, about this conversation.

Mrs. BARTIK asserts nothing was said about ERNEST BARTIK hearing this remark at a banker's convention and that he made no such statement to them; that any additions to the bare statement made by him is an embellishment of Mrs. WILLIAM BARTIK or someone passing this story.

On 2/29/64 at Britt, Iowa File # CM 89-20
 by SA LEO J. ROSS:lab 37 Date dictated 3/6/64

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1Date March 12, 1964

Mr. ARTHUR BARTIK, 847 West 2nd Street, Britt, Iowa, was interviewed and informed that in approximately the fall of 1961, or about one year after the election of President KENNEDY, ERNEST BARTIK, his brother, came to his wife's and his home for Sunday dinner. He noted ERNEST is an avid Republican, whereas he is a staunch Democrat. As usual, they discussed politics, but on a friendly basis.

Mr. ARTHUR BARTIK said his wife on this occasion was twitting ERNEST about President KENNEDY and told him at the next election President KENNEDY would win by a landslide. ERNEST BARTIK replied something to the effect that "your boy will probably get shot before then."

Mr. ARTHUR BARTIK said he thought nothing of this remark at the time, and considered it made in jest and feels certain ERNEST BARTIK has no recollection of making this remark.

At the time of President KENNEDY's assassination, they were in their home watching television and bemoaning the death of the President. Mr. ARTHUR BARTIK's wife's sister, Mrs. WILLIAM BARTIK of Britt, Iowa, was present. One of them, which he cannot recall, made a remark, "well, Ernie's prophecy came true." They then told Mrs. WILLIAM BARTIK of the remark made by ERNEST BARTIK as set forth above.

Mr. ARTHUR BARTIK asserts nothing was said about ERNEST BARTIK's hearing this remark at a banker's convention and that he made no such statement to them; that any additions to the bare statement made by him is an embellishment of Mrs. WILLIAM BARTIK or someone passing this story.

On 2/29/64 at Britt, Iowa File # OM 89-20
 by SA LEO J. ROSS:lab 38 Date dictated 3/6/64

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1Date March 12, 1964

Mr. ERNEST C. BARTIK, President, Corwith State Bank, Corwith, Iowa, was interviewed and emphatically denied making a statement to his brother, ARTHUR BARTIK, or anyone, to the effect that "your man is going to get shot," or words to that effect and pertaining to the late President KENNEDY. Mr. BARTIK asserted he is an immigrant to this country from Czechoslovakia and has too much love and respect for this country and the principles it stands for to make such a remark about the President.

E. C. BARTIK

ERNEST BARTIK

On 2/29/64 at Corwith, Iowa File # OM 89-20
by SA LEO J. ROSS:lab ³⁹ Date dictated 3/6/64

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DL 89-43

RE: GLOVER BEE BELLAH

An anonymous letter was received by the Dallas Office Federal Bureau of Investigation, on November 22, 1963, enclosing a mimeographed sheet, the first two paragraphs of which were torn and illegible. This mimeographed sheet contained the following:

"IS KENNEDY AGAINST THE WHITE PEOPLE OF AMERICA?

"IS IT THE FACT WE HAVE ALL KINDS OF TROUBLE SINCE KENNEDY WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT?

"IS IT SO KENNEDY HAS CAUSED PROTESTANTS CHURCHES TO BE ANGRY AT CATHOLICS?

"IS IT A FACT KENNEDY WANTS THE WHITE AND NEGROS TO MIX BLOOD?

"IS IT A FACT KENNEDY IS TREATING THE WHITE PEOPLE WORSE THAN DOGS?

"DEAR DEMOCRATS AND ALL, STUDY ABOUT THESE MATTERS, SHOULD WE DO SOMETHING ABOUT THIS SITUATION?

"IS IT SO KENNEDY WOULD LIKE TO SEE EVERY HOLY BIBLE DISTROYED?

"IS IT SO KENNEDY HAS TURNED AGAINST U. S. DEMOCRATS?

"HAS KENNEDY GOT AS MUCH SYMPATHY FOR WHITE PEOPLE AS HE HAS FOR A DOG?

"HAS KENNEDY DAMNED HIS OWN RACE? THINK OF IT.

"COULD WE EVER DREAMED OF SUCH A MAN ON EARTH?

"I HAVE TRAVELED OVER 10,000 MILES IN THE PAST 60 DAYS, LOTS OF STATES, AND DIFFERENT MEN TOLD ME THAT KENNEDY HAS THINGS IN A TERRIBLE SHAPE.

²/_{DL} 89-43

"ANY DONATIONS WOULD BE GREATLY APPRECIATED TO
FURTHER THIS MOVEMENT.

"/T/ G. B. BELLAH
615 N. CHARLES
LEWISVILLE, TEXAS"

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DL 89-43

On November 26, 1963, Mrs. K. L. ~~WILLIS~~ WILLIS, 2002 Dalworth, Grand Prairie, Texas, telephonically advised Special Agent CARL E. UNDERHILL that one G. B. BELLAH, 1615 N. Charles, Lewisville, Texas, had been collecting money during the summer of 1963 to investigate President KENNEDY.

Mrs. WILLIS stated she believed that BELLAH's animosity for the KENNEDYS stemmed from the fact that he had a daughter, one ~~DEBBY DRAKE~~ DEBBY DRAKE, who apparently had appeared on television in less than suitable wearing apparel and BOBBY KENNEDY caused her to be banned from television. USA

Mrs. WILLIS stated she did not know if there was any significance to BELLAH's collecting money to investigate President KENNEDY. ~~BELLAH H. DEE~~

1Date 3/18/64

Mr. G. B. BELLAH, 615 North Charles Street, was interviewed at his residence in Lewisville, Texas, at which time he denied having ever collected or assisted in collecting money to investigate President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Mr. BELLAH advised he was strongly against certain political aspects of President KENNEDY, but that he personally had nothing against Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. BELLAH advised he did not approve of certain aspects of the present political power; however, he would not resort to any type of violence due to his personal feelings.

Mr. BELLAH denied ever having heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, and denied ever hearing of JACK RUBY until after RUBY had murdered LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas, Texas, on November 24, 1963.

on 12/19/63 at Lewisville, Texas ⁴³ File # DL 89-43
by Special Agents JOHN T. KESLER and VERNON MITCHEM/cms Date dictated 3/16/64

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Date 3/18/64

GLOVER BEE ~~BELLAH~~, 615 North Charles, Lewisville, Texas, furnished the following information: *C. B. BELLAH*

He is a retired building contractor. He denied ever collecting, or assisting in collecting, money to investigate President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Mr. BELLAH advised he was strongly opposed to certain political aspects of President KENNEDY, but he had nothing against Mr. KENNEDY as a person. Mr. BELLAH stated that he did not approve of certain aspects of the present political power; however, he stated he did not resort to any type of violence, due to his personal feelings.

Mr. BELLAH denied ever having heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, on November 22, 1963, and denied ever hearing of JACK RUBY until after RUBY had murdered LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in Dallas, Texas, on November 24, 1963.

Mr. BELLAH was shown a mimeographed copy of a list of questions, commencing with, "Is KENNEDY Against the White People of America?", and including other questions of a similar nature, and bearing the name G. B. BELLAH, 615 North Charles, Lewisville, Texas. Mr. BELLAH stated that he had printed the mimeographed sheet on a mimeograph machine that he has in his home. He stated that he was not helped in running the mimeographed sheets off on his mimeograph machine by any other person. He stated that he had composed the questions himself from information he had obtained from periodicals which he had read. He indicated that he had based these questions upon information he had obtained in reading the "Dallas Morning News", a daily Dallas newspaper; "American Capsule News", printed by the Capsule News Company, 1835 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., Morris A. Bealle, Editor and Publisher; and from "Common Sense", published by the Christian Educational Association, 530 Chestnut Street, Union, New Jersey. Mr. BELLAH stated he also got some of his ideas for the above questions from reading the "New York News and World Report", a national weekly news magazine. *U.I.*

Mr. BELLAH stated that he did not mail out any of the above described mimeographed sheets; however, he handed a

on 1/8/64 at Lewisville, Texas *44* File # DL 89-43
by Special Agents WILLIAM G. BROOKART & GEORGE T. BINNEY Date dictated 3/16/64

a few out to persons in Grand Prairie, Texas. He stated he collected no money for these sheets and he could not recall the identity of any persons to whom he handed them. He stated that very few of these were handed out before the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He stated that following President KENNEDY's assassination, he was so shocked and sorry concerning the President's assassination that he destroyed the rest of the mimeographed sheets.

Mr. BELLAH stated that the only person whom he knows with ideas similar to those propounded in the above described mimeographed sheet is BOB JOINER, operator of a grocery store near Grand Prairie, Texas. He stated that he had discussed the ideas contained in the mimeographed sheet with JOINER.

BELLAH is described as follows:

Name:	MRS GLOVER BEE BELLAH, also known as G. B. BELLAH
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of Birth:	September 28, 1895
Place of Birth:	Hillsboro, Texas
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	185 pounds
Build:	Medium
Complexion:	Fair
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Gray
Occupation:	Retired builder
Marital Status:	Married; wife's name is OLA BELLAH, 615 North Charles Street, Lewisville, Texas.

DL 89-43/eah

RE: OTIS RAYMOND BERGSTROM

The following investigation supplements information set forth on Pages 26 and 27 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 12/18/63, at Dallas, Texas.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 2/26/64

BILL DANIELS, owner, Gusher Cafe, 1205 Main Street, advised he was well acquainted with OTIS BERGSTROM, as he had known him for several years.

He said OTIS was "mentally retarded" and had been so since infancy. He stated OTIS had frequent delusions, misunderstandings, and mental lapses but was basically "friendly and harmless".

DANIELS said that he recalled saying something to OTIS in early November 1963 about President KENNEDY coming to Fort Worth. He said a few days later OTIS came to him and said he had seen President KENNEDY a few weeks prior in Fort Worth. DANIELS said the incident served to illustrate how OTIS got things confused in his mind.

on 2/17/64 at Fort Worth, Texas 47 File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent JACK A. FRENCH/ds Date dictated 2/22/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 2/26/64

THELMA BERGSTROM, 2008 Brook FORT WORTH, TEXAS advised that she is the mother of OTIS BERGSTROM.

She said she and OTIS were sitting on their house porch when he was about two years old. A speeding automobile jumped the curb and struck both of them. She related she and OTIS spent a long time in the hospital before they were eventually released. She stated that OTIS had suffered severe brain damage and was never able to do any satisfactory school work. She said he attended the equivalent of three years and then was forced to terminate as he could go no further.

Mrs. BERGSTROM said OTIS was well-liked and stayed out of trouble. She said he frequently told "outlandish tales" but he would never knowingly hurt anyone with his stories.

She advised she had not heard him making any comments on President KENNEDY prior to the assassination, although he talked about it after the incident, saying over and over, what a terrible thing it was.

on 2/20/64 at Fort Worth, Texas 48 File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent JACK A. FRENCH/ds Date dictated 2/22/64

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1

Date 2/26/64

OTIS R. BERGSTROM, 2008 Brook, advised that since he was first interviewed by the FBI about the assassination of President KENNEDY, he had tried to remember exactly what he had said, but he could not. BERGSTROM said he had a steel plate in his head which was the result of a childhood accident and he could not remember very well.

BERGSTROM said he might have said something about the "shooting in Dallas when the President comes" because he was worried about KENNEDY's safety. He explained that his father, now deceased, had told him stories about the other President that "had got shot in Texas". He also said his father told him about another President that came to Fort Worth and the crowd threw eggs at him. BERGSTROM said in view of these incidents, which he could not describe further, he was worried about President KENNEDY and he probably talked about it in the Gusher Cafe, where he spends a lot of time.

In addition, the following description of BERGSTROM was obtained through observation and interview:

Name	OTIS RAYMOND BERGSTROM
Age	33
Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	June 29, 1930, at Fort Worth, Texas
Height	6'2"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Light gray
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Medium
Education	Three years of special grade school
Remarks	Illiterate

on 2/20/64 at 2008 Brook Fort Worth, Texas 49 File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent JACK A. FRENCH/ds Date dictated 2/22/64

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Marital Status
Occupation
Previous
Employers

Single
Unemployed

Continental Bus Depot, Fort
Worth, Texas
Fort Worth Star-Telegram,
Fort Worth, Texas

Mother
Prior Arrests

THELMA BERGSTROM, 2008 Brook
Claims none

1Date 2/26/64

W. GLEN ~~HARDIN~~, 2529 Shropshire, FORT WORTH, TEXAS after viewing OTIS R. BERGSTROM in the Gusher Cafe, 1205 Main Street, Fort Worth, advised that this was the same person that he (HARDIN) had heard making remarks about the shooting that would occur in Dallas when President KENNEDY arrived.

HARDIN said that he had reported the incident to the FBI and he could think of nothing additional that he had already not indicated in his previous interview.

on 2/24/64 at Fort Worth, Texas SI File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent JACK A. FRENCH/ds Date dictated 2/24/64

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DL 89-43

RE: Manuscript 18
A. H. BETHE

ERS:CK:JRP

MP #62-3114
DL #89-43

On February 27, 1964, a letter was received by the Minneapolis Office of the FBI from Mr. BOB WILLIAMS, Regional Editor of the "New Ulm Daily Journal," New Ulm, Minnesota. Mr. WILLIAMS enclosed material captioned "Manuscript 18," bearing a date Feb. 10, 1964, purportedly written by one A. H. BETHKE, 1031 Benson Highway, Tucson, Arizona. In his letter of February 25, 1964, transmitting the manuscript, Mr. WILLIAMS stated that he had never met Mr. BETHKE and that he was not on the list of the paper's out-of-town subscribers. The "New Ulm Daily Journal" is a newspaper of general circulation published in New Ulm, Minnesota.

"Manuscript 18," transmitted by Mr. WILLIAMS, is set out as follows:

"Feb. 10, 1964

"1. LYNDON B. JOHNSON

"Chapter 18. Manuscript 18. LYNDON B. JOHNSON

"The Murder of President Kennedy. The Assassination of President Kennedy.

"The murder was planned by, Barabbas, Chief Justice WARREN, And Vice President LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

"The Blood trail of Barabbas, EARLY WARREN, started in the State of California, when he was Governor of the State.

"LYNDON B. JOHNSON, needed a Good crack shot, so that JACQUELINE KENNEDY would not get killed, he needed her bad.

"WALTER SCOTT's Personality Parade, write New York 17, N. Y. 733 Third Ave.

Q. "Who was the secret Service agent in charge of the Kennedy trip through Dallas.? Where was he when President KENNEDY was Shot.?. J. K. M. Madison Wis.

A. "Agent ROY KELLERMAN was riding in the right front seat of the President's car when KENNEDY was shot.

"My Q. is, in the picture's Camera Captures Death, Did Agent ROY KELLERMAN, know that the shots would be fired,

ERS:JRP

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that he stepped out of the front seat, Mrs. JACQUELINE KENNEDY frailing on her hands and knees, a big target, to help the Secret Service man in, he had one foot on the back bumper.

TEXAS
"It is also written, Dallas Policeman J. D. TIPPET, and M. N. MAC DONALD rushed to the theater and ran into a rear exit. According to police headquarters, TIPPIT fired a shot then MAC DONALD rushed the suspect - who turned out to be OSWALD - and subdued him after a fight. It is also written, TIPPIT was shot in the street.

"OSWALD said, I shot nobody. RUBY hears the words, RUBY shoots OSWALD.

"OSWALD's teacher remembers him as, tousle haired, pleasant boy, writes a story.

"Mrs. CLYDE LIVINGSTON, Fort Worth Texas OSWALD 10 years old.

"A picture of the teacher, and the school children.

"Mom wants to quiz OSWALD probe.

"The mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, fights for her son. TEXAS

"The mother said, that evidence against my son was circumstantial and, no one saw LEE fire a gun. MARK LANE, of New York her lawyer, stepped in on the fight with out pay. She still wants to pay him. LANE said, I have very serious doubts as to OSWALDS guilt.

"Feb. 18, Attorney LANE, goes on a national speaking tour, in the United States/

"The Spy, knows the fight, with Barabbas the murder, Chief Justice EARL WARREN. The Glosy, has some for the Spy, to step, in the fight, with His God.

"Where are the Spys, of Europe.?. and the World.?.
11/1
Texas

"Showman Lawyer, Defends Showman. MELVIN BELLI: A dazzling reputation.
11/1
Texas

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"MELVIN BELLI, San Francisco, California
Lawyer, defends RUBY.

"Attorney, MELVIN BELLI, goes to New York,
starts a fight with the Dallas Attorneys. The City of
Dallas, wants to hang RUBY, to have a Glory.

"Judge SARAH T. HUGHES, a lady Judge, more TEARS
guilty than RUBY, gives an Oath to LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
her office is not high enough, to give the Oath, to
JOHNSON. The Oath had to come, from the high office,
Barabbas the murder, Chief Justice EARL WARREN, could
only give that Oath to God, WARREN's Oath is not legal,
also. The planners, of the murder, are more guilty, than
the boys that done the shooting. LYNDON B. JOHNSON, is
not President, of the United States.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON, hands, all the people, over
to Barabbas the murder, Chief Justice EARL WARREN, to
hold down, the cover, Barabbas, cain't hold, the cover.

"The Nation's of the World, called it a plot.
JFK death a plot.

"Judge, SARAH T. HUGHES, a friend of the
JOHNSONS, a KENNEDY appointee to the federal court.
KENNEDY signed his own, death warrant.

"JOHNSON had what he wanted, KENNEDY in the
coffin, His Oath is not legal. Is not the president
of the United States, with the coffin in the plane, he
gives the orders, with a bluff, to the pilot, Okay, let's
get this plane back to Washington. The Dallas, Judge,
can Now, give an Oath to RUBY., it would be more just.

"President KENNEDY, made another mistake,
appointed his Brother, Attorney General, was not elected
by the people. JOHNSON can fire him any time he wants
too. JOHNSON, had said, to the people, I will not take
second place, he lied to the people, and took, second
place. You can not send the Attorney General, to Europe,
the people could not hold him, he was appointed, and
had no power, Dictator JOHNSON sends him to Europe to get
him bumped off. God brings BOBBY back, to face
JOHNSON, that has murdered his Brother, JOHNSON's Oath
is not legal, BOBBY has the same right. Gives SARGENT
SHRIVERLY another job, to be very very smooth. D2

It does not seem, that BOBBY and SHRIVER, was
in on the planing; of the two days of politicking as written.

ZRS:JRP

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"In 1947, the Spy, had the Universe Times, God calls the Spy, to follow the Blood Trail of Barabbas, Governor EARL WARREN of California.

"The Spy, has 80 acres of land in California, followed the Blood Trail for 11 years in California. God had made a deal with the Spy. He would give him, the Lost Paradise the Old Garden of Eden, to follow the Blood Trail of Barabbas.

"God sends the Spy, to Caxeron Wisconsin, to buy the Old Garden of Eden, the Lost Paradise, and sends EARL WARREN Barabbas, to the Highest Office in the United States, and the world, Chief Justice.

"The Old Garden of Eden, 160 acres of land, the Spy, pays for the Garden, has the Warranted Deed, the Title of Generations, from the beginning to the End. A patent from the United States, the constitution of the United States, from God.

"Barabbas murders, from the Capitol Madison, the Governor, and 3 top Attorneys, Started a perpetual poker Game, with the Spy. In the Court, the Spy brushed his own Attorney off, like a fly, His Face of Flint, his Blue Eyes Flashing, in less than 20 minutes, he had the Governor, and 3 top Attorneys. Could not shut the Game off.

"That is how God, pays his Spy., anybody that tries, to take him. Barabbas murders better pay their Bill, \$200.00 dollars a day, at the Madison Capitol.

"And plays, penny ante, with Barabbas murders in Barron County, to write for time. They played over 30 Games, in the Court's the murders made, every game crooker than the other, none could take the Spy, with his God. God calls the Spy, to go back on the Bloody Trail of Barabbas, to Minnsota, the State, the Spy, was born in. God, gives the Spy, his Orders, Spy hits the trail, many States. Stops at Tucson Arizona, for the winter. God, calls the Spy, to write Manuscripts, of the Bloody Trail. In the spring, the Spy gets ready to hit the trail, the neighbors had heard the type writer clicking in his camper.

He hands his neighbor, a lady his manuscript he just has written, she shakss the manuscript, with both *hands*

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and said, I understand, ever thing you have written, I have written, a book, on Governor EARL WARREN, and his crimes in California. If I publish the book, they will kill me. This is a dangerous thing, and it can't go on. Where are you going from here? Minnesota, and Wisconsin, don't go back, they will kill you. The Spy hits the trail, wondering, if God, had also given her the name Barabbas. The book no doubt, would also be a light, on the KENNEDY Murder.

"The Spy, hits the Bloody Trail again, Wisconsin, Lake Superior, across the Mackinac bridge, into Michigan, to Washington D. C. camped at Odenton Maryland, wrote two Manuscripts on the Blood Trail. Back to Minnesota.

"The Spy, hits the trail from Minnesota, to Tucson Arizona, same camp, writes manuscript 17, The Captain, and the Fifty, the Spy, did not know, when the next one would be written.

"God, calls the Spy, to write Manuscript, 18.
 $1 + 8 = 9$, the number Chief Justice.

"In manuscript 17, God, said to the Spy, lay the cards face up on the table, the number is written in the Bible. I wrote where to look.

"You got the book of sixes in your hand, take the spade 6 in your right hand, the 3 sixes in your left hand, $666 = 3 \text{ times } 6 = 18$, $1 + 8 = 9$ Chief Justice. Any number you multiple with 9 = Chief Justice. $3 \text{ times } 9 = 27$, $2 + 7 = 9$.

"The Spy, asked God, about the draft, the people, and I can understand, the draft to war. The people, and even, I, my God, can not understand, the draft, of the president. God said, to the Spy, I will use my Evangelist, BILLY GRAHAM, and you, shall all, know, and see the draft. I am, the God, of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

"I want you all, on the face of the earth, to look, in my book of law, I will not Change, one word, of the law.

"The 9 Chief Justice, turn the 9 upside down, you have a 6, I want you all, to look, in Revelation 6, the rider, on the Black Horse, is my Spy, Jesus, Noah, the King, of the waters, the pair, of Balances, he has, in his

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hand, One Balance is Barabbas, the murder, that you have turned lose. The other Balance, is my, Son Christ, that you, have murdered.

"Who was the fool, on the Earth, that gave, EARL WARREN, Barabbas, the Oath to God. There is, no one, high enough, to give him, that Oath, on the Earth, only your God.

"My news paper reporters, and camera men, have that picture, on the Earth, print that picture, back to my people, taking the Oath, that was, and is, the highest office, on the earth, nobody could give him an Oath, except your God, the 9 Chief Justice are out, Fired. That is the place, I, your God, left open, for my self, My Son Christ, is your Judge, Now. The president of the United States was not the highest Office. My son BILLY GRAHAM, looked at the draft, under pressure for several months, when he seen, the bush of Mosses burning the face of Christ, in the hold, in the Heavens, where the draft, was coming from, he got out of the draft, and said, I am staying, with God, and preaching the Gosple of Jesus Christ.

"Evangelist, BILLY GRAHAM, goes on the air, to the world, I am not in the draft, and when he started preaching, he had more flint in his face, you could hear that in his voice. JOENSON the millionaires and some more, then leveled his preaching.

"BILLY GRAHAM, looked around in millionaires and all over the world, but knew in his heart, in the slums, and Poverty, some day, an Old Tramp, an Old Spy, would come along, and crack, the Heaven's, Open, and have, the Key, from God.

"God, said to the Spy, anybody, that goes, in the draft, my Son Christ, I made his face, as hard, as Flint, when you murdered him. He was my Elijah, fire from Heaven. All you got left now, is the 50 Governors, can you name Governor Pilate, he is one of the Fifty Governors.

"The Spy, hears, on the air, that somebody, wants to murder, Governor PAUL FANNIN of Arizona. Do not murder, Governor FANNIN, he maybe, Governor Pilate.

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"LYNDON B. JOHNSON, takes KENNEDY's Glory.
God, takes JOHNSON's Glory.

"The 2 Balances, the people of the world had
the Holy Supper. How God, gives them, the Holy Breakfast,
the prayer at the Holy Breakfast, at Washington D. C.
Did the news paper reporters, and camer men, get the
picture.?

"JOHNSON, made the proposal, in an impromptu
talk, before the annual presidential prayer breakfast
sponsored by congressional prayer groups.

"At that Holy Breakfast, at Washington D. C.
Barabbas, the murder , they had turned loose EARL
WARREN, the Chief Justice, was there. One of the preachers
was Caiaphas the High Priest, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, is Old
King, Herod, that murderd, John the Baptist. Governor
Pilats, also moved Christ the King, before Herod, (JOHNSON)
and they murdered him. JOHNSON, in his impromptu talk,
wants the preachers, and the people to build a Memorial
to God, in Washington D. C. God, took his budget, that
he had, on the people. If JOHNSON, wants to build, a
Memorial to God, in Washington D. C. he can do it with
his own million's. If JOHNSON, wants to shoot another
rocket at the Moon, God's Jewel, in the Heavens, he can
do it, with his own millicion's.

"The Lady Judge, SARAH T. HUGHES of Dallas, in
her law office in Dallas, gave an Oath, to Old King Herod,
LYNDON B. JOHNSON, that had murderd, John the Baptist.

"To all the people, of the City of Dallas, from
the Baby's, on up. All you can do now, set a day of
prayer, and ring all the Church Bells in Dallas, and
let, the people of the world know, the day you set for
the prayer, so all the Church Bells will ring, on the face
of the earth, and all the people, on the face of the earth
will pray, for the Lady Judge, at Dallas, for Making, that
Big, a Mistake. Some body had to make that mistake, these
are the ways, God, Dose business, the earth is his business,
and the Heaven's. So we can settle, with ourselves, and our
God. A day, of prayer, and Bible studying, for the Lady
Judge, So she knows that God Rules.

"God, and his Spy. This is to the Ladys, and Mothers,
you are more likely to look. The Spy, the Gambler, the cards

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are laying, face up, on the table. Pick up the 4 Queens, You are the Queens, now you got 50 cards, laying on the table, the fifty States, of the United States, 13 books, in the cards, 13 strips, on the American Flag, the Flag, has only a Right, to fly, on the 50 States, under your God. You have a Right, under your God, to call your Son's home, your daughter's will follow them, don't fool your self.

"You have, the 4 Queens, which is 4, the Spys, Number. I want you to look, in Daniel 4. Chapter 4. It don't take you long, to read it, the ending, in that Chapter, is beautifull, it will make your hearts warm, we are in line Now, with that Chapter.

"There, was a Big Tree, a Holy one came, and said, out the Tree down, put an Iron and Brass Ring, around the Stump, the Stump, would be there and the Ring, on the end.

"The ^{Bark} Bark, the Negro ^{Bark} Bark, with Iron and Brass, will cut loose, and Ring around the world, Playing, that Good Old Sugar Daddy of mine, when they hear that Christ the King is Coming, that Good Old Sugar Daddy of Mine, Adam, from the Garden of Eden.

"The Ring, is the United States, Republican, is written in the Bible, the Iron in the Ring, the Republican's, the Brass the Democrat's. The Democrats, got Barabbas, the murder, up the Tree, the republican's are setting up the Tree, and the Demccrats are Barking up the Trees, HARRY TRUMAN, hollered the loudest, at that time, to turn Barabbas, lose. Barabbas, EARL WARREN is setting up in the Tree, and HARRY TRUMAN, is still Barking at him. EISENHOWER, makes friends with HARRY, come's down the Tree and helps him Bark.

"The Stump, is Cuba, the United States, the Iron and Brass Ring, Put the Iron, and Brass Ring around Cuba. CASTRO, has a camera now, taking pictues, same as the news paper reporters, that puts him in the same class, when he shoots, his mouth off, with words, brakes the Iron Ring with Brass, like a thread, and trades all around the world. God is with him. We have no right to starve the cubain people. That is what King Christ, had said, I will give it to the Baby'iss and the children. You heard that song, that Sugar daddy of Mins. CASTRO is that Sugar Daddy,

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all the baby's and kids like him, when you look at his beard, and Big Cigar, he looks, like a real Sugar Daddy. And he can raise cane, O boy, O boy, he sure can raise cane, the babies and the kids know the cane, he can raise, everybody knows that, Sugar Cane, to make Candy, for the babies and children. Everybody, likes that Sugar Candy. It don't make any difference, if there skin is Black or White, they like Candy. That Sugar Daddy is a Balance.

"The world's song, in that Sugar Daddy of Mine.

"We better make peace, with the Negro Children, and the Negro People, so we don't stand divided, When the Negro Children, and the Negro People, cut loose, with the Bank of Iron, and Brass, that we put around them, and playing, that Sugar Daddy of Mine, that will, out ring us. I am also white, How foolish would, the white people look, standing alone. We better play, to gether, with the Negro Children, and everybody that is Mixed. In one Band, together, not Divided, Playing that Sugar Daddy of Mine. When Christ the King, steps on the Earth, Adam, that Sugar Daddy of Mine. The children will have fun, not those that try, to Divide them.

"When the Negro Band cuts loose, and knows that he, is coming, Oh Boy.

"All Nations got good Bands, so has Germany, Germany will be to gether and in the world's Band, Do all the Nations.?, want to stand Divided.?. On that Day.?. They, better make peace. Christ the King said, I will come as a thief, in the night. How true, that Chapter is, Daniel 4.

"To the people, the babies at Northfield Minnesota.

"You have, not forgotten, JESSE JAMES, you still have JESSE JAMES day, every year. The Oath, to God, is both hands up. The Oath, to the Devil, is one hand up. Look in the Bible.

"Moses, had the staff, father ADAM, JOSHUA, the Spy, was fighting in a Battle, when MOSES, hands went down, losing, the Battle.

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"CAIN, and SETH, set MOSES on a Rock, holding both his hands up, with the staff in one hand, JOSHUA, the Spy, won, the Battle, with their God.

"Remember, the day, you never forgotten, that day. Look in the Bible, the Black Horse, JESSE JAMES, was riding him, the Ace of Spades, the Spy, was riding him. The 7 Spirites of the living God. The 7 Spirited Horses, with beautiful saddles. When the people, seen them, they knew, something was going to happen. Teaching, the Bankers, the Oath, to God.

"MOSES, had the staff, at that time, when we had the Bible finished, then it was the Bible, You did not, even, give us a chance, to tell the Bankers, they had to have, the Bible, in one hand, You started shooting.

"The Bankers, are still stealing, out of my CheckBook, every month, my God, they are still stealing. The Same Bankers, and you people, are all back again at Northfield. If you can ride, that Black Horse, it is Yours, What is written, under the Black Horses, if for the Bankers, so they won't steal, no more.

"When, JESSE JAMES, would step, in your City, with his face, of flint, and his flashing, Blue Eyes, you all would faint.

"When, we gought, the Bankers, riding on the trains, we also went after them. FRANK was CAIN, always Quoteing, the Bible. In one train was a preacher, we was teaching him too. He hated, to give up his money, FRANK said, give me that scrip, CHRIST, told you to go with out it. In dese days, God dressed us, with vests, with 4 pockets, The 4 aces. The preacher, had a beautiful watch, with a Gold peace hanging on the other end. FRANK jerecked it out, and told him, you don't need this thing, you don't know, when CHRIST is coming. Both guns laying on the bed, Time to Die. JESSE with both hands up, hanging a picture on the wall. FRANK (CAIN) was tryed before the Governor and went free, not guilty. Our Mother stayed with her sons, the bankers stole more with paper and pencil then we did, we gave it to the poor people. Mother OSWALD is staying with her son. She will win.

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"Sincerely, the King of the Waters,
and Greetings, from the King, of Fire.
CHRIST the King.
and Greetings, from their God.
Sincerely, A. H. BETHKE.
1031 Benson Highway
Tucson, Arizona."

63
11*

Date March 13, 1964

Mr. JELBART/NEEL, Owner of Gem of the Desert Trailer Court, 1031 Benson Highway, Tucson, Arizona, advised that Mr. A. H. BETHKE has resided at the trailer court since November 24, 1963. He also stayed for the winter season during 1962-63.

Mr. NEEL advised BETHKE lives alone in his "camper" and the only time he leaves the area is to purchase groceries. He sends letters which he writes to people all over the country. Mr. NEEL explained the letters are prepared from quotations from the Bible and he works out the text of the letters by using a deck of playing cards.

Mr. NEEL's only comment regarding BETHKE was that BETHKE was well versed on the Bible.

On 3/10/64 at Tucson, Arizona 64 File # PX 89-42
by SA JOSEPH R. PYNE : btg Date dictated 3/10/64

Date March 13, 1964

Mr. A. H. BETHKE, Gem of the Desert Trailer Court, 1031 Benson Road, Tucson, Arizona, was interviewed in his "camper". At that time, BETHKE was specifically informed he did not have to make any statement and any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law. He was informed that he was entitled to consult an attorney prior to making any statement.

Mr. BETHKE advised he spends his winters in the southwest area and for the past two years has been coming to Tucson, Arizona. He advised his permanent address is on a farm at Fairfax, Minnesota.

Mr. BETHKE readily admitted he was the author of a document dated February 10, 1964, captioned "The Murder, of President Kennedy. The Assassination, of President Kennedy. Chapter 18. Manuscript 18." He explained the world is governed by a mathematical equation; and by the use of a deck of playing cards in connection with the Bible, he can arrive at formulas which keep the world in balance.

Mr. BETHKE stated that many years ago he lived in California and owned approximately 160 acres of land. During that time, EARL WARREN was Governor of the state. He stated he lost the land and blamed Governor WARREN for not assisting him in retaining the property. He admitted that the above factor was the thing that motivated him in accusing Chief Justice EARL WARREN.

As to the accusation against President LYNDON JOHNSON, BETHKE merely explained that the formula devised by him made it imperative that JOHNSON become President in order to maintain a world balance.

Mr. BETHKE stated he intends to return to Minnesota in April, 1964. He further advised he has distributed 85 copies of the above-mentioned document to various newspapers.

The following is a physical description of BETHKE as obtained by observation and interrogation:

on 3/10/64 at Tucson, Arizona File # PX 89-42
by Special Agent JOSEPH R. PYNE:btg;ds Date dictated 3/10/64

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PX 89-42
JRP:btg

Name	A. H. BETHKE
Address	Fairfax, Minnesota
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Born	October 19, 1899 in Minnesota
Marital Status	Single
Height	5' 6"
Weight	135 pounds
Hair	Brown (graying)
Eyes	Blue

PD 89-21
WSB:jlm/djl
1

RE: EDWARD FRANK BRAY

On March 9, 1964, LEO ^{WILHELM} WILHELM, manager, Red Cross of Greater Boston, 17 Gloucester Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts, advised the Boston Office of the FBI by telephone that he had received through the mail certain material which made reference to a possible assassination attempt in Dallas, Texas, and to the nuclear submarine the "USS Thresher." He said that the material had been sent to him via air mail from Portland, Oregon, postmarked in that city on March 6, 1964. He added that he had no idea why the material had been sent to him.

EDWARD FRANK BRAY
This material was provided to the Boston FBI Office by WILHELM. Examination showed it consisted of letters bearing the name of one EDWARD F. BRAY, 3220 SE 23rd, Portland, Oregon, and dealt chiefly with BRAY's claim that by letter dated August 12, 1963, he had warned Governor JOHN CONNALLY, Austin, Texas, of a possible attempt to assassinate CONNALLY, noting that as a former Secretary of the Navy, CONNALLY was aware of faulty equipment on the "USS Thresher," the Naval submarine lost at sea.

EDWARD FRANK BRAY
EDWARD FRANK BRAY previously had been interviewed on November 27, 1963, at Portland, because of similar claims. He then lived at 2606 NE 12th Avenue, Portland, but previously had resided at 525 N. Church Street and 3220 SE 23rd Avenue, both Portland. At that time, BRAY advised that he had received a head injury while employed as a field engineer by the Bendix Pacific Division, Bendix Corporation, Keyport, Washington, in December, 1960. He was subsequently [redacted] by a California court and his wife was appointed guardian ad litem in connection with litigations against the Bendix Corporation.

BRAY further related that he since had written many public officials and elected officials concerning his claim against Bendix and making allegations against the U. S. Navy Department and allegations concerning the cause of the sinking of the "Thresher." He claimed that as a result he had been harassed by the Navy, by Bendix and by persons unknown. He maintained that his mail was intercepted, his telephone tapped and his conversations recorded by secret recorders. He added

that he was in frequent contact with "right wingers" whose identity he did not know and whom he was unable to describe. He said that these "right wingers" contacted him in public building lobbies and department stores in Portland, and particularly in the men's rest rooms of Portland department stores. He claimed that they gave him confidential information at such meetings.

BRAY related further that in August, 1963, eight such persons, none of whom he could describe or furnish any information concerning, contacted him at various spots in Portland and all told him that the life of Governor JOHN CONNALLY of Texas would be in danger if he went to Dallas, Texas, and that Governor CONNALLY should never ride in an open car. The same individuals, BRAY said, told him that the life of the then Secretary of the Navy FRED KORTH would be in danger if he ever went to Columbus, Ohio, and that KORTH should never ride in an open car. These individuals had given him no further details. D. C.

BRAY claimed further that on August 12, 1963, he had written a letter to Governor CONNALLY at Austin, Texas, and a letter to FRED KORTH, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., giving them the above information. He said he never had received any acknowledgement of these letters.

At the time of the above interview of BRAY on November 27, 1963, Mrs. EDWARD FRANK BRAY of the same address said that she was the guardian ad litem of her husband, EDWARD FRANK BRAY, and that she knew nothing concerning the above allegations made by BRAY. She stated that he never had said anything to her about these claims concerning Governor CONNALLY and FRED KORTH until after the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. She noted that BRAY had been very much disturbed mentally since hearing of President KENNEDY's assassination.

During the period of the above interview and because of his letter-writing activities, BRAY was the subject of investigation by U. S. Postal Inspectors in Portland and by the Office of Naval Intelligence, Portland. Special Agent LOUIS B. HERDER of the Office of Naval Intelligence and Postal Inspector NOLAN N. BROWN, advised at the time of the above interview that BRAY is a prolific letter writer both in his own name and anonymously, and that he was considered by their departments to be a psychopathic complainant.

DL 89-43

RE: MORTON BROWN, AKA
MORDECAI BRIENBERG

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SF 89-58
DEJ/msl

On March 18, 1964, an individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised as follows:

On March 17, 1964, the source received a telephone call from JOHN GOLD, who identified himself as the New York correspondent for the London-Times-newspaper, London, England. GOLD stated that he has been assigned to cover and report on the JACK RUBY trial at Dallas. GOLD expressed grave concern over a news story published March 6, 1964, in "The Spectator", a highly respectable London newspaper. GOLD continued, because of the prestige of the "Spectator", the news story in question has appeared or will appear in leading news media throughout Europe.

The news article entitled "The Riddle of Dallas" carries as its author MORDECAI BRIENBERG. "The author of this article, a former Rhodes Scholar from Canada, is a lecturer in sociology at Berkeley, California."

According to GOLD, the essence of this news article is an attempt to show that LEE HARVEY OSWALD is not guilty of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, and an attempt to show that justice is not being done in the OSWALD - RUBY case. GOLD continued that the article is an attempt to discredit the American system of justice, the FBI, the Secret Service, the Dallas District Attorney and others connected with this case. GOLD is concerned that a very wrong impression of the actual events which happened in Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963, is being conveyed in this article. The article, according to GOLD, is an attempt to raise grave doubts in the minds of readers.

The source of this information advised that the news article also appeared in the March 10, 1964, issue of the Christian Science Monitor.

After GOLD's call March 17, 1964, the source advised that he checked records of the University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, California, and records of the Rhodes Scholarship, and determined that no person by

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SF 89-58
DEJ/msl

the name MORDECAI BRIENBERG is now or ever has been affiliated with the University of California at Berkeley, and no record of such a person could be found who had been named a Rhodes Scholar.

On March 18, 1964, the source received another telephone call from GOLD stating he had conducted his own inquiry regarding MORDECAI BRIENBERG and had learned that BRIENBERG is identical with MORTON BROWN, a former teaching assistant at University of California at Berkeley, and is presently a graduate student of University of California at Berkeley.

GOLD was placed in telephonic contact with MORTON BROWN on March 18, 1964, at University of California at Berkeley, at which time BROWN (greatly astonished, according to GOLD) admitted writing the above mentioned article and sending it to friends at Oxford University, Cambridge, England. BROWN then told GOLD that his friends at Oxford University had placed the article in "The Spectator."

The source also advised that he had received a telephone call on March 18, 1964, from "News Week" magazine regarding this article, at which time the "News Week" representative stated his intention of publishing the article.

The source furnished the following background information regarding MORTON BROWN: 1964 DEC 14 10 10 AM

Date of birth	January 10, 1938
Place of birth	Edmonton, Canada
Education	BA degree from Alberta University, Canada, 1959, in political science; Attended Oxford University, 1961, with a major in political philosophy; Teaching assistant, University of California at Berkeley, California, 1961 - 1963; <u>continued</u> . Presently graduate student in social science, University of California at Berkeley.

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SF 89-58
DEJ/msl

Present address

6616 Telegraph Avenue,
Oakland 9, California

Former address

(1961) - 161 Hillcrest
Road, Berkeley, California

Home address

138 Saint Edmonton,
Alberta, Canada

DL 89-43

RE: FRANK MOLDER CALDWELL

On January 15, 1964, Mr. J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY at Washington, D. C., made available a letter from MARSHALL W. MALONE, 5053 Marlborough Drive, San Diego 16, California, which was dated December 10, 1963, and contained the following information:

"At a nice respectable dinner party only two nights before the President's visit to our city, a bright young couple with a fine education, with a promising professional future, said that they hated the President of the United States - and that they would not care one bit if somebody did take a potshot at him." U.S.H.

"Datelined Dallas, November 25, the above is an excerpt from JOHN HERBER's 'Special' to the New York Times. It appeared in the Western edition of that paper on November 26th. The Reverend WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR. is being quoted.

"If nothing had happened to the President at Dallas this remark could have passed for idle though vicious chatter. Since the implied wish of the young couple came true the country is entitled to know if these persons were merely prophetic or if they had foreknowledge of the murder attempt.

"Reverend DICKINSON should identify this couple and they should be questioned under oath. In the days after Lincoln's assassination anyone who had made such a remark would have been arrested."

1Date 3/18/64

Mrs. WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR., advised that she resides at 3932 Purdue in Dallas, Texas, telephone EMerson 1-0549. She said her husband, Reverend WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR., is the pastor of the Highland Park Methodist Church in Dallas, Texas, and he was out of the city and not expected to return until late on the night of January 27, 1964.

It was explained to Mrs. DICKINSON the nature of the contact and she advised her husband did not attend a dinner party two nights before the President's visit to Dallas at which it was alleged a young couple stated they "hated the President of the United States and would not care one bit if someone took a potshot at him." She said her husband received this information from another individual whom he did not identify to her. She advised her husband would contact the Dallas Office of the FBI upon his return to Dallas.

on 1/21/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/cms 74 Date dictated 3/16/64

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Date 3/18/64

Reverend WILLIAM H. DICKINSON advised he is the pastor of the Highland Park Methodist Church at Abbott and Bishop in Dallas, Texas. He said he resided at 3932 Purdue in Dallas and has telephone EMerson 1-0549.

He stated that Mrs. HOWARD GRIMES, 6960 Santa Maria Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephone TAYlor 6-5970, had remarked to him on November 23, 1963, the following remark, which he used as a part of a sermon, which he delivered at the Highland Park Methodist Church shortly after the President was assassinated.

He produced a copy of the sermon and marked the following section:

"You will be, as I was, shocked to know that at a respectable dinner party two nights before the President's visit to our city, a bright young couple of fine education, members of a church and possessing a promising professional future, said to their friends that they hated the President of the United States and that they wouldn't care one bit if somebody did take a 'potshot' at him. You will be chagrined and deeply troubled to know that less than a month ago an honored and respected doctor in Dallas, a member of a church, could not carry on an intelligent telephone conversation with one of his patients without making abusive and damaging remarks about the United States Ambassador to the United Nations who was, at that time, a visitor in Dallas."

He said that since that time he had determined the quotation to be inaccurate as to the time the statement was made. The statement was not made two or three days prior to November 22, 1963, but was made sometime prior to August 15, 1963, and he said Mrs. GRIMES advised him she had obtained the information from Mrs. TAYLOR ROBINSON of 3409 Dartmouth, in Dallas, Texas. CLAUDIA ROBINSON

He said that Mrs. ROBINSON told Mrs. GRIMES that she, Mrs. ROBINSON, and her husband, attended a dinner with two other couples, Mr. and Mrs. FRANK CALDWELL, 2735 Beverly Drive, Dallas, and another couple whose identity was not known to Mrs. GRIMES, and a remark was made concerning taking a potshot at the President during the course of that dinner.

on 1/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent SA ARTHUR E. CARTER /cms 75 Date dictated 3/16/64

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Mrs. ROBINSON told Mrs. GRIMES the dinner was held in early August, 1963, and according to Mrs. GRIMES, Mrs. ROBINSON did not believe that the third couple present at the dinner heard the remark about the President.

Reverend DICKINSON said he had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY, or of any association between them. He said that he had never attended either of JACK RUBY's night clubs, namely the Vegas Club or the Carousel Club in Dallas.

Reverend DICKINSON also advised he deeply regretted the fact that he had not documented the information which he used in his sermon so that the date of the meeting mentioned therein was accurate.

1Date 3/18/64

Mr. ~~FRANK MOLDER~~ CALDWELL, 3725 Beverly Drive, Dallas, advised his business address is Room 119 Meadows Building, Dallas, Texas. He said he attended a private dinner at the Ports O Call restaurant in Dallas, Texas, with his wife, as a guest of Mr. and Mrs. LOD ALLISON, of 4573 Belford, Dallas, and another couple, Mr. and Mrs. TAYLOR ROBINSON, of 3409 Dartmouth, Dallas, were also present.

He said the three men were formerly from Corsicana, Texas, and this dinner was held on August 9, 1963. He stated that during the evening the couples had a few drinks and the talk drifted toward politics and particularly concerned for the most part, a discussion of the integration questions and problems and a remark could have been made to the effect that "We would not care if someone took a potshot at the President."

He said the remark was just "chatter" and no vicious action was intended although it could have been implied, had a person overheard only the remark and not the full context of the discussion. He said that Mrs. ROBINSON was active in the discussion with him and was the target of most of his remarks and he was just "kidding" her to feel out her political beliefs and there was no enmity toward the Democratic form of Government nor the people present, implied by his questions and discussions. He said that he doubted whether or not the ALLISONS could have overheard his remark about the President since it was a rather private remark between he and Mrs. ROBINSON and the others were engaged in discussing other things.

He said he was certainly distressed, as was everyone else in America, to learn of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and that he would have certainly had no part in uttering such a statement with any degree of seriousness whatsoever.

He said he has never been to the Vegas Club or the Carousel Club.

on 1/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/cms 77 Date dictated 3/15/64

1Date 3/18/64

Mrs. MARSHA MC KAMEY CALDWELL, 2735 Beverly Drive, Dallas, advised she attended a private dinner at the Ports O Call restaurant in Dallas, Texas, with her husband on August 9, 1963. She said there were two other couples there, Mr. and Mrs. TAYLOR ROBINSON, and the host couple, Mr. and Mrs. LOD ALLISON, all of Dallas. She said that all of the men in this group were originally from Corsicana, Texas, and the couples did not make a practice of meeting frequently, but did on occasion, get together to sort of re-live old times.

She said she recalled there was a discussion between her husband and Mrs. ROBINSON with regard to the integration question and problems; however, she did not note any angry remarks on the part of either of them and she definitely did not hear any remark about any "taking a potshot at President KENNEDY."

Mrs. CALDWELL said she had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBEY, and had never known of any association between them and she had never attended the Vegas or Carousel Clubs in Dallas, which were formerly operated by JACK RUBEY. She did state that she did not believe Mr. and Mrs. LOD ALLISON engaged in the discussion with Mrs. ROBINSON and Mr. CALDWELL.

on 1/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/cms 78 Date dictated 3/17/64

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Date 3/18/64

Mr. TAYLOR ROBINSON advised that he resides at 3409 Dartmouth in Dallas, and is employed in the Commercial Sales Division of Titcher Goettinger Company, which is located at 1502 Slocum in Dallas, Texas. He said he recalled that he and his wife attended a party, "The Corsicana Party", at the Ports O Call restaurant in early August, 1963, where Mr. and Mrs. LOD C. ALLISON were the host couple and Mr. and Mrs. FRANK CALDWELL were guests along with him and his wife. He said subsequent to the assassination of President KENNEDY, he recalls seeing an article in a Dallas newspaper, a remark that was attributed to three young couples in which it was stated to the effect that "they did not care if someone took a potshot at the President." He said he wondered if some other couple had made a similar expression other than the group with whom he attended a dinner on August 9, 1963, but he did not call the Federal Bureau of Investigation with regard to the remark on August 9, 1963, because there was no vicious intent implied by the person who made it.

He said that during the course of the dinner in early August, 1963, his wife and Mr. CALDWELL engaged in a rather lengthy discussion about integration and toward the end of the discussion, Mr. CALDWELL made some remark, exact context of which he was unable to recall, but it was to the effect "Do you suppose you could get someone to kill the President?" He said it was not made in a vicious, indictive manner and no additional discussion resulted.

He stated he felt Mr. CALDWELL was simply expressing a displeasure with the current Democratic administration and not particularly at President KENNEDY. He said there was no unpleasantness at the party, although Mr. CALDWELL had taken an opposite side from Mrs. ROBINSON during a part of the evening. He said he believed Mr. CALDWELL and Mrs. CALDWELL were persons who are loyal and patriotic, and they were just as distressed as everyone else in the nation when they learned of the assassination of President KENNEDY and that he was sure Mr. CALDWELL regretted having made such an expression.

He said that he had discussed this with Reverend DICKINSON but did not name any names or dates.

Mr. ROBINSON said he has never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD

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or JACK RUBY, or any association between them and has never been to the Vegas Club or Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas.

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Date 3/18/64

Mrs. CLAUDIA ROBINSON advised she resides at 3409 Dartmouth in Dallas. She advised she recalls attending a dinner at the Ports O Call Restaurant with her husband and two other couples in early August, 1963. She said the three men in the party were all originally from Corsicana, Texas, and the couples as such had no particular common interest either cultural, social or political, but the boys had grown up in Corsicana, before moving to Dallas, marrying and establishing homes. She said that Mr. LOD ALLISON and wife were hosts for the party and Mr. and Mrs. FRANK CALDWELL were the other couple who were present and Mr. ALLISON told of progress that was being made in the integration problem which he had observed as a result of some accounting work he had done for one of the colleges in Dallas and Mr. CALDWELL took some exception to Mr. ALLISON's expressions but all were friendly. She said there was no extreme controversy brought about by the discussion and at one time Mr. CALDWELL remarked to her he wondered what it would take to get someone to take a potshot at the President. She said this was not stated in a vicious manner, it was made without rancor and no further remarks were made along those lines at that time. She said the remark as far as she was concerned, fell flat, and the conversation turned to other topics. She said she doubted Mr. and Mrs. ALLISON overheard that particular remark inasmuch as Mr. CALDWELL had directed it to her attention.

She said she believed Mr. and Mrs. CALDWELL and the other couples were respectable, well educated, loyal, patriotic citizens of good social standing in Dallas. She said Mr. CALDWELL is engaged in the insurance business and has offices in the Meadows Building in Dallas.

She also advised the statement concerning the remark about the "potshot" was repeated by her at a luncheon at the Mart Building in Dallas, which was to have been held in honor of President KENNEDY and she repeated this remark probably out of shock when she heard the news about the assassination of the President and it was overheard by Mrs. HOWARD GRIMES and she did not know whether or not Mrs. GRIMES might have told anyone else about it. She had recently heard that Reverend WILLIAM H. DICKINSON, JR. had heard about it through Mrs. GRIMES. She said it was extremely bad that it was repeated or even made known and she felt sure that Mr. CALDWELL had no animosity toward President KENNEDY personally.

on 1/30/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/cms 81 Date dictated 3/16/64

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She said she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY, or of any association between them and she had never been in the Vegas or Carousel Clubs when they were operated by JACK RUBY at Dallas, Texas.

1Date 3/18/64

Mr. LOD C. ALLISON advised that he and his wife were hosts for a party at Ports O Call at Dallas on August 9, 1964, and two other couples were present, the FRANK CALDWELLS and the TAYLOR ROBINSONS. He said he and Mr. CALDWELL and Mr. ROBINSON were all raised in Corsicana, Texas, had known one another all their lives and they decided in early August they would get together with their wives for dinner at Ports O Call and he recalled that on that particular evening all of them went and had a few drinks and became involved in a discussion of integration and its problems and progress. He said Mr. CALDWELL and Mrs. ROBINSON appeared to be taking definite sides on the issue, but at no time did he ever hear any remarks about anyone wanting to kill the President or take a "potshot" at him. He said that he held the ROBINSONS and the CALDWELLS in high regard and had no reason to doubt their loyalty, patriotism, character or associates.

He said he had known JACK RUBY personally since 1956, when JACK RUBY came to him in 1956 and engaged him as a tax consultant. He said he had done no further business with him since that time and had seen him on occasion and would recognize him but had never had any other dealings with him. He said he had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any association between JACK RUBY and OSWALD and the only time he had ever been in RUBY's business was when he went to the Vegas Club to obtain business records and to audit accounts in connection with his tax research matter.

on 1/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/cms **83** Date dictated 3/16/64

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1Date 3/18/64

Mrs. JENNY LEA ALLISON stated that she and her husband were hosts for a dinner party at the Ports O Call restaurant in Dallas, Texas, on August 9, 1963, for Mr. and Mrs. TAYLOR ROBINSON and Mr. and Mrs. FRANK CALDWELL.

She said the men had been raised in Corsicana, Texas, and they arranged the party so that they might reminisce over old times. She said she did not go around with the wives of the two couples socially, and although she saw them infrequently, she had no reason to doubt their loyalty, patriotism or character.

She said there was a discussion of the integration problem during the dinner and some talk of politics and she noted that Mr. CALDWELL and Mrs. ROBINSON seemed to be on opposite sides of the questions that were discussed.

Mrs. ALLISON said she never heard anyone make a remark about assassinating or killing the President or taking a "potshot" at him.

She said she knew JACK RUBEY as a result of his coming to the office of her husband to consult with him on tax matters, but she had never been to the Vegas or Carousel Clubs in Dallas. She advised she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and knew of no association between him and JACK RUBEY.

on 1/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER/cms 84 Date dictated 3/16/64

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DL 89-43/eah

RE: THELMA HARRISON CHAPPELL, aka
T. C. Chappell

The following investigation supplements information set forth on Pages 62 and 63 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 12/18/63, at Dallas.

Date 3/9/641

Mrs. JOSEPH N. FLEMING, 2927 Bryn Mawr, Irving, Texas, advised that she had heard from Mrs. BRACK STEVENS, 2913 Bryn Mawr, Irving, after the assassination of President KENNEDY, exact date not recalled, that a Negro yard man of a Mr. DENTON, who resides on Wingren Road, had called DENTON just before the assassination and had said something to the effect that the President was going to be shot. Mrs. FLEMING did not recall the exact conversation with Mrs. STEVENS, but believed the above was the substance of the information Mr. DENTON had received.

Mrs. FLEMING later called the Irving Police Department and reported this matter.

On 1/29/64 at Irving, Texas File # 89-43
by SA PAUL L. SCOTT/lao:eak 86 Date dictated 3/5/64

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Date 3/9/641

Mrs. BRACK STEVENS, 2912 Bryn Mawr, Irving, Texas, advised that sometime after the assassination of President KENNEDY, a neighbor, Mrs. DENTON, on Wingren Road, had discussed with her a telephone call her husband had received from a Negro employee of his relative to the assassination of the President. It was Mrs. STEVENS' understanding, from the conversation with Mrs. DENTON, that the Negro employee had told Mr. DENTON that the President was going to be shot and this employee wanted Mr. DENTON to call someone and have it stopped. Mrs. STEVENS has not discussed this matter since with Mr. or Mrs. DENTON, but may have discussed it with another neighbor.

On 1/29/64 at Irving, Texas File # 89-43
by SA PAUL L. SCOTT:lac:eah 87 Date dictated 3/5/64

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Date 3/9/641

Mr. WELDON S. DENTON, 115 Wingren Road, Irving, Texas, advised that on November 24, 1963, he was watching television and saw the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on television. About ten minutes after the shooting of OSWALD, DENTON received a telephone call from T. C. CHAPPELL, a Negro yard man of his, and CHAPPELL told DENTON that sometime previously he had been in a place with a Negro woman, exact place not recalled by DENTON, and this woman had told DENTON that she was a maid in a home in north Dallas. This Negro woman reportedly told CHAPPELL that while in the home in north Dallas the five-year-old boy in the home said something to the effect that his daddy had some of these guns after a television discussion of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mr. DENTON said he did not know the significance of the information furnished to him by CHAPPELL, but he had later attempted to contact the District Attorney in Dallas, but had not been able to locate anyone in the D. A.'s office. He did not think the matter sufficiently important to pursue further. He does not recall discussing this telephone call received from CHAPPELL with anyone except possibly Mrs. DENTON.

On 1/29/64 at Irving, Texas File # 89-43
 by SA PAUL L. SCOTT/lac/eah 88 Date dictated 3/5/64

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Date 3/9/641

THELMA HARRISON CHAPPELL, also known as T. C. Chappell, 4533 Collins Street, Dallas, employed as porter, Medical Arts Building, Dallas, Texas, advised he had been employed part time as a yard man for WELDON S. DENTON, 115 Wingren Road, Irving, Texas, since 1955.

On the night of November 23, 1963, which was Saturday night, CHAPPELL was in the home of his former wife, SETTIE ANN ALLEN, also known as MARY DESMOND, located on Leonard Street, Dallas, at which time they were talking about the assassination of President KENNEDY. SETTIE ANN told him that she worked in the home of a white man in north Dallas and that on Friday, November 22, 1963, while in this home, ALLEN was present when the news came on television about the assassination of the President. The small child, which CHAPPELL believed she said was a five-year-old boy, was also watching the television program, and he said something to the effect, "My daddy was the cause of that. He furnished the guns." The mother of the child was reported to have "yanked the child up" and spanked him after he made this statement.

CHAPPELL said that the next day he called his employer and told Mr. DENTON about this statement ALLEN reportedly made about the five-year-old boy. CHAPPELL recalled that when he talked to Mr. DENTON on the telephone DENTON mentioned that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had just been shot. CHAPPELL said he could furnish no additional information and the only information he had was that received from his former wife, SETTIE ANN ALLEN.

On 1/30/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43

by SA PAUL L. SCOTT/lsc/eah 89 Date dictated 3/5/64

Date 3/9/641

Mrs. CHARLES (MARY ANN) DESMOND, 1820 Leonard Street, advised she was formerly the wife of T. C. CHAPPELL and she occasionally uses the nickname SETTIE. Mrs. DESMOND advised that on November 22, 1963, she was working in the home of Mrs. ROSIE LEE JOHNSON, an elderly lady who resides on Lancaster Street, number unknown, in north Dallas. There are no children in the JOHNSON home. Mrs. DESMOND was at her residence, 1820 Leonard Street, on Saturday, November 23, 1963. She does not recall that T. C. CHAPPELL visited at her residence on November 23, 1963.

It is noted she seemed rather vague on this point. She stated she does not recall having made any statements to T. C. CHAPPELL or anyone about a five-year-old boy as alleged above and, further, that she is employed as a maid in two homes in addition to the home of Mrs. JOHNSON, and neither of these families has small children. Mrs. DESMOND advised further that her former husband, T. C. CHAPPELL, has a tendency toward intoxication, particularly on Saturday night, and while she has no specific information to this effect, believes he may have been drunk when he made the statements reportedly attributed to her.

On 1/31/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43
 by SA PAUL L. SCOTT/lac/eah 90 Date dictated 3/5/64

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

ME 44-1166
WHL:PC

RE: SUSPECTS HARRY GORDON COLE, JR.,
Aka. H. Gordon Cole, H. G. Cole,
Jr., Gordon Cole and CLAY BLAINE

PREDICATION

The purpose of the following investigation was to determine whether or not the person originally identified as H. GORDON COLE and his unknown bearded associate could have been in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, and could have had any connection or any part in the assassination of the late JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, President of the United States. This inquiry concerning COLE and his associate was based upon a complaint made in Memphis, Tennessee, on February 12, 1964, by Miss GOLDA LOUISE NEWTON, who stated that she had a vague suspicion of COLE and his associate and felt that they might possibly have had something to do with the assassination of President KENNEDY, although her only real basis for suspicion of them was that COLE's associate wore a beard and had a "Cuban look".

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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 SA Joseph H. Kearney, Jr. and SA William H. Lawrence 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 purchasing a 100-room hotel.

While she was typing the letters, the "Cuban-appearing individual" told her that he had injured his hands while trying to repair a bulldozer. Newton claimed that she asked Dr. Gordon Cole what kind of medicine he specialized in and he allegedly replied that he was "probably a fake".

Later on November 15, 1963, Dr. Cole dictated two letters to her over the telephone and came in on the afternoon of November 15, 1963, to pick up the letters.

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At this time he was again accompanied by the Cuban-appearing individual who, by this time, had shaved off his beard. He still wore the gloves and at no time did he remove the gloves. Miss Newton found transcripts of the two letters which Cole dictated on November 15, 1963, one being addressed to the American Vegetarian Hygienist, P. O. Box 1744, Patterson, New Jersey, in which Cole was subscribing for a subscription and enclosing an advertisement to be placed in the December, 1963, issue. The other letter dictated by Cole was addressed to Dr. Herbert M. Shelton, P. O. Box 1277, San Antonio, Texas, in which Cole was enclosing a copy of an advertisement to be placed in "The Review" for the December, 1963, issue. He was enclosing a personal check in the amount of \$5 to cover the advertisement. Both of these letters were signed Dr. Gordon Cole, 70 North Waldran, Memphis, Tennessee.

Miss Newton advised that the November 4, 1963, letters were paid for by Cole in cash and as a consummation of the transaction November 15, 1963, Cole paid her with a \$2 check which she recalled was drawn on the Union Planters Bank, Memphis, Tennessee. She stated that she has never cashed this check.

Following the assassination of President Kennedy November 22, 1963, Miss Newton stated that she, by intuition and perhaps a woman's natural curiosity, began to wonder whether or not Cole and the Cuban-looking individual could have had anything to do with the President's assassination. She related that in all fairness she had no basis 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

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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 that the 1963 Dallas, Texas, Telephone Directory did list a Gordon Cole living at 709 Cindy, 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 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 member 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

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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 suspicioning 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 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 suspicioning Dr. Gordon Cole, also known as Gordon Cole, or his unidentified companion, 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, a confidential source 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. This source possessed no further information concerning this individual.

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On February 13, 1964, Juanita Shipman, 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, a second confidential source 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 222 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 18, 1963, until October 8, 1963, moving from there to the 70 North Waldran address on October 9, 1963.

On February 13, 1964, a third confidential source 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 the third source'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.

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On February 13, 1964, Mrs. Nova Johnson, 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.

On March 2, 1964, an individual identifying himself as Harry Gordon Cole, Jr., also known as Gordon Cole, H. G. Cole, H. Gordon Cole, of Apartment 1, 70 North Waldran Street, Memphis, orally furnished the following information to SA Joseph H. Kearney, Jr. and SA William H. Lawrence:

He is 40 years of age, a white male, six feet tall, weighs 185 pounds, has dark brown hair, a large brown mustache and wears gold rimmed glasses.

He lived in San Antonio, Texas, until eight years ago and has not since been to Texas.

He is by study a naturopath and had a large sign in his living room reading "H. G. Cole, Jr." He is not allowed to practice as a naturopath in Tennessee due to state laws forbidding such practice. He is a licensed practical nurse and provides his living by working as a male nurse. He procures his jobs through the office of the Licensed Practical Nurse and Attendant Registry, 81 Madison Building, Memphis. He also works as a physical therapist.

He is married to Margaret Cole. During October, 1963, Mr. and Mrs. Cole were separated. One night, while loafing in Cole's Sundry Store (no relation), 1056 Madison Avenue, Memphis, Mrs. Mabel Cole, the proprietor, introduced Harry Gordon Cole to a young 21-year-old male, white man, named Clay Blaine. Blaine had no place to live and was

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invited by Cole to live with him until his wife returned.

11/22/63 Blaine has lived with Cole since that time, remaining as a roomer in the apartment even after Margaret Cole returned. Cole described Blaine as being somewhat mentally retarded, originally from Alabama. Blaine, he said, is about five feet three inches tall, weighs 117 pounds, fair complexion, light brown hair, wearing glasses with heavy black frames. He has a "beatnik" appearance. During early November, 1963, Blaine grew a short beard after some girls told him he would be cute with a beard. He shaved it off before it developed fully.

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With regard to November 22, 1963, Cole said he remained at 70 North Waldran nearly all day. He believed he called the Licensed Practical Nurses and Attendants Registry, 81 Madison Building, on November 22, 1963, to see if any jobs were available. After hearing of the assassination of the late President Kennedy, Clay Blaine and Cole went next door to the apartment of their neighbor, Billy Slover, a cab driver, to watch the news coverage of this tragic event on television.

Cole said he has never been to Dallas, Texas, knows no one there and has no idea as to who may have been responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy.

Cole said his only Texas contact is Dr. Herbert M. Shelton, a naturopath, who edits the "Hygenic Review", a journal devoted to naturopathy. He frequently corresponds with Shelton.

Cole volunteered that he is anti-Communist and that about ten to twelve years ago he received, unsolicited, an anarchist type magazine from Kentucky, which he reported to the FBI Office at San Antonio, Texas.

Cole added that Clay Blaine worked for the New Craft Company in Memphis in the summer of 1963 and developed a severe skin rash. Since then Blaine has worn gloves to cover the ugliness of his hands. Blaine is suing New Craft

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Company because of the damage to his hands. Attorney John Byrnes, with offices in the Sterick Building, is representing Blaine.

On March 3, 1964, Bill Slover, resident of Apartment 2, 70 North Waldran, Memphis, Tennessee, and employed as driver, Veterans Cab Company, advised SA William H. Lawrence that one H. Gordon Cole, who claims to be some sort of a naturopath and health food fanatic and who is employed as a male nurse, has been living in Apartment 1, 70 North Waldran, since late September or early October, 1963.

Slover knows little about Cole. Several months ago a young white male, known to Slover as Clay Blaine, began living with Cole. Blaine is short in height and light in weight. For a while prior to Christmas, 1963, Blaine tried to grow a beard for unknown reasons.

With regard to events of November 22, 1963, Slover said he well recalled being at home all day, since he does not go to work until the evening of each day.

He remembered hearing of the assassination of the late United States President John Fitzgerald Kennedy and thereafter, during afternoon and early evening of November 22, 1963, watched the news coverage of this matter on television.

H. Gordon Cole and Blaine, who did not have a television in their apartment, came to Slover's apartment and were his guests in watching television.

Slover said he has never had any reasons to question the loyalty to the United States of Blaine or Cole, has not known of either of them taking any trips out of town and has never heard either of them make any hate-type statements against the late President Kennedy.

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A review of the indices of the Washington Field Office failed to locate any record identifiable with the names GOLDA LOUISE NEWTON, SHERWOOD NEWTON CONNER, or H. GORDON COLE, aka, as having furnished any information regarding this investigation.

SHERWOOD NEWTON CONNER, Precinct 11, Washington Metropolitan Police Department, advised SA HOMER R. HAUER on February 21, 1964, he had returned GOLDA NEWTON's check to her by letter. CONNER advised he has since received a letter from NEWTON acknowledging receipt of this check.

DL 89-43

RE: JACOB DAITZ, AKA
JACOB DATZ

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BU 62-1827

-1-

The following communication addressed to Mrs. and Mr. LYNDON BAINES JOHNSON, Washington, D. C., and bearing the return address JACOB DATZ, 278 Avenue A., Rochester, N.Y., 14261, was forwarded to Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters, Washington, D. C., by the Secret Service:

"Dear Sir:

I want to know who is responsible for Kennedys Assination. I would like to see you as soon as possible. There are twof foreigners behind assasanation. I worked for the U. S. Government in 1935 to know 1959 I was woking for President Eisenhower and Edgar Hoover. You ca check

Yours truly

Jacob Daitz

(Signed) Jacob Daitz "J.C."

The following investigation was conducted at Rochester, N.Y., by SA ROBERT G. AULENBACHER:

On March 11, 1964, Mr. JACOB DAITZ, 278 Avenue A., Rochester, N.Y., advised that he sometimes also spells his last name DATZ, that he resides at the above address with his wife, KATHERINA, that he was born in Germany on November 17, 1898, fought with the German Army during World War II against the Russians on the Russian Front, and immigrated to the United States from Germany on April 23, 1923. On August 26, 1926, he began working for the New York Central Railroad handling packages and mail and was retired on a pension on December 21, 1955, and has not been employed since that time.

Mr. DAITZ advised that he had recently written a letter to President LYNDON JOHNSON relative to the assassination of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY, however, he stated he could not remember the general content nor the details of the letter.

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The above quoted letter was then read to Mr. DAITZ at which time he advised that he is quite certain that this letter is the one which he recently wrote to President LYNDON JOHNSON.

Mr. DAITZ was asked whether or not he had any information of any kind whatsoever relative to the assassination of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY to which he replied in the negative. He was then asked why he made the statement in his letter that there are two foreigners evidently behind or responsible for the assassination. To this he stated that the identities of the two foreigners whom he had in mind are Premier KHRUSHCHEV of Russia and FIDEL CASTRO of Cuba. In answer to a question as to why he thought these two individuals had anything at all to do with the assassination of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY he replied by stating that the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY had publicly talked against Premier KHRUSHCHEV and CASTRO and that consequently he undoubtedly had incurred their wrath and therefore they are the foreigners behind the assassination which he refers to in the above quoted letter.

At this particular time, JACOB DAITZ also stated that he believed that the "Communists, Nazis, and Klu Klux Klan," are also behind the assassination. When questioned as to why he thought these three groups were responsible for the assassination, he replied as follows:

He believed that the Communists may possibly be responsible for the assassination because KENNEDY had always talked openly against Communism. He thought the Nazis were responsible because he knows that the Nazis had always wanted to run the United States and also because it is public knowledge that they hated members of the Jewish race. He thought that the Klu Klux Klan were also responsible because it is his belief that the Klu Klux Klan are against all religions, especially Catholics. Mr. DAITZ was unable to explain his reasons any further.

It was then pointed out to Mr. DAITZ that there is an obvious inconsistency between the first and the third sentences in the above quoted letter, in view of the fact that the first sentence requests knowledge as to who is responsible for the assassination and in the third sentence a statement is made that there are two foreigners who are behind the assassination.

Mr. DAITZ was unable to grasp this apparent inconsistency however, he did state positively on many occasions during the course of the interview that he does not know who is responsible for the assassination of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY, but that he thinks that possibly foreigners may be responsible for it and identified the two foreigners as being Premier KHRUSHCHEV and CASTRO, mentioned above. He could not go any further in explaining this theory.

Mr. DAITZ was then asked if he had ever worked or been employed or drew any pay from the United States Government. He answered this in the negative. He was then asked for what reason he made this statement in the letter quoted above, that he had worked for the government in 1935. In answer to this question he could only state that he did not mean that he actually was employed by the United States Government, but because of his complete familiarity with everything that is happening throughout the country and throughout the world he thought he was really connected with the United States Government. He could not go any further in explaining this statement.

He denied that he ever verbally or in the above quoted letter stated that he was working for President EISENHOWER and EDGAR HOOVER in 1959, but stated that the letter was written to reflect that he was "looking" for President EISENHOWER and EDGAR HOOVER in 1959 and had made a special trip by air from Rochester, N.Y. to Washington, D. C. in 1959 for personally conferring with both of these officials, however, upon arrival in Washington was advised that President EISENHOWER was in California and that Mr. HOOVER was out of town, however, he did manage to talk to one of his assistants.

Since August of 1959, a Mr. JACOB DAITZ of 278 Avenue A., Rochester, N.Y., has either by mail or personally contacted the headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D. C., or the Buffalo Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. These contacts in general reflect that DAITZ was in a mental hospital from 1935 to 1939, that he had been an "undercover" man, that in 1951 he had discovered how to make medicine from a distillation of water and horse chestnuts that would cure any ill, had offered it to former President EISENHOWER's personal physician who declined to accept it and that he himself had never used it, that he believed there was a conspiracy against him to keep him from selling or using the medicine because it would put doctors and druggists out of business, that he had very secret information he wanted to impart directly to Mr. HOOVER "behind closed doors," has requested Agents to accompany him from Rochester or Buffalo, N.Y., directly to Washington, D. C., that the Russians cut the Atlantic cable, that Russia is

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ready to shoot a rocket to Washington, D. C., and that Russia is ready to strike on four fronts, that he wanted to go to Washington to see President KENNEDY, also behind closed doors, that the New York Central Railroad tracks could not be used to transport troops, that "I am the smartest undercover agent the U. S. has. I know the what kind of work I did for the German Government. Would you please send me aeroplane ticket and I will be in Buffalo immediately. I have 2 names DAITZ and DATZ. I will be in blue serge suit."

DL 89-43

RE: PAUL FRANCIS DARGON

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WFO 89-75

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GEORGE ARMSTRONG, an elevator operator in the Justice Building, 9th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., advised Supervisor JOHN W. O'BEIRNE, FBI Headquarters, of the following information on February 10, 1964:

ARMSTRONG related he met an unknown white male, described only as elderly, tall, slim, dark hair, and speaking with an Irish brogue, at Mt. Alto Veterans Administration Hospital, Washington, D. C. about 8:00 A. M. on February 10, 1964. This individual was in the company of two other white males at Mt. Alto Hospital.

ARMSTRONG informed the white male who spoke with an Irish brogue commented he had been in the Municipal Building in Dallas before "the thing happened", knew what was going to happen, and should have reported what was to happen. ARMSTRONG, who was at the hospital to visit a Dr. HEATH, assumed this white male was referring to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Mrs. G. N. MEYER, RN, Mt. Alto Hospital, advised SA HOMER R. HAUER on February 10, 1964 she recalls only three white males waiting to see a doctor at the Hypertension Section of this hospital during morning of February 10, 1964. She said these three men were waiting at the hospital during the time GEORGE ARMSTRONG was also waiting.

Of these three white males, Mrs. MEYER states one PAUL F. DARGAN is the only person who meets the description provided by ARMSTRONG. She stated the only discrepancy between ARMSTRONG's description and that of DARGAN is that DARGAN's hair is more of a steel gray than dark.

HELEN FINNEGAN, RN, Hypertension Section of Mt. Alto Hospital, advised SA HAUER a review of her files determined the only address for PAUL F. DARGAN is Box 161, Arlington, Virginia. FINNEGAN telephonically contacted Veterans Administration Benefits Office and learned this is the only address available for DARGAN in the files of that office also. A previous address of Box 268, Maryfield, Virginia (1953) was found and DARGAN's birthplace is reflected as Boston, Massachusetts.

-1-Date 2/26/64

PAUL FRANCIS DARGON, 2755 South Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia, advised that he is a Transportation Specialist, GS-7, at the Bureau of Transportation, Railway Transportation Branch, Post Office Department, 12th and Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Mr. DARGON said that on the day President KENNEDY was shot, he had visited a Doctor TROUZER at the Veterans Administration Benefit Office, 22nd and Constitution Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D. C., and that he definitely was not in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. DARGON advised that he has never been to Dallas, Texas and does not recall ever mentioning being in the Municipal Building in that city. He said all he knows about the shooting of President KENNEDY came from the press, radio and television.

Mr. DARGON said he has never told anyone he knew the President would be shot and that he had no recollection of talking about the President's death at Mount Alto Veterans Administration Hospital, Washington, D. C., on February 10, 1964; however, he frequently talked about the assassination and at the time he visited Mount Alto Hospital, February 10, 1964, he could have engaged in a conversation regarding the assassination.

Mr. DARGON said he probably, in discussing the matter, had said something about being at the Veterans Administration Benefit Office and later said "while I was down there", meaning down at the Veterans Administration Office, and this was taken to mean down there in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. DARGON said he had no personal knowledge of LEE OSWALD or JACK RUBY.

On 2/22/64 at Arlington, Virginia File # Richmond 89-34
Dallas 89-43
 by SA E. PARKER BROWN:mfb Date dictated 2/25/64

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DL 89-43

RE: JAMES P. DAVIDSON

109

ME #44-1166
JAC:FJ
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The following investigation was conducted by SA
JOSEPH A. CANALE:

On February 25, 1964, an individual who requested that his identity not be disclosed, contacted the Memphis Office of the FBI and furnished the following information:

Source stated he has had a number of contacts with J. P. DAVIDSON, who operates an Army Surplus Store on South Main Street just below the Chieca Hotel in Memphis. He lives in DeSoto County, Mississippi on Goodwyn Road, and is reportedly a friend and adviser of former Governor ROSS E. BARNETT and present Governor PAUL B. JOHNSON of Mississippi. This source said that during the latter part of September or early October, 1963, he was in the office of J. P. DAVIDSON on South Main Street in Memphis, and he heard DAVIDSON remark that when President KENNEDY went to Texas "they are going to shoot him" and "those people (Texans) are riled up about the Mississippi situation and the people in Texas are not going to take it in Texas."

Source said DAVIDSON continued in effect to say "Those fellows in Texas are deer hunters," meaning they are expert shots with rifles, and that they would "get the whole KENNEDY group." Source then heard DAVIDSON say in effect that a wealthy Texan, name not mentioned, had ordered a "fancy" casket and if anything happened, they would send him (presumably President KENNEDY) home in the finest box in Texas."

According to source, DAVIDSON did not give any indication as to where he received this information. He did infer he had been talking to someone but did not say to whom.

The source said DAVIDSON's wife may have been in the room during the time of this conversation. The source has heard DAVIDSON make similar statements to a number of other people.

Source continued that he had seen DAVIDSON seven or eight times since the assassination of President KENNEDY. On about January 15, 1964, he overheard DAVIDSON mention the KENNEDY assassination and comment the only thing wrong with it was "they didn't get BOBBY." Source further recalled that about December 1, 1963, he saw DAVIDSON in the latter's office and heard him state something to the effect that there was

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JAC:FJ

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much happiness in Mississippi "over the Texas incident," obviously referring to the assassination of the late President KENNEDY. He further heard DAVIDSON mention something to the effect that Mississippians were sorry "they didn't get BOBBY."

The source described J. P. DAVIDSON as a white male, about 55 years of age, 5' 10" to 6' tall, 180 pounds, flabby build, hair sandy-gray and balding, marital status married, no children, peculiarities, was crippled during armed forces service, suffering back injury, walks stooped over due to a gall bladder operation.

Source stated he had no further information.

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Date 3-6-64

JAMES P. DAVIDSON, 316 S. Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee, was interviewed in his office at this address. DAVIDSON was informed at the outset of the interview that he did not have to furnish any information, that any information he did furnish could be used against him in a court of law, and he had a right to counsel before making a statement.

1. DAVIDSON was informed by the interviewing agents that information had come to the FBI that various statements had been made by DAVIDSON prior to the assassination of President Kennedy which tended to indicate that DAVIDSON had some prior knowledge of this assassination. DAVIDSON categorically denied having ever made any statements which would indicate that he had any personal knowledge of the assassination of the President, or had any personal knowledge of the individual or individuals who may have been involved therein. He stated he personally was not a political supporter of President Kennedy but that he accepted President Kennedy as the President of the United States and certainly did not wish him any harm or ill will. He stated that he deplored the assassination of the President as much as any citizen.

DAVIDSON was informed that during the latter part of September or early part of October, 1963, he had allegedly made the statement in his office that when President KENNEDY went to Texas "they are going to shoot him" and "those people (Texans) are riled up about the Mississippi situation and the people in Texas are not going to take it in Texas." DAVIDSON stated that he never made any such statement as this and anyone who attributed such a statement to him should be the subject of an investigation to determine what ulterior motive the individual had in making such a false statement.

DAVIDSON was asked whether or not he had made a statement to the effect "those fellows in Texas are deer hunters" and that "they would get the whole Kennedy group." He was also informed that he had allegedly stated in effect that a wealthy Texan, name not mentioned, had ordered a "fancy casket" and that if anything happened they would "send him (presumably President KENNEDY) home in the finest box in Texas." DAVIDSON denied having made any such statements along these lines or any statement whatsoever which

On 3-5-64 at Memphis, Tennessee File # ME 44-1166
 by SAS JOSEPH W. BEARNEY, JR. and 112
JOSEPH A. CAVALIERO Date dictated 3-6-64

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WE shall

would indicate that as concerned in any way the murder of the President or his wife and the knowledge thereof.

DAVIDSON stated that President KENNEDY did many things which were highly unpopular, especially to people in the southern part of the country. He stated that he, along with numerous other people, had no doubt made statements to the effect of "they have done things that people on the lunatic fringe would do something about." He stated that statements of this type were never made by him with the intention of indicating any sympathy for any attack on the President but merely a recognition of the fact that much of the President's actions were unpopular and could lead to violence. He noted that this was pure conjecture on his part. He never had any knowledge of any proposed violence but that anyone living in this area should realize that feelings, particularly in the State of Mississippi, were so strong against some of the activities of the Kennedy Administration that they could provoke violence by a "lunatic." He noted that in his opinion no one but a "lunatic" would make any attack on the person of the President.

DAVIDSON was asked whether or not he had ever made any statements to the effect that it was unfortunate or wrong that "they didn't get Bobby." He stated that if he ever made this statement, that it was not made to express any personal conviction of his own but rather that he was repeating a statement which he heard from someone else. He stated that he has heard this statement made in his presence by at least one individual whose identity he could not recall.

DAVIDSON stated that although he was not a political supporter of President KENNEDY, that he wanted to point out that he had gone out of his way to attempt to assist the President in connection with a proposed lawsuit against the President. DAVIDSON stated at the time of the Democratic Convention in Los Angeles, California in 1960 when President KENNEDY was nominated, that various KENNEDY supporters had rented automobiles to be used by the delegates to the convention for transportation around Los Angeles. He stated that several individuals in Mississippi who were known to him were driving in one of these cars when it was involved in an accident. He stated that although these people were not injured that he understands they considered suing President KENNEDY for damages as a result of the automobile accident.

He stated he wrote to President KENNEDY and informed him that he understood he would probably be sued for damages in connection with this automobile accident, that he, DAVIDSON, knew that the parties in question were not entitled to damages, and that he wanted to offer his services to the President as a possible witness. He stated he later received a letter from President KENNEDY thanking him but pointing out it was believed that the matter would be settled amicably. DAVIDSON stated that the only individuals that he could recall at this time who were involved in this accident are CHARLES HILL and W. H. TALSTON, both delegates to the Democratic Convention from the State of Mississippi.

DAVIDSON stated that he has never believed in the use of violence as a means of solving any problem, and certainly does not believe in violence against the person of the President of the United States or any other governmental official. He pointed out that he personally has no animosity or ill feeling whatsoever toward President LYNDON B. JOHNSON and actually believes that President JOHNSON enjoys a much warmer and sympathetic feeling in the South than did President KENNEDY.

By way of identification, DAVIDSON stated that he was born at Cordova, Alabama June 8, 1906. He has been engaged as a Shell Oil Distributor in the State of Mississippi and came to Memphis after World War II and went into the surplus property business. He stated that he has resided on Goodman Road in DeSoto County, Mississippi, a short distance from Memphis, for the past twelve years and is presently engaged in the operation of J. P. Davidson and Company, 316 South Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee. He stated that he also operates a similar business at Jackson, Mississippi. He pointed out that he was a Colonel on the staff of Governor ROSS BARNETT of Mississippi and was offered a similar commission on the staff of Governor PAUL JOHNSON. He stated that he actually turned down the commission on Governor PAUL JOHNSON's staff, because he is a political supporter of former Governor W. L. DANIEL.

DAVIDSON stated in conclusion that he wanted to make it clear that he was completely opposed to the murder of President KENNEDY and at no time countenanced such violent methods of solving political problems.

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ME 44-116

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DAVIDSON advised that during the past several years he has been sick much of the time with a recurring heart condition and has actually probably spent more time in the Baptist Hospital in Memphis taking treatment than he has outside of the hospital.

DL 89-43

RE: *FIVE DOLLAR BILL FURNISHED-
BY CLIFFORD B. ALLORE - 4/10/11, 1/1/12

116

1Date 3/10/64

Mr. CLIFFORD B. ALLORE, Manager, Yuma Greyhound Club, Yuma, Arizona, produced a \$5.00 Federal Reserve Note, Serial Number L 217 815 99 C, Series 1960 C, which he stated had been received at one of the pari-mutuel, betting windows on the evening of either March 6 or March 7, 1964. During the morning of March 8, 1964, while his clerks were checking the proceeds of the nights' betting, one turned over the above-described note since it contained penciled notations which ALLORE and the clerk thought might refer to the plans to assassinate President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas.

ALLORE stated it would be impossible to tell which betting window had received the bill, pointing out there are twenty-four such windows and that the crowd of patrons for the nights of March 6 and March 7, 1964 totaled over 2600 persons.

ALLORE furnished the above note in the event examination was desired by the FBI. He stated he would like to have said bill returned when its use was no longer required.

on 3/8/64 at Yuma, Arizona File # PX 89-42
by Special Agent JACK C. POLLOCK/vtp:cms 117 Date dictated 3/8/64

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DL 89-43
RPG/ds

Under date of March 19, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Phoenix Office on March 10, 1964:

Specimens received 3/12/64

Q496 One \$5.00 Federal Reserve Note, SN L 21781599C, bearing penciled handwritten and hand printed notations on front and back

Result of examination:

Specimen Q496 was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. A photograph of this exhibit will be added to this file.

The text of the message written on the face of the bill is as follows: On the left side of the bill is the wording "Johnson for Pres. Kill Kennedy at Dallas." The "J" in the name "Johnson" is a printed letter on the bill itself. To the right side of the printed "J" is the printed number "12" and immediately following the number "12" is the handwritten word "shots." In the lower left corner of the bill beneath the printed "12" is the word "o'clock."

Around the portrait of Lincoln in the center of the bill is the wording "Use a British Rifle Shoot at Dallas Texas."

On the right side of the bill is the wording "Shoot twice to be sure."

On the back of the bill is the wording "Shoot between the eyes in parade. Kill Kennedy dead."

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DL 89-43

It was concluded that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, whose known writings are available in the Laboratory, did not prepare the writings on Q496.

3 3
DL 89-43/eah;ds

RE: O. L. FORD

The following investigation supplements information set forth in the report of SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON, dated 2/14/64, at Milwaukee, captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA".

Date March 7, 19641

O. L. ~~X~~FORD, 307 West Jackson, Clarkville, Texas, telephone 427-2536, was interviewed on the Charleston Naval Base. He was advised of the identity of the interviewing agent. He was further advised that he did not have to make any statement; that any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law, and that he had the right to consult an attorney before making any statement. NO threats or promises were made to him.

FORD advised that he was in Schofield, Wisconsin, at Drott Manufacturing Company prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY, but has no recollection of having talked with anyone about President KENNEDY or the President's impending visit to Dallas. He stated as well as he could recall, it rained the whole time he was at Drott Manufacturing Company and he was much too busy to talk with anyone. He emphatically denied ever having made the statement the people of the United States would have to look for a new president if KENNEDY visited Texas. He stated he liked KENNEDY and if he had known anything at all concerning an assassination plot, he would have called the FBI.

On 3/5/64 at Charleston, S. C. File # Savannah 89-36
by SA HARRY C. BELK /dkm 121 Date dictated 3/5/64

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DL 89-43

RE: GARRISON DEAN GARDNER

122

Date March 6, 1964

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JAMES JOSEPH DELANEY, Airman Third Class, Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado, advised that he had been drinking at the Honey Bucket, a beer bar and restaurant, on the night of March 3, 1964, and had been somewhat intoxicated when he decided to put in a telephone call to the Denver FBI Office.

He stated that he had been hitchhiking between Denver and Colorado Springs, Colorado, the day after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY (November 23, 1963) and was picked up at Castle Rock about 3:30 p.m. and given a ride to Denver. He said the man who picked him up was driving a 1955 Cadillac white convertible, and he noted the Texas license number as PP-5335. He said that what struck him as unusual about this person was the fact that he casually made a comment to him about what a tragic thing it had been that President KENNEDY had been killed. He said the driver of the car merely shrugged and barely made any comment whatsoever; was extremely casual about the matter, and acted unconcerned. *D-1-5-14*

In addition, he said the man said he had traveled straight through from Dallas, Texas, the night of November 22, 1963. *W. J. WOOD, JR.*

He said he asked the man, "How was it in Dallas?", and the man said something to the effect that it was pretty hectic, but he had no trouble "getting out of Dallas." The man also pointed to a high-powered rifle which bore a telescopic sight and a Monte Carlo stock which was lying on the back seat. He also made the comment that he had a "hell of a time" getting out of town.

DELANEY also stated that this individual also told him during the conversation that he had received a "general" type discharge from the Marine Corps. He also mentioned that he would be staying at Denver at the Colorado Hotel and also mentioned that he was employed by the Texaco Company painting service stations.

On 3/4/64 at Colorado Springs, Colorado File # Denver 89-41
by Special Agents EDWARD J. RODGERS, JR., HAROLD C. COOK: *123* Date dictated 3/5/64
pgj

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DN 89-41

- 2 -

DELANEY described this person as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	25 years
Height	6 feet 3 inches
Weight	190 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown, somewhat long
Complexion	Tanned
Characteristics	Nice looking; wearing sport shirt, white levis, and cowboy boots.

DELANEY said that this individual had a very small dog in the back seat which was brown in color and looked like a Chihuahua.

DELANEY said the the reason he had not reported this incident before is because he felt that the assassination case was cleared up with the arrest of LEE HARVEY OSWALD; however, he said that newspaper and other publicity media had referred to OSWALD as the "accused" slayer of the President; and when DELANEY was drinking at the Honey Bucket on the night of March 3, 1964, he began to think about the incident that had happened to him on November 23, 1963, and decided to call the information to the Denver FBI Office. He said he had written the Texas license number on a piece of paper which he had saved until this interview.

DELANEY is single and was born January 5, 1944 at Chicago, Illinois. He is assigned to the 4700 Communications Squadron, Ent Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado, and is a teletype operator and cryptograph operator. His home address is 638 South 18th Avenue, Maywood, Illinois. He lives in the barracks at Ent Air Force base. He received an interim top secret clearance November 20, 1963.

Date March 6, 19641

Mr. ELTON HOBBS, Texas Oil Company, 805 West 38th Street, Denver, Colorado, advised that his company does not have on their payroll directly as Texas Company employees any painters. He advised further that all painting of service stations is done by contract with various painting contractors. Mr. HOBBS added that the description of the unknown individual does not suggest anyone to him that is in the employ of the Texas Company in the Denver area.

On 3/5/64 at Denver, Colorado 125 File # Denver 89-41

by Special Agent RICHARD L. CAMPBELL: PGJ Date dictated 3/5/64

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Date March 6, 19641

Mr. FRANCIS ~~X~~DEJMAL, Manager, Colorado Hotel, 406 17th Street, Denver, Colorado, advised that his records reflect that several individuals registered in his hotel on the afternoon of November 23, 1963; however, none of these individuals furnished a Texas address and the hotel does not require a record of the vehicles driven by their guests. He advised further that the hotel would turn away any guest with a pet, such as a dog. He continued that he does not recall anyone being a guest in his hotel who answers the description of the unknown individual described above.

On 3/5/64 at Denver, Colorado File # Denver 89-41
by Special Agent RICHARD L. CAMPBELL: pgj Date dictated 3/5/64

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Date 3 3/17/641

Mr. GUY HALBERT, Owner, Halbert Motor Company, 1915 South Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

Mr. HALBERT stated that 1963 Texas License No. PP-5335 was issued to a 1956 Cadillac Convertible. This vehicle was sold by Halbert Motor Company on August 9, 1963, to G. D. GARDNER, 6706 Cliffwood Drive, Dallas, Texas. Mr. HALBERT advised that G. D. GARDNER left Dallas on November 22, 1963, en route to an unknown town in Colorado driving this vehicle. GARDNER returned to Dallas about December 6, 1963.

Mr. HALBERT described GARDNER as a hard worker who tends to his own business and never bothers anyone.

On 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43
by SA'S THOMAS T. TREPPIE, JR., and Date dictated 3/15/64
E. J. ROBERTSON/eah 127

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Date 3/17/64

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GARRISON DEAN ¹⁻⁵⁻¹⁻⁷⁰GARDNER, 6922 Cliffwood Drive, Dallas, Texas, was promptly advised by SA E. J. ROBERTSON that he did not have to make a statement and anything he said could be used against him in a court of law. He was also informed that he could consult with or obtain the services of an attorney if he so desired. Thereafter, GARRISON DEAN ^{G.D.}GARDNER was interviewed at the Dallas Office of the FBI, and furnished the following information:

GARDNER had been planning a trip to Denver, Colorado, for about a week prior to November 22, 1963, intending to leave on this date and drive his 1956 Cadillac Convertible, 1963 Texas License No. PP-5335, to Denver without stopping en route. The purpose of this trip was to visit a girl friend, MARY ANN GOOK, who was then working and living in Denver at 1235 Grant Street. GARDNER thought he might do some hunting while in Colorado so he planned to take his rifle, a .300 H & H Magnum, with him on the trip. After the death of President KENNEDY and, since his rifle was equipped with a Lux-Hell 4x Scope, GARDNER called the Dallas Police Department and talked with a woman clerk before leaving for Denver. He advised this clerk of his plans to take the rifle and asked if there would be any problems if he took the gun. He stated he was told by this clerk that the Police Department had the weapon that had killed the President and that there were no roadblocks around Dallas so he should not have any trouble. The clerk did not ask GARDNER for his name or address. ^{11. 1. 15}

GARDNER left Dallas on the night of November 22, 1963, for Denver. He picked up an Airman hitchhiker about 100 miles out of Denver and let him out of the 1956 Cadillac Convertible in Denver, on November 23, 1963. GARDNER stated that he did not remember any conversation with this Airman probably because he had driven straight through from Dallas and was exhausted physically and mentally.

On the morning of November 22, 1963, GARDNER drove Mrs. SALLY SUTHERLIN, 6706 Cliffwood Drive, Dallas, Texas, to a beauty shop in Dallas and then took his car to Jack's Gulf Service Station, Beckley and Clarendon Streets, to service it for the trip to Denver. GARDNER picked up Mrs. SUTHERLIN from the beauty shop after she had finished there and returned with her to Jack's Gulf Service Station to finish some minor repairs.

On 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43
by SA's THOMAS T. TRETTIS & E. J. ROBERTSON/eah Date dictated 3/15/64

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DL 89-43

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to his vehicle, arriving there about one hour before the broadcast disclosing the information that the President had been shot. GARDNER stated he was at Jack's Gulf Service Station with Mrs. SALLY SUTHERLIN waiting for the completion of repairs to his car at the time President KENNEDY was shot. He stated he did not like some of the things President KENNEDY did, but did not dislike him as a man and had no strong political beliefs or feelings opposed to that of the late President.

GARDNER advised that he met JACK RUBY in June or July of 1963 at his bar through MARY ANN COOK. Mrs. COOK worked for RUBY at Dallas and, while so employed, she was visited by GARDNER. GARDNER stated he was not on speaking terms with RUBY and had no knowledge of his past or present activities, associates, political sentiments, law enforcement contacts, or acquaintance with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. GARDNER said he never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The following descriptive data was obtained through interview and observation:

Date of birth:	5/1/32
Place of birth:	Maine
Height:	6'3"
Weight:	200 pounds
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Green
Scars:	1" cut at base of thumb, left hand
Military service:	U. S. Army 1951-1954, Undesirable Discharge, Serial No. RA 18392250
Education:	7th Grade
Father:	DAVID WESLEY GARDNER, Lynn, Massachusetts
Mother:	MURIEL MAE GARDNER, deceased
Marital status:	Separated from BETTY MILDRED GARDNER, nee PAUL.
Occupation:	House painter

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Mrs. CONNORSON 12110

GARDNER

Date 3/17/641

Mrs. SALLY SUTHERLIN, 6706 Cliffwood Drive, Dallas, Texas, stated that on the morning of November 22, 1963, GARRISON DEAN GARDNER gave her a ride to the beauty college in Dallas where she had her hair fixed.

After she had finished at the beauty college, Mr. GARDNER picked her up and they went together to Jack's Gulf Service Station, Clarendon and Beckley Streets, Dallas, where repair work was made to GARDNER's car. They arrived at this station about an hour before the radio broadcast disclosing the information that President KENNEDY had been shot and remained at this location until well after this broadcast. Mrs. SUTHERLIN advised that this service station was operated at that time by MARSHAL SUTHERLIN, her brother-in-law, but has since been closed.

On 3/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43
by SA'S THOMAS T. TRETTIS & E. J. ROBERTSON/eah Date dictated 3/15/64
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DL 89-43

RE: J. O. GARRETT AND
GORDON McMILLAN

Date 3/6/641

JAMES CHARLES AKIN, Box 248, Sundown, Texas, advised he had learned that one J. O. GARRETT, 402 Cactus Drive, Levelland, Texas, made a bet with GORDON McMILLAN, Route 2, Levelland, Texas, sometime prior to November 22, 1963, that President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY would be killed before the end of 1963. He advised that he understood GARRETT had allegedly collected on this bet.

On 12/26/63 at Sundown, Texas File # 89-43
by SA BEN S. HARRISON/jh/eah Date dictated 3/5/64

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Date 3/8/641

J. O. GARRETT, 402 Cactus Drive, Levelland, Texas,
furnished the following information:

About four months ago, GARRETT was discussing politics with GORDON McMILLAN, of Route 2, Levelland, and GARRETT bet MC MILLAN that President KENNEDY would not be re-elected in 1964. GARRETT then stated that if McMILLAN would give him good enough odds he would go so far as to bet that KENNEDY would be killed before the end of 1963. GARRETT advised that McMILLAN gave him one hundred to one odds and GARRETT said he'd bet one dollar. GARRETT advised that he changed his mind and stated that the President is too well guarded and he'd rather bet that Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY would be killed before the end of 1963. He stated that the bet was made entirely in jest and had not been paid off, and would not be paid since it was made only in jest. He further advised that he and McMILLAN have been making ridiculous bets for a good number of years, and that GARRETT would bet one dollar on anything if he could get one hundred to one odds. He stated that ten years ago he bet McMILLAN that it would never rain again during their lifetime. He stated that he has made other bets of this nature with McMILLAN and they were all made in jest, and usually forgotten shortly after being made.

On 1/3/64 at Levelland, Texas File # 89-43
by SA RICHARD A. CARR/nja:eah 133 Date dictated 3/8/64

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Date 3/6/641

GORDON ~~McMILLAN~~, Route 2, Levelland, Texas,
furnished the following information:

He recalled that several months ago he made a bet with J. O. GARRETT, 402 Cactus Drive, Levelland, regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. He stated at the time that he and GARRETT were discussing politics in general and GARRETT bet McMILLAN that KENNEDY would not be re-elected in 1964. He stated that GARRETT said that if he could get good enough odds he'd bet that KENNEDY would be killed before the end of 1963. He stated that he could not recall all the details of the bet, but that he recalled that eventually GARRETT did bet him that Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY would be killed in 1963. He stated he could not recall the odds on the bet, or the amount of money bet. He stated that the bet had not been paid off, and that he had no intention of collecting the bet, and had forgotten about it until being reminded by the investigation being conducted by the FBI regarding this bet. He stated the bet had been made in jest and had been forgotten soon after it was made.

He further stated that he and GARRETT had been making foolish bets regarding politics and other matters for several years. He recalled that about ten years ago GARRETT bet him that it would never rain again during their lifetime.

On 1/13/64 at Levelland, Texas File # 89-43
by SA RICHARD A. CARR/mja/eah 134 Date dictated 3/5/64

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DL 89-43

RE: AMEDEO GARZOTTO

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DL 89-43

RPG:pm

Under date of February 11, 1964, a confidential source abroad furnished information concerning AMEDEO GARZOTTO, who had written to the FBI indicating, "I know who could have had the idea to kill KENNEDY."

AMEDEO GARZOTTO MIA & P.S. IT
The source advised that GARZOTTO is the son of GINO GARZOTTO and MARIA AGNOLETTO and is a third year drafting student at the Fusinieri State Institute of Vicenza and boards at the Filippini Boarding School, Filippini Street No. 2, Vicenza. His home address is Viale Roma No. 12, Cologna Veneta (Verona), Italy.

AMEDEO USA 2.11.1964
According to the information furnished by the confidential source abroad, GARZOTTO is intensely interested in, and has read many murder mysteries written by American authors, and also enjoys crime movies pertaining to the FBI and its fight against gangsterism. GARZOTTO's interest in murder mysteries is so strong that it has been defined by his classmates as fanaticism, and in 1963 he wrote for his own enjoyment a murder mystery entitled "Two Million Dollars is Too Much".

GARZOTTO was very much affected by the death of President KENNEDY because he considered him a just man who was interested in the people's problems and because the President had demonstrated firmness in dealing with Russia. At the time of the assassination, GARZOTTO read newspaper accounts of the incident and formed the opinion that the President had been caused to be killed by a person who disliked the President's political policies and did not want them to continue.

USA 2.11.64
The idea of writing to the FBI occurred to GARZOTTO during the Christmas holidays, which he spent with his family, and upon his return to boarding school, he wrote a letter in Italian which GARZOTTO had his friend VITTORIO BONMARTINI translate into English. GARZOTTO copied the letter in his handwriting and mailed it to the FBI, Justice Department, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, Mainland, USA. The letter was as follows:

"Mr. Edgar Hoover

"Excuse my lateness but I want to wish you and your G-men a happy new year and that the American gangsters are eliminated. Besides, I would like to know what I have to do to join the FBI."

GARZOTTO signed the letter and as an afterthought wrote, "I know who could have had the idea to kill KENNEDY."

GARZOTTO has indicated his reasons for writing to the FBI were because of his extreme interest in, and desire to join the FBI; to be able to show the FBI's reply to his classmates; and the possibility of visiting the United States if accepted by the FBI.

According to the source abroad, GARZOTTO wrote that he knew who could have had the idea to kill President KENNEDY, but that this was all based on deductions he made after reading newspapers and magazines describing the assassination and the events which followed. GARZOTTO is 17 years of age.

According to the source abroad, VITTORIO BONMARTINI verified that he had translated from Italian into English for GARZOTTO a letter which GARZOTTO mailed to the FBI. According to BONMARTINI's memory, the letter read as follows:

"M. Hoover, excusing my delay I would wish to you and your G-men a very happy new year to the end that American justice can cut every shape of transgression, at last that there is for a great many years in the American country. I'd like to know how I could enter in the FBI corporation. N.B. I'm not ~~an~~ insane man but I know who has shot John F. Kennedy."

According to the source abroad, BONMARTINI is of the opinion that GARZOTTO does not know who killed President KENNEDY and that the incident is all the result of GARZOTTO reading too many murder mysteries and detective stories.

DL 89-43/eah

RE: ROGER GOLDSMITH

The following investigation supplements information set forth on Page 95 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 12/18/63, at Dallas.

Date 3/5/64

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ROGER ~~X~~GOLDSMITH, 3414 Nogales, Dallas, Texas, telephone Fleetwood 2-6250, employed Collins Radio Company, Richardson, Texas, telephone Adams 9-5511, advised that about six weeks prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY he attended a party at the residence of MARIA MORRISON, located in the 3000 block of San Carlos, University Park, Texas.

While at this party, GOLDSMITH was discussing politics and President KENNEDY with other persons present. It is his recollection that the subject was brought up by a Mrs. PATTERSON. During this discussion, GOLDSMITH made the point that he considered KENNEDY's policies dangerous to this country. He related that it was perhaps too early to judge or to know the full story and stated the reason he considered KENNEDY's policies dangerous was because he was apparently leading us toward Socialism.

GOLDSMITH related that what he said was that if in the next 5- or 10-year period it became evident that KENNEDY was leading us toward Socialism and bringing to pass measures including Socialism of medicine and Socialism of most industries, then if he had the opportunity under those conditions, he would probably kill KENNEDY.

GOLDSMITH stated this was not a statement made in jest but was an expression of his feelings; that in the event policies of KENNEDY did eventually lead to government control and ownership of all industry and control of the courts and resulted in a breakdown of constitutional processes, then under those conditions he would feel a moral obligation to kill KENNEDY. He made this statement concerning President KENNEDY but, in fact, it was a theoretical discussion, and he was referring to any leader who would have destroyed our constitutional form of government.

GOLDSMITH recalled that during this discussion he mentioned how HITLER had taken over Germany and the middle class in Germany had given HITLER support, either actively or passively, and had not attempted to stop HITLER.

GOLDSMITH advised that, after the assassination of President KENNEDY, MARIA MORRISON called him and asked him if he made any rash statements to a Mrs. PATTERSON while he was at

On 2/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43
 by SA PAUL L. SCOTT/lac/eah ¹³⁹ Date dictated 3/5/64

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DL 89-43

2

the party at MARIA's. MARIA MORRISON said she wondered, because Mrs. PATTERSON seemed to be upset concerning some statements GOLDSMITH had made. GOLDSMITH told MORRISON what he had said at the party and the background of the conversation and statement made. *TEXAS*

GOLDSMITH said Mrs. PATTERSON was active politically in Dallas as a member of the Dallas Council for Foreign Visitors. GOLDSMITH is also a member of this group, a volunteer group which assists foreign visitors, most of whom are official State Department visitors.

GOLDSMITH advised further that he has talked with former Major General EDWIN WALKER on possibly two or three occasions at meetings in Dallas, but he does not consider himself a supporter of WALKER and does not agree with many statements made by WALKER. *TEXAS*

DL 89-43
RJD:les
1

RE: PETER GOMAZ

On January 1, 1964, the following anonymous letter was received at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.

"The President
Federal Bureau of Investigation
WASHINGTON D. C.

United States of America

25/1/63

Dear Sir

Please do not ignore this advice.

Investigate PETER GOMAZ
16 ROUNDTOM AVENUE
DALLAS, TEXAS

regarding the assassination of President Kennedy."

A search of the Bureau indices and the indices of the Dallas Office of the FBI failed to reflect any information identifiable with PETER GOMAZ, 16 Roundtom Avenue, Dallas.

On January 10, 1964, the following investigation was conducted by Special Agents WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN and ARTHUR E. CARTER:

Mrs. BIRDIE SUE BELCHER, Merchants Retail Credit Bureau, Dallas, and J. H. KITCHING, Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, advised they had no information concerning PETER GOMAZ, PETER GOMEZ, or PETER GOMES, or the address 16 Roundtom Avenue, Dallas, Texas. No record could be found in the city directory, telephone directory, or street guides.

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DL 89-43
RJD:les
2

TEXAS

On January 14, 1964, Captain O. T. SLAUGHTER, Records Bureau, Dallas Police Department, and Mr. J. G. VICKERY, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised Special Agents CARTER and GRIFFIN he found no information identifiable with the above-indicated names and address.

DL 89-43

RE: JAMES TROY HANKINS

The following investigation supplements information set forth on page 96 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 18, 1963, at Dallas, Texas:

1
ADN:vm
DL 89-43

On December 3, 1963, THADEUS ~~X~~ZIELONKO, 12795 NE 10th ^{TI 175}
Avenue, Miami, Florida, advised that about mid-April, 1962, he
was employed by Arma Corporation, Garden City, Long Island, New ^{York}
York, and was assigned by that company to a project at Dyess Air
Force Base, Abilene, Texas. ZIELONKO claimed he became acquainted
with HANK HANKINS, employed by this same company, and that HANKINS
remarked, "There is a plan in Dallas to get rid of KENNEDY." When
asked what kind of plan, HANKINS allegedly replied, "Just a plan to
get rid of him." ZIELONKO claimed he asked HANKINS to be more
specific and HANKINS replied, "Well, there is at least one official
in on it." ZIELONKO stated he asked HANKINS why Dallas was involved
and HANKINS replied, "That's where they make things happen."
ZIELONKO claimed he asked HANKINS if high officials were in on the
plan and that HANKINS stated, "You've been places - you hear things."
ZIELONKO expressed opinion that possibly HANKINS was attempting to
impress him and two other individuals present, one named BAKER, and
the other name unknown, both employed by this same company.

TI 175

Date 3/4/641

Hank Hankins *Dallas, Texas*
 JAMES TROY HANKINS, 3444 Maple Leaf Lane, employed
 Production Department, Music and Sound, Inc., 118 Cole, Dallas,
 Texas, advised he is commonly called "HANK." He stated that for
 about two weeks in April, 1962, he was sent to Dyess Air Force
 Base, Abilene, Texas, on a project by his employer, Arma
 Corporation, Garden City, Long Island, New York.

Mr. HANKINS stated that very definitely he has never
 made any statement that there was a plan in Dallas to get rid
 of President KENNEDY. He stated he knows of no such plan. He
 stated he was not the type of person who discussed politics and
 has no recollection of having a discussion with anyone at Dyess
 Air Force Base concerning President KENNEDY.

He claimed he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK L.
 RUBY.

on 3/4/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
 by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY:vm *145* Date dictated 3/4/64

DL 89-43

Re: MARJORIE HATHAWAY

146

1Date 3/6/64

NELLY RODAN, 4016 Hawthorne Drive, Dallas, Texas, stated a neighbor and good friend of hers, MARJORIE HATHAWAY, 4012 Hawthorne Drive, told her she had overheard a comment on the morning of November 22, 1963, to the effect "we're going to kill him". Miss RODAN concluded by saying she had no further information regarding this comment and suggested MARJORIE HATHAWAY be contacted.

DALLAS, TEXAS

on 12/18/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent WILLIAM K. BOCK and
JAMES R. GRAHAM/bjd:ds 147 Date dictated 3/5/64

1Date 3/6/64

MARJORIE HATHAWAY advised she is employed as an interior decorator in the Oak Cliff Sears Roebuck Store, 611 West Jefferson, Dallas, Texas.

According to Miss HATHAWAY, the Decorating Department of the Oak Cliff Sears and Roebuck Store was holding a meeting in the store on the morning of November 22, 1963. Prior to this meeting she recalled someone saying they had heard "we're going to kill him", referring to President JOHN F. KENNEDY. She did not recall who exactly made this statement but definitely believes the statement was made as a pun on words and was said by someone who was against KENNEDY's political views. She is also positive the unknown person who made this statement had no knowledge of the fact that President KENNEDY would be shot in Dallas, Texas, later that same day.

According to Miss HATHAWAY, she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, JACK L. RUBY, or possess any information which might indicate these two had any association with each other.

on 12/18/63 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent WILLIAM K. BOCK and
JAMES R. GRAHAM/bjd:ds

148

Date dictated 3/5/64

DL 89-43

RE: REV. JOHN TAYLOR HOLMAN

149

The following investigation was conducted
by SA J.J. Mc GILLICUDDY:

Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, Washington, D. C., by letter dated February 18, 1964 to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI, Washington, D. C. advised that early in the Commission's investigation, Reverend John Taylor Holman of Port Clyde, Maine, corresponded with the Commission and made a claim that he was in possession of information vital to the Commission's inquiry. The Commission requested Rev. Holman to submit the information by mail; however, on January 31, 1964, Rev. Holman wrote the Commission and indicated he had documentary evidence to substantiate his assertions and listed the names of twelve individuals in the Port Clyde, Maine, area who could corroborate his statements. He further advised that the evidence was in his attorney's possession and that he was going to publish it in a newspaper. He concluded by stating that these people, meaning his references, knew the truth in this matter and were shocked beyond measure that such a thing could happen in the United States of America.

In his letter of February 18, 1964, Mr. Rankin suggested that the most expeditious way of bringing the correspondence with Reverend Holman to a conclusion and at the same time determining the validity of his assertions, was by interview by an FBI representative.

On February 21, 1964, Reverend John Taylor Holman, Port Clyde, Maine, advised that he could explain the "why" or reason for President Kennedy's assassination but not the how. He explained the "why" by saying, "I turned President Kennedy over to God because of his failure to be just and fair". He said he did not want or wish for President Kennedy's death but that God punished the President because he did not take action

in righting the wrong done to him, Rev. Holman, by the United States Government.

Rev. Holman said his trouble began in 1960 when he filed his 1959 income tax forms with the Internal Revenue Service at Augusta, Maine, wherein he claimed as a deduction the sum of \$611.28 under "Loss in Ministry". This claim was disallowed by the Internal Revenue Service as officials of that organization indicated that Reverend Holman gave up the ministry some years ago and that his name was dropped from the rolls of the Maine Conference of the Advent Christian Church.

Reverend Holman stated he is a duly ordained minister and is so listed in The Advent Christian Manual which is published by the Advent Christian General Conference of America. It is this documentary evidence which he has in his possession and a copy of which he sent to the late President Kennedy to show that the Government was not only lying but also defaming his character. This matter, according to Rev. Holman, was ignored by President Kennedy and he had no alternative but to turn the President over to God when "I conversed with Him".

Reverend Holman indicated that President Kennedy's death was the third such matter "I have turned over to God". He explained that when his garage burned down and the insurance adjustor would not make a fair adjustment, "I turned him over to God". He then wrote the adjustor a letter complaining of his mistreatment. According to Reverend Holman, on the day the adjustor received this letter, he dropped dead.

Mr. John Richardson, the publisher of the local newspaper in Rockland, Maine, published a story about Reverend Holman which was, according to Holman, erroneous and untrue. Reverend Holman gave the publisher a thirty-day ultimatum in which to print a retraction and spoke to God and told Him that if the retraction was not printed in the allotted time, "I am turning John Richardson over to You". At the end of thirty days, "Mr. Richardson, who had not printed a retraction, dropped dead".

Reverend Holman stated that he has written to President Johnson concerning his difficulty with the Internal Revenue Service "but as yet, I haven't turned him over to God".

The following individuals were contacted on February 21, 1964:

Mr. Robert Gregory, J. F. Gregory Sons, Inc., Rockland, Maine, listed as a reference by Reverend Holman, described Holman as "a nut", who is considered to be "a character" in the Rockland, Maine area.

Mr. Francis Hedrich, 102 Gay Street, Rockland, Maine, who is Vice-President of the First National Bank of Portland in Rockland, Maine, and listed as a reference by Reverend Holman, described him as "an erratic, with a wild imagination". He said Holman is an honest individual but "different", meaning he likes to be a non-conformist.

Mr. Joseph Robinson, Rockland, Maine, former President of the First National Bank of Portland in Rockland, Maine, advised he has known Reverend Holman for over fifteen years and "I would take anything he says with a grain of salt". He stated that Holman is strong-willed, highly opinionated and has "an over-active imagination".

Chief of Police Maurice Benner, Police Department, Rockland, Maine, advised that Reverend Holman is "an unusual type of individual". He explained that Holman likes to take the opposite view of things and seems to be "at war with authority". He said Holman's son came up in the roll call from the Local Draft Board but Holman did everything he could to keep his son from being drafted. At the time, his son was a member of the Rockland Police Department and became so aggravated with his father's tactics that he voluntarily enlisted in the Armed Forces.

A description of Reverend John Taylor Holman as obtained from interview and observation is as follows:

BS 89-43

Name	<u>Reverend John Taylor Holman</u>
Race	White
Age	67
<u>Date of Birth</u>	<u>October 26, 1896</u>
<u>Place of Birth</u>	<u>Arlington, Massachusetts</u>
Height	5' 6"
Weight	190 pounds
Build	Stocky
Hair	White
Eyes	Blue
Wife	Arlean C. Holman
Residence	Port Clyde, Maine

DL 8943

RE: PHILIP JOLIN

154

MM 89-35

1.

On January 12, 1964, a postcard postmarked at Miami Beach, Florida, January 10, 1964, was received by the Miami Office. The postcard contains the following handwritten message on the reverse side:

"Just want to report a miserable guy & take it from this, too knock our Late Pres. Kennedy & he's glad what happen to him How wicked can Jolin be? name is Philip Jolin at 390 NW opa Loka Blvd n. m. mu 1-8876 - of course drinking no excuse to have such filthy communistic mind - He's dangerous type - appreciate your looking into this & Speak what other countries world do knock President 'By - Slander.' Thankful to you."

The card was unsigned.

The following investigation was conducted by SA FRANK P. GRIFFEE on March 13, 1964:

The address 390 Opa-locka Boulevard, Opa-locka, Florida, is occupied by the "Country Kitchen" cafe. PHILIP JOLIN is unknown at that address. Mrs. RUTH DA SILVA, 1150 Sultin Street, Opa-locka, advised that she and her husband had operated a cafe at 390 Opa-locka Boulevard from 1955 until August, 1963; that there had been no one at that address by the name of PHILIP JOLIN during that period; however, from time to time mail addressed to PHILIP JOLIN arrived at the address. She said she knew no one by the name of PHILIP JOLIN.

It was determined that there is also an address of 390 Opa-locka Boulevard in Northwest Miami, Florida.

Investigative Clerk CLIFFORD M. WERNER could find no record of PHILIP JOLIN in the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater Miami, the Dade County Department of Public Safety, the Municipal Court of Miami, or the Miami Police Department. The files of the Miami Beach Police Department indicate that PHILIP JOLIN, 390 NW Opa-locka Boulevard, was fingerprinted by the Miami Beach Police Department on October 11, 1957, as a maintenance employee at the Eden Roc Hotel, Miami Beach.

Date March 19, 1964

PHILIP JOLIN, 390 NW Opa-locka Boulevard, Miami, Florida, advised as follows:

He possesses absolutely no knowledge of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He specifically denied making any statements or remarks which could under any condition be construed to mean that he was glad that President KENNEDY had been assassinated. He stated that he knew of no one who would accuse him of making such statements.

On 3/16/64 at Miami, Florida File # Miami 89-35
by SA FRANK P. GRIFFEE:ggf 156 Date dictated 3/18/64

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DL 89-43

Re: EDWARD EARL KEMPE

The following investigation supplements information set forth on pages 133 through 136 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 18, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 12/5/63

On November 28, 1963, MARY MORRISON, 1629 - 16th Street, Apartment 20, Lubbock, Texas, employed as Business Manager of University Convalescent Center, Lubbock, advised that she recalls meeting two men at the Patio Lounge in Dallas about the middle of June, 1963. She related that she and CATHERINE FOLTZ, both of whom were then employed at the Dallas "Times Herald", entered the bar about 5:00 PM to have a beer. She reported that shortly thereafter, two men who were already together in the bar began talking to them. One of the men, whom she described as a white male, 36-37, 6'2" - 6'3", slender build and sandy hair, stated he had an import-export business in the Davis Building, 1609 Main Street. She advised she believes his name begins with the letter "K" and may be similar to the name KAMP or KAMPNER. She advised that her impression of him was a braggart and a "show off". She described the other man as being short and dark and employed as a salesman. She advised the latter individual telephoned the "Times Herald" on subsequent times, in an attempt to talk with CATHERINE FOLTZ.

She stated that she had never known or seen either of the men before, and she never saw or talked with either of them after the occasion at the bar. She advised that they did not spend the evening together and were together only for an hour or so.

She stated positively that neither of the men made any remarks at all concerning President KENNEDY, and that she does not believe any political subject was mentioned at all.

She advised that she does not know whether the two men were strangers to one another.

She advised that CATHERINE FOLTZ is probably still employed at the "Times Herald", Want Ad Department, and resides at 1507 Annex Street, Apartment 107.

on 11/28/63 at Lubbock, Texas 158 File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent AUBREY ELLIOTT, JR./gj:cms Date dictated 12/2/63

DL 89-43
RJD:les
1

RE: "KILL THE KENNEDY KLAN"

On January 28, 1964, a source, whose identity cannot be revealed but who is considered reliable, advised there had been observed on an automobile driven by persons who resided at 806 East Monica, Garland, Texas, and whose names are set out below as receiving mail addressed to that place, a sticker on the bumper of the automobile reading: "Kill The KENNEDY Klan."

The source advised that immediately after the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, the Cubans driving this automobile attempted to scrape this sign off the bumper.

The source, who is in a position to observe mail directed to 806 East Monica, Garland, Texas, advised the following mail had been observed directed there:

<u>SENDER</u>	<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>DATE AND PLACE POSTED</u>
Jacinto Baez San Augustin #13— Apt. M Ascunio Regla, Habana, Cuba	Sra. Rosalia Santiago 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	Not Clear
J. Ricardi Ave. 33 # 12229 Marianao 13-Habana, Cuba	Sr. J. Quintana 806 E. Monica Garland, Texas	Marianao, Cuba 1964
PRC "A" Delegacion General En El Exilio Seccion De New York— 251 Cornelia St. Brooklyn 21, NY	Mr. Juan Quintana Maya 806 E. Monica Drive Garland, Texas	New York, NJ 3:00 PM, Jan. 14, 1964
Domingo Gonzolas 611 NW State St. Rd. Miami, Fla.	Sr. Raul Castro 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	Miami, Fla. 4:30 PM, Jan. 21, 1964

DL 89-43
RJD:leg
2

<u>SENDER</u>	<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>DATE AND PLACE POSTED</u>
Eunice Ricarde 505 - 5th St., Apt, 38, West New York, N.J. (Dec. 26, 1963)	Mr. Juan Quintana 1413 Inwood Blvd. Garland, Texas	West NY, NJ 8:00 PM Jan. 2, 1964
Notation on reverse side:	Sra. Rosalia Santiago 806 E. Monica Garland, Texas 15040 Angel Rodriguez Guan (abacoa) Juan Vicente	11. 314 <i>Administrativo</i>
USDJ Immigration & Nat. Serv. Dist. Director P O Box 52-622 Miami, Fla.	Mr. Alberto Quintana Maya 3/o Juan Francisco Quintana Maya 1413 Inwood Blvd. Garland, Texas	
Sra. Ma Maya Ave. 33, # 12225 Morrisona Habana, Cuba	Sra. Georgina Santiago 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	Guanabacoa, Cuba 3:00 PM, Dec. 19
Srta. Ma del Carmen Torres, Ave. 33, #12225 Morrisona Habana, Cuba	Sr. Juan fr co Quintana Torres 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	Guanabacoa, Cuba 3:00 PM, Dec. 19
	Sra. Ronlia Santiago 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas 75040	Habana, Cuba 3:00 PM Dec. 15

DL 89443
RJD:les
3

<u>SENDER</u>	<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>DATE AND PLACE POSTED</u>
Reverse notation:	Route Angel Rodriguez Guan Juan Vicente	
	Sra. Rosalia ? de Castro y Aua 806 E. Monica Dr. 75040 Garland, Texas U.S.A.	
	Sra. Maria A. Maya Ave. 33, No. 12225 Habana, Cuba CUBA	Sent Dec 17- Tuesday
Reverse notation:	R. J. Quintana 75040 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas USA	
Sr. Antonio Oranias Mulo (?) Ave 33, #12225 Marianao. Habana, Cuba	Mr. Juan Quintana 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas 75040	Habana, Cuba 3:00 PM, Dec. 19
Srita. Madel Carmen Torres Venios #353 Guanabacoa Habana Cuba	Sr. Jaun Fco Quintana Santiago 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas 75040	Guanabacoa, Cuba 3:00 PM Dec. 9
*Partido Renducionario Cubano (Autentico) Delegacion General en el Ex illo. Typed 6239 NW 2 da. Pl., Apt. 2 Miami, Fla	Mr. Juan Quintana Maya 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	Miami, Fla. 10:00 PM, Dec. 10, 1963

DL 89.43
RJD:les
4

<u>SENDER</u>	<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>DATE AND PLACE POSTED</u>
Reverse notation:	F.I.U.R. Secretaria General New York	
Zigzag Libre Semanario Humoristico 2619 W. Flagler St. Miami 35, Fla.	Raul Castro Baile 806 E. Monica Drive Garland, Texas	Miami, 4:00 PM, Dec. 13, 1963
J. Puda Levy Alzate 124 ZP4	Sra. Rosalia S. de Castro 806 E. Monica Dr. 75040 Garland, Texas	Mexico
Jacquet Baez Galeanu San Augustin # 13 Rdfo Manuel Asamce	Sra. Rosalia Santiago 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	Habana, Cuba
	Rosalia P. deCastro y hora 806 E. Monica Dr. 75040 Garland, Texas	Mexico
Reverse notation:	T. L. de Santiago Sur 53 NE-159 Mexico 13, D.F.	
PRC "A" Delegacion General En Exilio Seccion de New York 251 Cornelia St. Brooklyn 21, NY	Mr. Juan Quintana Maya 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	
Bill from Kingsley Medical Clinic	Mr. Raul Castro	

DL 89-43

RJD:les

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<u>SENDER</u>	<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>DATE AND PLACE POSTED</u>
The Insiders News Letters Newsweek	Raul Castro	
M. M. Au (illegible) Gateway Hotel El Paso	Sra. Rosalia de Castro 806 East Monica Drive Garland, Texas 75040	El Paso Dec. 2
City Bill	Juan Quintana 806 E. Monica	Delivered 11/29/63
Juan Castro, DA 7-9207 Juan Vincent Oriente, Cuba	Sra. Rozsli Santiago 806 E. Monica Drive Garland, Texas	Canceled(Oriente)
Reverse stamp: Habana, Cuba, Nov. 18, 10:00 AM, 79.		
Altamira 836 Col. Miravalle Mexico 13, D.F.	Mrs. Raul Castro 806 E. Monica Dr. Garland, Texas	Nov. 27, 1963 23:30 Mexico 1, D.F.

DL 89-43

RE: WILLIAM JONATHAN LINES

164

1
HO 62-2115
JWR:yk

165

On February 26, 1964, Mr. CHARLES KIMBROUGH, an investigative aide to the Postal Inspection Service, advised the Houston Office that Mrs. C. T. BUCHANAN, who resides at 8527 Glenview, and who operates a photo studio at 309 Main Street, Houston, had advised him that a man using the name of Reverend W. J. LINES had requested her to make an identification card for him showing him to be a Special Investigator. Mrs. BUCHANAN claimed that LINES told her he had some confidential information regarding the President's assassination that no one else knew of and that a woman had had this done and that actually RUBY had killed the President.

Mrs. C. T. BUCHANAN, 8527 Glenview, was interviewed by SA JAMES W. RUSSELL of the FBI and Inspector KIMBROUGH of the Postal Inspection Service on February 26, 1964. She furnished a copy of a photograph of the man who claimed to be Reverend W. J. LINES, 2402 E. 5th Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee. She stated the man requested an identification card as a Special Investigator and claimed he was living at the Brazos Hotel in Houston and was working around the carnival at the Livestock Show and Rodeo being held in Houston at this time.

Mrs. BUCHANAN stated that while at the studio, LINES told her he had developed some confidential information regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY and that OSWALD had not killed the President, but it had been JACK RUBY who had killed him, and when this was all over RUBY and a woman would be extremely wealthy. She said the man claimed to be a Special Investigator and had developed this extremely confidential information in his work.

1

Date 3/4/64

WILLIAM JONATHAN LINES was interviewed at the Bill Haymes Carnival operating at the Livestock Show, Houston, Texas. LINES advised that his permanent address is 3402 - 5th Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee, or he may be located through the Billboard Publishing Company, Kansas City, Kansas.

LINES was questioned regarding his knowledge of facts of the assassination of President KENNEDY, and he advised that he has no actual facts concerning this matter, but that he has developed some theories that he has furnished to the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C., by letter and to the President at the White House. He said through his knowledge of having worked as a private investigator, he felt it was impossible that OSWALD could have killed KENNEDY and wounded CONNALLY. He said he felt two persons had been present at the assassination spot and he felt that JACK RUBY possibly was the person who had killed the President. He said he also believed that Jesse Gurry, Chief of Police, Dallas, Texas, has more knowledge of this incident than he has revealed or he would have taken more stringent protection measures to protect OSWALD from RUBY's assault. LINES stated he has developed the idea that it was possibly Mrs. RUTH PAINE, working for the American Civil Liberties Union, who caused the assassination to take place, and he felt when this was all over that Mrs. PAINE and RUBY would probably be extremely wealthy. LINES advised that he had written to the President for permission to go to Dallas and conduct his own private investigation of this incident. He said he had also written to Colonel HOMER GARRISON, head of the Texas Rangers, trying to be made a Texas Ranger so he could investigate the assassination.

LINES was questioned regarding any possible specific or actual information he had concerning the assassination and he stated he had none. He said at the time of the assassination he was living in San Antonio, Texas, address not exactly recalled. LINES said he has never talked to anyone who has any actual or specific information to furnish regarding this crime.

On 2/26/64 at Houston, Texas File # HO 52-2115
 by SA JAMES W. RUSSELL and SA DANIEL D. DREILING:yk 166 Date dictated 2/27/64

2

HO 62-2115

WILLIAM JONATHAN LINES furnished the following descriptive data regarding himself:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	July 30, 1920, Knoxville, Tennessee
Father	ALFRED BROWN LINES, deceased
Mother	RUTH ODESSA WITTS LINES, 2402 East 5th Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee
Height	5'8"
Weight	210 pounds
Hair	Graying, bald
Eyes	Blue
Characteristics	Wears mustache, round face
Build	Heavy
Scars	Small cut scar upper left chest
Service	U. S. Army, 1937 - 1941, Army Serial No. 19028580, medical discharge
Wife	SHALOTIE MAYS LINES, operates the Welcome Lounge, 145 Houston Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, residence Rialto Hotel, Fort Worth, Texas

LINES was driving a 1941 Dodge, Texas License

HR 7761.

He stated he will travel with the Bill Haymes Carnival when it leaves Houston to go to San Angelo, Texas, and then to Alice, Texas, and Mercedes, Texas, where the carnival will play at livestock exhibitions.

9

9

DL 89-43

RE: CHARLES E. LYONS

168

AT 64-545

CSH:saa

1

The following letter was received at the headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., dated January 26, 1964:

"Jan. 26, 1964

"Dear Mr. Hoover,

"First please excuse this paper as this is all I have on hand.

"I hardly know how to start this letter. But it concerns what happened in Dallas on the 22 and 24 Nov. Perhaps there isn't anything to it but as some strange things has happened between my husband and I and we both moved here from Baton Rouge, Louisiana. I came here first Nov. 3 - 1962 he came here sometimes in June. We separated on Sept. 6. I in the meantime got two letters from a woman in Huston Texas. Witch I'm using to file for my divorce. Plus he had a map to Huston that I tore up. But before we separated he ask me to inquire about the price of a gun with a 30 - 30 sight.

"Also when my husband arrived in town he had this 54 Bel Air Chev. No papers are anything to show it was his. I mailed 2 payments on it 25.00 2 different times and in the first payment he had me to write a note saying he was sorry things had happened like they had but next time he'd send more. Now I mailed these to a man named Katin at the North Street Bar and Package Store in Baton Rouge La.

"On several occassion after we had separated I tried several times to have the police check on him but I'm sure you'll understand this as you're aware of the laws and the police are restricted to a certain limits as you know how these things are plus the fact when my husband arrived

9 9
AP 91-515
CSH:ses

here in Atlanta his first remarks to me was he left
Baton Rouge as he didn't want to be involved as
someone was about to be killed. I didn't think much
about it at the time as he ran around with a rough
group of people in night clubs and they had a club
formed and called it the Turtle Club.

LA.
"Perhaps Mr. Hoover you'll disregard this but
I sure would appreciate this if you would have someone
contact me as I'm sure you know it's hard to trust
just anyone to talk about something as serious as this.
But my main concern is about my husband for I don't
want any harm done to him.

"Thank you
Sincerely
/s/ Mrs. Marble Lyons"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date February 6, 1964

Mrs. MURLE LYONS was interviewed at Dale's Florist's Restaurant, 5222 Memorial Drive, Stone Mountain, Georgia. She stated that she had recently directed a letter to the headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and added that in this letter she mentioned something about happenings in Dallas on November 22 and 24. She stated that she was not sure if newspaper articles whether or not LEE HARVEY OSWALD was actually the assassin of President KENNEDY. She also stated although she did not know her husband's whereabouts on November 22, 1963, she hoped he was not involved in the assassination. She stated she had no reason to believe he was involved in it or any other criminal activity. She did state that her husband had some acquaintances in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who were not, in her opinion, high caliber people. She could not furnish any other information which would indicate involvement of her husband in the assassination of President KENNEDY or the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 1/31/64 at Atlanta, Georgia File # AT 44-1545
 by SA CHARLES S. HARDING :smj 171 Date dictated 2/1/64

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Date 3/13/64

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CHARLES E. LYONS, 6144 Victory Drive, was interviewed at his residence and the interviewing agents identified themselves to him as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. LYONS was advised by SA LITCHFIELD that he did not have to make any statement, that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law, and that he had the right to consult an attorney before making any statement. No threats or promises were made to LYONS to induce him to make a statement.

LYONS advised that from about November 15, 1963, to January, 1964, he was residing at 1422 Athens Street, Southwest Atlanta, Georgia, where he was renting an apartment from one JACK CUMBY, who was residing at this address. LYONS advised that he was employed at the All South Welding and Equipment Company on Sullivan Road and College Park, Georgia.

LYONS advised that he owns no firearms except a double barrel 12 gauge shotgun and that he has never possessed any other firearms. He stated that at no time had he inquired of anyone regarding the purchase of a rifle or a telescopic sight for a rifle.

LYONS advised that he has not been in Dallas, Texas, since about 1936 or 1937, and that he never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never heard of OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

LYONS stated that if anyone had "accused him" of knowing OSWALD or having been in Dallas, Texas, November, 1963, it was probably his wife, MYRTLE from whom he has separated. He stated that his wife had a "mental condition" and that he had attempted to have her confined to the East Louisiana State Hospital at Jackson, Louisiana, while they were residing in Baton Rouge prior to their going to Atlanta, Georgia.

The following is a description of CHARLES E. LYONS which was obtained from personal observation and interview:

On 3/10/64 at Baton Rouge, Louisiana File # NO 89-69
 by SAS ELMER B. LITCHFIELD & MICHAEL BARON/cay 172 Date dictated 3/12/64

NO 89-69/cay

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Name	CHARLES E. LYONS
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	170 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Fuddy
Build	Medium
Date of Birth	October 24, 1919
Place of Birth	Bubach, Louisiana
Marks	Tattoo, anchor with initials CEL, left forearm
Military Service	U. S. Army, 1942-45
Marital status	Married-separated
Wife	MYRTLE LYONS, Atlanta, Georgia
Occupation	Welder
Employed	Scott, Sevin, Schaffer, Inc., 7263 Airline Highway, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

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DL 89-43/eah
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RE: JOHN AND KIRBY MC DONOUGH

174

Date 3/6/64

1

CHARLES K. ~~X~~CARTWRIGHT, JR., advised he has been employed by the Murray Company of Texas, Incorporated, as a salesman of cotton gin equipment in Mississippi, Texas, and California since 1937. He said he came to Dallas, Texas, for a sales meeting for the Murray Company of Texas, Incorporated on Sunday, January 5, 1964, and after thinking over the news articles, television and radio reports concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY and the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas he became skeptical of JACK RUBY in this matter.

He said he did not know RUBY, OSWALD or any connection between these two persons. He said a person named ~~X~~ROCKWELL discreetly purchased 18 to 20 per cent of the stock of the Murray Company of Texas, Incorporated, during the past two or three years and ROCKWELL is alleged to have started an investigation into the mismanagement of the Murray Company. This resulted in JOHN and KIRBY McDONOUGH and other Murray officials [being investigated by the Internal Revenue Service.]

~~X~~CARTWRIGHT said he failed to see JOHN and KIRBY McDONOUGH at the sales meeting in Dallas and learned that they were in Washington, D. C., so he then decided that the McDONOUGHs, being Texans, probably could not get along with President KENNEDY so they or other Murray Company officials might have planned the assassination of the President and the murder of OSWALD, so they, the McDONOUGHs, could "get to President LYNDON JOHNSON" for assistance with their Internal Revenue problem.

CARTWRIGHT emphatically stated that this was "conjecture" on his part.

CARTWRIGHT is described as follows:

Name:	CHARLES E. CARTWRIGHT, JR.
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
Born:	10/1/17, Centreville, Alabama
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	150
Hair:	Blond (graying)
Complexion:	Very ruddy

On 1/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43

by SA'S ARTHUR E. CARRIER & WILL HAYDEN. Date dictated 3/5/64
GRIFFIN/cjg/era

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Occupation:

Salesman, Murray Company of Texas,
Incorporated (cotton gin machinery)
2028 South Fairway, Fresno, Cali-
fornia, telephone number CL
5-6832

Residence:

Marital status:

Married

Wife:

VERNETTIE WILSON CARTWRIGHT

Children:

(2) Daughter, ELOISE, age 19

Son, CHARLES K. CARTWRIGHT,
III, age 16

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DL 89-43

Re: JESUS TORRES MENDOZA,
AKA. JESUS CASTANEDE

179

Date 2/15/64

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DHARLENE MOORE, 4218 Wheeler Road, S. E., Apartment 203, Washington, D. C., who was born October 10, 1949, is a seventh grade student at Hart Junior High School, and the daughter of Mrs. VERA BARNES of the same address, furnished the following information: *WFO, D.C.*

On Tuesday, February 11, 1964, about 3:30 p.m., while returning home from the office of Dr. E. CLARENCE RICE, Connecticut and Rhode Island Avenues, N. W., DHARLENE was riding a "Congress Heights" bus. In the area of 8th and Virginia Avenue, S. E., a man got on the bus and started talking to her. This man said his name was MENDOZA and handed DHARLENE a card which states: "MEMBER OF LATIN AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL OF AMERICA." Written in pencil on the card is "Mendoza" and the telephone number of "EX 3-3719."

After handing DHARLENE the card, the man told her to "Get book on Parliamentary Law; get fifty girls and call me." He repeated this statement several times but did not further explain what he wanted DHARLENE to do. The man also said he did not like the Washington buses and had been in Detroit before coming to Washington and liked the buses there better. The man also remarked that he also came from Cuba and remarked, "I was in Dallas a few days before the President was killed and knew he would be killed." On leaving the bus, the man said good-by and pointed to a restaurant near the Highs store across from the main gate to St. Elizabeths Hospital on Nichols Avenue, S. E., and said that he worked there. He left the bus at this point.

DHARLENE described MENDOZA as follows:

Age:	30 years
Sex:	Male
Height:	5' 7"
Weight:	140 pounds or less
Hair:	Black
Eyes:	Very dark

On 2/13/64 at Washington, D. C. 178 File # WFO 89-75

by SA JOHN V. DeNEALE:eaf Date dictated 2/14/64

3 3

WFO 89-75

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Build:
Nationality:
Dress:

Thin
Latin
Dirty top coat, white
shirt and pants. Clothes
did not seem to fit him.
Needed a shave very bad.

DHARLENE said that the above-described person impressed her as a "nut" and a person not very smart. She said that he would not in her opinion be a cook or waiter in the restaurant, and if he worked there, must have been a dishwasher at the most.

179

1

Date 2/15/64

JESUS ~~T~~^XMENDOZA, also known as JESUS CASTANEDE, 440 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., furnished the following information:

MENDOZA was born October 21, 1906, in Mexico. He came to the United States on May 15, 1921, and resided in the San Antonio area of Texas until 1928 when he went to Detroit, Michigan. He resided in Detroit, Michigan, until November 27, 1962, when he came to Washington, D. C.

In Detroit MENDOZA was a member of an organization known as Latin American Labor Council of Michigan. This was established to aid Latin Americans who come to the United States to live and work. Sometime between 1957 and 1959, the leaders of this organization "ran off with all the money" and the organization went out of existence.

MENDOZA came to Washington, D. C., as the Government of the United States is located here, and he feels he can do more here towards trying to find help in organizing what he would like to call the Latin American Labor Council of America and again have an organization in the United States which could aid people from Mexico and other Latin American countries find jobs.

MENDOZA feels he, or anyone else, can have a workable organization if he can get at least fifty people together, study a book on "parliamentary law," obtain a grocery store, and advance this business into a restaurant and other forms of income to help the people in the organization.

MENDOZA has had 1000 cards printed with Latin American Labor Council of America on them which he has passed out to many people. He has talked to people about such an organization and has even suggested to others how easy it is to start any organization if you can get a group of fifty people together.

On 2/14/64 at Washington, D. C. 180 File # WFO 89-75
 by SAs JOHN V. DeNEALE and HOMER R. HAUER JVD:eaf Date dictated 2/14/64

WFO 89-75

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MENDOZA recalls that a few days ago he talked to a young school girl on a bus and told her that she could start an organization of her own for any purpose simply by getting fifty girls together and reading a book on "parliamentary law." He suggested to the girl that if she could not obtain the help she needed from the book she could call him, and he could give her more information on what to do about the organization of her group. He also recalls giving this girl a card with his name and telephone number. MENDOZA did not intend for this girl to help him in his attempts to organize the Latin American Labor Council of America.

MENDOZA recalls also telling this young girl that he knew President KENNEDY would be killed. He has also told other people this belief. He denies telling this girl that he had ever been in Dallas but did probably mention Texas as a state where he had been. MENDOZA's reasons for this belief are that in 1961 he spent four or five days in San Antonio, Texas, moved on to Austin, Texas, for three or four days and then went to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on April 25, 1961, where he worked until January 21, 1962, at a restaurant at 2909 Pacey Street. During his stay in Texas he overheard numerous remarks in opposition to the racial policies being pursued by President KENNEDY's Administration. He related one specific incident where he overheard remarks relating to the appointment of a "Negro" to a prominent position in the Government. He could not identify any of the persons involved in the conversation nor could he recall what position had been filled by the appointment of the "Negro." MENDOZA advised his statement to the girl and other persons regarding his knowledge that President KENNEDY would be killed was based on his belief that such action would be the normal result of President KENNEDY's pursuit in racial programs. He emphatically denied he had any knowledge whatsoever this assassination was to occur prior to its happening.

MENDOZA denied being in Dallas at any time and more specifically during the time President KENNEDY was assassinated. During the time of the assassination MENDOZA was in Detroit, Michigan, where he was attempting to persuade

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WFO 89-75

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his son to return to military service as he was then "AWOL" from Fort Sill, Oklahoma. MENDOZA arranged for his son to return to Fort Sill by advising the authorities of his son's location and AWOL status. While in Detroit MENDOZA stayed with his mother, MARIE MENDOZA, 1534 17th Street, Detroit, Michigan.

MENDOZA
MENDOZA denied being in Cuba or telling anyone that he has ever been in Cuba. He further stated that he dislikes CASTRO and the present Government in Cuba.

In his attempts to start an organization here in Washington, D. C., to help Latin Americans, MENDOZA states he has been to see many important people and has even tried to see the President of the United States but always gets as far as their secretaries and has found no one willing to help him or listen to his complete story.

MENDOZA furnished the following background and descriptive information concerning himself:

Birth Data:	10/21/06, in Mexico
Nationality:	Mexican - Indian
Sex:	Male
Height:	5' 10"
Weight:	200 pounds
Build:	Heavy
Hair:	Steel gray
Eyes:	Brown - dark
Complexion:	Medium - dark
Occupation:	Unemployed - Arc welder and dishwasher
Wife:	MANUELA MENDOZA, Detroit, Michigan, divorced in 1948.
Children:	LYDIA MENDOZA, born 8/22/34. MARY MENDOZA, born 12/4/36. JESSIE MENDOZA, born 1/20/39. JOSEPH MENDOZA, born 9/19/41. SYLVIA MENDOZA, born 12/4/43.

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WFO 89-75

4

Past employers:

Great Lakes Steel Corporation,
Detroit, Michigan.
American Standard,
Detroit, Michigan.
American Blower,
Detroit, Michigan.
Sheraton-Carlton Hotel,
Washington, D. C.
Taylor's Restaurant on
Nichols Avenue, S. E.,
Washington, D. C.

DE 62-3550
DL 89-43
LMC:hkm - 1

Mr. A.N. JEFFREY, Chief of Personnel, Great Lakes Steel Company, Ecorse, Michigan, advised SA JAMES F. MAYER on March 25, 1952, that JESUS TORRES MENDOZA was then employed at the Great Lakes Steel Company and had been employed there since July 10, 1943. He advised that MENDOZA was employed as an arc welder and head crane hooker under Social Security Number 456-14-6872.

Mr. JEFFREY advised that employment records reflect that MENDOZA was married on January 28, 1934, to MANUELLA MUNGIVA and was separated from her on February 6, 1948. He advised that employment records indicate MENDOZA's children as LYDIA, born August 22, 1934; MARIA, born December 5, 1936; JESUS, born January 2, 1939; JOSE, born September 19, 1941, and SAYDA, born December 4, 1943.

Mr. JEFFREY advised that MENDOZA resided at 1536 Leverette Street, Detroit, Michigan, and his previous addresses were listed as 1736 Eighth Street, Ecorse, and 2732 Bagley Street, Ecorse.

The records of the Wayne County Sheriff's Office were reviewed by SE JAMES C. KRAUS on February 19, 1952, and indicated that MENDOZA was arrested [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicate that MENDOZA was arrested on [REDACTED] for [REDACTED]

Records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Detroit, Michigan, contained the following information concerning JESUS TORRES MENDOZA, INS Number A-5493687:

These records indicate that MENDOZA was born on October 21, 1906, at Puruandiro, Michoacan, Mexico, and entered the United States in 1920 or 1921 at Loredo, Texas. INS records indicate that MENDOZA was interviewed under oath by an investigator of that agency on October 8, 1952, and furnished the following information during the interview:

MENDOZA stated he was born in Mexico and never knew his father, that his mother came to the United States in 1919

DE 62-3550
DL 89-43
LMC:dkm - 2

and that he entered the United States to join her in 1920 or 1921 and had never returned to Mexico. MENDOZA stated that he was married to a United States citizen and was the father of five children, all born in the United States. He advised he had recently been divorced from his wife but pays \$75.00 every two weeks to support his family. MENDOZA stated that his attendance in school consisted of only four months in a public school in Wichita Falls, Texas, and that he was able to read and write to only a very limited extent.

MENDOZA stated that several years before, the exact date which he was unable to recall, he had been invited by an acquaintance to join and attend meetings of a social organization composed of persons who would help other members in case of trouble. On one occasion he had gone with this acquaintance to such a meeting at which he was requested to sign his name to a paper and pay twenty-five cents which he had done without being able to read the contents of the paper. He said this meeting was conducted in the English language of which he was able to understand but little. He said that later during the meeting when a member attempted to collect money as a donation he departed the meeting and attended no further meetings.

According to MENDOZA he did not know that the meeting he attended was a meeting of the Communist Party until sometime later when the acquaintance asked him why he had not continued his attendance at these meetings and at that time disclosed to him that the organization was a unit of the Communist Party and this almost precipitated a fight between the two men.

LMC:JEP-1
DE 62-3550

DL 89-43

On February 26, 1964, an attempt was made to interview MARIE MENDOZA, 1534 17th Street, Detroit, Michigan. Mrs. MENDOZA was an elderly lady who advised she could not speak or understand English. She was unable to furnish any information concerning JESUS TORRES MENDOZA.

GENERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date February 27, 1964

MARIA MENDOZA nee PRADO, 5135 Casper, Detroit, Michigan, advised that she is the husband of JESUS ARMANDO MENDOZA, who is presently in the United States Army. She advised that her husband's father, JESUS MENDOZA presently resides in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. MENDOZA advised that in November, 1963, her husband was AWOL from the Army, and she recalls that her husband's father did come to Detroit from Washington to attempt to persuade him to return to the Army. She said she recalls also that a day or two before he came to Detroit her husband's father had made a long-distance telephone call to her husband.

Mrs. MENDOZA advised she could not recall the exact dates her husband's father was in Detroit but does recall that it was very close to the date of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

She advised she did not know where he stayed while he was in Detroit and to her knowledge he was in Detroit only a few days.

On 2/27/64 at Detroit, Michigan 187 File # DE 62-3550; DL 89-43

by SA LAWRENCE M. COOPER, JR.;JEP Date dictated 2/27/64

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DE 62-3550
DL 89-43
LMC;bkm;les;ds

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On June 14, 1946, a confidential source whose identity cannot be revealed furnished the Detroit Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a photographic copy of an application for membership in the Communist Party, USA (CP) for JESUS T. MENDOZA, 1736 8th Street, Detroit 16, Michigan. This application indicates MENDOZA's occupation was an arc welder and that he was proposed by VINCENT ESTRADA.

This same confidential source also furnished on June 14, 1946, a photographic copy of a 1946 CP membership card, Number 88039, for JESUS T. MENDOZA, 1736 8th Street (city not shown), who is listed as a new member in the CP.

Another confidential source whose identity cannot be revealed advised in December 1946 that VINCENT ESTRADA was a member of the CP and had 1946 CP Number 88408.

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DL 89-43

RE: INFORMATION FROM CHARLES AUGUSTUS MOGOVERN

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Date 3/5/64

Mr. CHARLES AUGUSTUS MOGOVERN advised that most people considered him a "nut" but he had information he believed he should furnish the FBI.

MOGOVERN stated he has been married several times but could not recall how many. His last marriage was to JULIA LOPEZ, 92 North Sixth Street, Matamoros, Mexico. He could not recall the date he had married LOPEZ.

On November 23, 1963, MOGOVERN was enroute from the home of his son, HARRY LUTZELL, in Interlachen, Florida, to visit his wife in Matamoros, Mexico.

On November 25, 1963, MOGOVERN was aboard a Trailways bus in the early morning en route from Corpus Christi to Brownsville, Texas. He noticed a young boy of Mexican descent and, from the boy's actions, MOGOVERN believed him to be stationed in the Army in the San Antonio area. He noticed that this boy kept peering over his shoulder and MOGOVERN believed that this boy was the person who had assassinated President KENNEDY, and was leaving the country. MOGOVERN could furnish no description concerning the boy, could furnish nothing regarding the day, and advised if there were any photographs available, he could not identify the boy as everyone looked alike to him. In fact, he did get his present wife confused with other women when he did not see her for several days.

MOGOVERN stated that the reason for his marriages was because of his property in St. Paris, Ohio, and all of the women married him in an attempt to gain control of the property and several of these women have attempted to kill him.

MOGOVERN produced an honorable discharge from the U. S. Army which reflected he had served in the U. S. Army from March 13, 1925 to March 12, 1928, when he received an honorable discharge in St. Louis, Missouri. MOGOVERN had Army Serial No. 6-734-600.

MOGOVERN advised he had a bus ticket and his bus left Trailways Bus Station at approximately 7:45 AM for Ohio, where he was going to reside with his daughter. He had owned the property in Ohio and had given it to his daughter to keep

On 2/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43

by SA WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN/EJ/eah Date dictated 3/5/64

DL 89-43

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his former wives from getting the property. This daughter was listed as KATHERINE MOGOVERN, Rural Route 1, St. Paris, Ohio, phone number JU 3-1923. Her employment is Wright Patton Field. MOGOVERN has one son, HARRY LUTZELL, Interlachen, Florida, who resides in the country with no address and operates a gravel pit.

MOGOVERN is described as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Birth data:	February 17, 1893, Alma, Kansas
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	160 lbs.
Hair:	Gray
Eyes:	Blue
Build:	Medium
Occupation:	Painter, retired

MOGOVERN advised due to the bus departure he was leaving Dallas immediately and could be located through his daughter in St. Paris, Ohio.

MOGOVERN again stated that he had no basis for the above information and only from his personal observation, without talking to the Mexican boy, believed that he was the person who assassinated the President. MOGOVERN stated that this was his first time to be in Dallas, that he did not know JACK L. RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD, knew of no association between the two and had never been in the Carousel Club or the Vegas Club.

DL 89-43/eah

RE: VERDELLA MONTGOMERY,
FLORINE MONTGOMERY

1111 10-11-5
Previous investigation regarding the above-named individuals has been conducted and reported in Dallas report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated February 11, 1964, captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA."

PC.
11-11-64

WFO 89-75
JLW:ddt

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The following investigation was conducted by Complaint Clerk JERROLD L. WEST at Washington, D. C., on March 10, 1964.

Mrs. VERDELLA MONTGOMERY and her daughter, Mrs. FLORINE JAMES, Negro females of Marshall, Texas, appeared at the Washington Field Office of the FBI and furnished the following information:

Mrs. MONTGOMERY stated they had information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY. She advised they had written numerous letters to the Secret Service regarding this matter and they had been interviewed by the Secret Service and FBI in Marshall, Texas. Both Mrs. MONTGOMERY and Mrs. JAMES seemed to be very confused as to what agency they desired to give this information. Both Mrs. MONTGOMERY and Mrs. JAMES were advised the FBI would accept any information they wished to furnish. Both women conferred momentarily and said they decided not to furnish the information to the FBI but instead would furnish it to the Secret Service.

Inspector THOMAS J. KELLEY of the Secret Service was telephonically contacted and he advised that he would dispatch a car to the Washington Field Office of the FBI to escort these ladies to the Secret Service Field Office. He also advised their files reflect VERDELLA MONTGOMERY is a "mental case". Shortly thereafter, two Secret Service Agents arrived at the Washington Field Office and departed with these ladies.

DL 89-43/eah

RE: ROBERT JOHN MOODY

The following investigation supplements information set forth on Page 193 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 12/18/63, at Dallas.

194

Date 3/9/641

ROBERT JOHN MOODY, 9811 Edgelake Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that he was born January 10, 1939, at Corsicana, Texas, and is presently in a training school operated by the Volks Brothers Stores in Dallas, preparatory to going to work for that firm.

He said that on the day President KENNEDY was assassinated he was working at his employment in the National Shirt Shops store at 1600 Main Street, Dallas. He had not heard of the shooting until a customer entered the store and advised that the President had been shot. MOODY claimed he thought the customer was kidding and, in a facetious way, MOODY made a reply to the effect that it was too bad "they" did not shoot Vice President JOHNSON also.

He said he had been a firm supporter of President KENNEDY and Vice President JOHNSON and had voted for them in the last national election; that his remark had been made as a joke, and that when he found out that the President had actually been shot, he was very embarrassed and ashamed of having made such a remark. He said he had lost his job over this incident.

MOODY said he never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK L. RUBY and had no knowledge of the assassination, other than that which he read in the newspapers.

On 2/5/64 at Dallas, Texas 195 File # 89-43
by SA W. JAMES WOOD/gj/eah Date dictated 3/5/64

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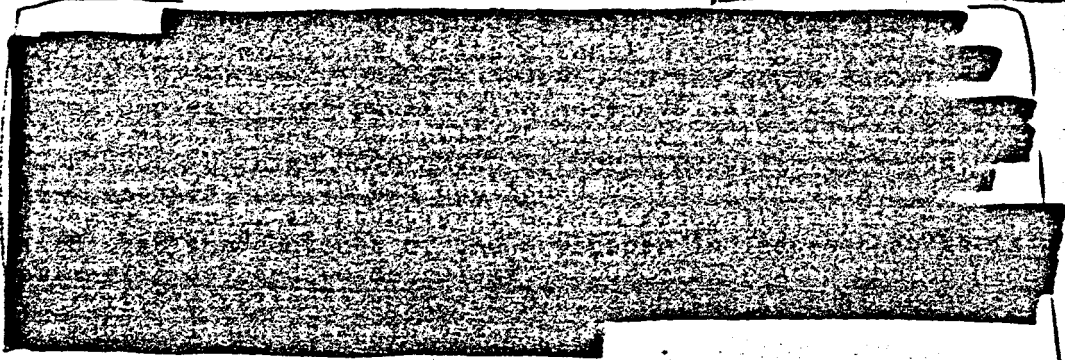
DL 89-43

RE: "NEUES EUROPA"

196

With regard to the publication "Neues Europa" (New Europe) which published in its November 1, 1963 edition an article entitled "Coexistence with Deadly Results? - Assassination Plans Against Khrushchev and Kennedy" sources, as indicated below, furnished the following information:

U.S. Mr. Erich Feiler, Chief of Research for the U. S. Information Service (USIS) at the American Embassy in Bonn, Germany, advised that his records listing publications in West Germany, show that the publication "Neues Europa" is a twice-monthly publication which claims a circulation of 4500. It is published by the publishing firm August Kraemer, GmbH., of Stuttgart, Germany. Its editor in chief is listed in the publication as L. Emrich. From Mr. Feiler's observation of the publication he has concluded that it deals primarily with matters pertaining to astrology. Although he has not noted the publication frequently or read it in detail he has observed that the majority of the articles on its front page deal with astrological matters including the prediction of future events.



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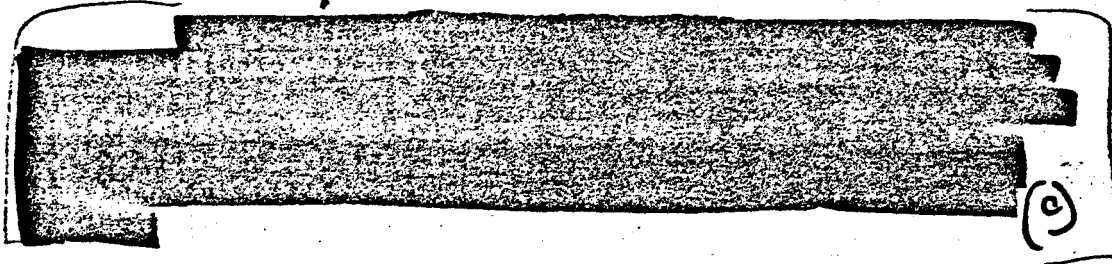
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DL 89-43

RPG/ds

"NEUES EUROPA"



"Reports went to President KENNEDY according to which in the southern states traces have been found of a secret organization of dissatisfied southerners and opponents of East-West coexistence who have allied themselves and are plotting to assassinate President KENNEDY."

A date following this quoted excerpt indicated that it was from an item published in the November 15, 1963, edition of the paper.

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DL 89-43/eah

EE: DOUGLAS BUCHANAN SANDERS,
aka Doug Sanders, "Dirty Doug" Sanders

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/6/641

Mrs. ANNA MAXEY, 3003 Sharon, Dallas, Texas, Federal 1-8623, advised that she considered Doug Sanders, also known as "Dirty Doug" Sanders, as a possible suspect in the assassination of the President. She said he is a former mental patient at the State Hospital, Terrell, Texas, and is still receiving treatment from that hospital. He now resides off Hampton Avenue in Oak Cliff, Dallas, just northwest of Hampton at Clarendon, the exact address being unknown. About a year ago, he resided across the street from Mrs. MAXEY's home in the 3000 block of Sharon, possibly 3006 Sharon.

Mrs. MAXEY advised that every few weeks he had tried to make telephone calls to President KENNEDY and also to KHRUSHCHEV. She said that this had gone on for some time, and SANDERS commented that if President KENNEDY ever comes to Dallas he was going to see what he could do about it. She said he possesses a rifle, kind unknown.

She said SANDERS, about a month ago, broke into her home and made threats to kill everyone there. The Dallas Police Department arrested him at that time, but released him the next day. She stated she did not know his whereabouts on November 22, 1963.

Mrs. MAXEY described SANDERS as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	38 - 40
Height:	6' - 6'2"
Weight:	185 - 190 lbs.
Hair:	Dark
Eyes:	Blue

On 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43
 by SA EDWIN D. KUYKENDALL/eah 199 Date dictated 3/5/64

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Date 3/17/64

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DOUGLAS BUCHANAN SANDERS was promptly advised by SA E. J. ROBERTSON that he did not have to make a statement and anything he said could be used against him in a court of law. He was also informed he could consult with or obtain the services of an attorney before making a statement, if he so desired. Thereafter, Mr. SANDERS was interviewed at the Barney Cawthon Garage, 1112 S. Hampton Road, Dallas, Texas, and furnished the following information:

DOUGLAS BUCHANAN SANDERS advised that he could not recall his activities on November 22, 1963, but believes he was at his home at 2703 Sharon Avenue, Dallas, Texas. SANDERS said he was a former mental patient at the State Hospital, Terrell, Texas, and still receives treatment there as an out-patient. He stated he has been unable to obtain steady employment in the Dallas area as a house painter, his present occupation.

SANDERS advised that he was a mail carrier for the U. S. Post Office for four years and was suspended sometime in 1955 or 1956 because of a police charge for driving while intoxicated. It was his belief this charge was unfair and he has made several long distance telephone calls to the White House and the FBI in Washington, D. C., to protest his suspension. SANDERS admitted to being intoxicated when he made these telephone calls, stating that he has a drinking problem and likes to "tell off" people when he is drunk. SANDERS admitted calling the White House long distance for the purpose of talking to President JOHN F. KENNEDY and telling him he "bought" the presidency with his father's money. SANDERS said he was jealous of President KENNEDY, but did not dislike him. He advised that President KENNEDY had many qualities that he, SANDERS, admired including his great ability at public speaking.

SANDERS said he does not own a rifle or any other firearms and has never made any threats against the life of President KENNEDY. He stated that sometime in December he visited the home of a friend, LLOYD MAXEY, for the purpose of borrowing a skill saw and got into a violent argument with LLOYD's wife, ANN MAXEY. SANDERS recalled being drunk at the time and told ANN MAXEY to hang herself, stating she was a few years ago. SANDERS denied breaking into ANN MAXEY's home

on 3/12/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43

by Special Agents E. J. ROBERTSON & THOMAS T. TRETTIS, JR./eah Date dictated 3/13/64

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DL 89-43

and making threats to kill everyone there. He said ANN MAXEY is [REDACTED] and LLOYD MAXEY [REDACTED]

SANDERS said he does not know JACK RUBY and never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The following descriptive data of DOUGLAS BUCHANAN SANDERS was obtained through interview and observation:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Birth data:	8/10/22, Dallas, Texas
Height:	6'
Weight:	145 lbs.
Eyes:	Grey
Build:	Slender
Complexion:	Ruddy
Scars:	1" cut scar on heel of right hand; 3" scar on abdomen, left side
Occupation:	House painter
Social Security No.:	458-12-0292
Military service:	USMC 6/8/42 to 6/11/46 USMC Serial No. 410516
Education:	3½ years Woodrow Wilson High School, Dallas; SMU 1947 to 1950
Parents:	Father - LAWRENCE B. SANDERS, presently confined as mental patient, State Hospital, Terrell, Texas Deceased
Mother:	MARGARET B. SANDERS, 2703 Sharon Avenue, Dallas, Texas
Wife:	
Children:	STEVE, age 17, resides at home CRAIG, age 14, resides at home KIRK, age 12, resides at home

Date 3/16/641

Mrs. MARGARET B. SANDERS, 2703 Sharon Drive, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at Parkland General Hospital, 5201 Harry Hines Blvd., and furnished the following information:

On November 22, 1963, Mrs. SANDERS was home with her husband, DOUGLAS BUCHANAN SANDERS. They watched the television broadcast of President KENNEDY's activities during the morning and then turned the television set off. Mrs. SANDERS stated she remembered turning the set on again and at that time she and her husband learned that President KENNEDY had been shot. Mrs. SANDERS stated that her husband was home all morning on November 22, 1963.

On 3/14/64 at Dallas, Texas 202 File # 89-43

by SA'S E. J. ROBERTSON & THOMAS T. TRETTIS Date dictated 3/15/64
JR./eah

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DL 89-43

RE: ALBERT CLAUDE SAUNDERS

203

KC 62-8156

ANT:jeh

1

A letter addressed to Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director of F.B.I., Washington, D. C., from CLAUDE SAUNDERS was postmarked February 1, 1964. This letter stated in part that he knew why President KENNEDY was permitted to suffer his violent end. Also, SAUNDERS knew three things he did that led to this death and gave the assassin courage to commit the deed, and he had information concerning himself which God shows him he should now make known to the FBI.

The following investigation was conducted by SA ARTHUR N. THOMPSON on February 11, 1964:

At Cherokee, Kansas.

WINONA ~~STOUGH~~, Postmaster, advised ALBERT CLAUDE SAUNDERS has resided at Cherokee since October, 1963, and has been living with a half-brother, HARLEY ROBINSON.

She said SAUNDERS is a prolific letter writer and has written letters to JACK RUBY, Dallas, Texas; Senator BARRY GOLDWATER, and to the Postmaster General.

She said SAUNDERS has also written letters to her in which he stated he is the Arizona Prophet and did accurately forecast the end of F.D.R. and HITLER, named babies before their birth, and told persons the exact words other persons would say to them. He also claimed to have foretold the Cuban buildup a year in advance.

STOUGH said a little over a week previously SAUNDERS had not returned home when he was expected and his half-brother contacted City Marshal A. G. VERNON and asked him to attempt to locate SAUNDERS. She said eventually SAUNDERS returned home of his own accord and advised he had been to the mining pits south of Cherokee, where he had been talking to God, who was under a rock.

She said the next day SAUNDERS disappeared from the home of his half-brother and his whereabouts is unknown.

A. G. VERNON, City Marshal, advised SAUNDERS came to Cherokee during the fall of 1963 and started living with his half-brother, HARLEY ROBINSON. He said

KC 62-8156

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on the evening of February 3, 1964, ROBINSON contacted him and advised SAUNDERS had gone to the strip pits south of Cherokee during the afternoon and had not returned and he feared he had gotten lost or drowned.

VERNON said he told ROBINSON he would attempt to locate SAUNDERS and drove to ROBINSON's home to talk to him before starting the search, but SAUNDERS had just arrived home. VERNON said SAUNDERS told him he had gone to the mining pits south of Cherokee, where he had been talking to God who was under a rock. He said SAUNDERS was very apologetic for having caused any trouble.

VERNON stated, in his opinion, SAUNDERS is definitely a mental case.

VERNON related on the morning of February 4, 1964, he was driving to Pittsburg, Kansas and observed SAUNDERS walking north along U. S. Highway #69 at the west edge of Pittsburg. SAUNDERS had a sign on his back stating he was the Arizona Prophet.

VERNON advised to his knowledge SAUNDERS has not returned to Cherokee and he heard from an unknown source that SAUNDERS had allegedly been arrested at Pittsburg, Kansas.

HARLEY/ROBINSON, Cherokee, Kansas, advised that SAUNDERS is his half-brother. He said SAUNDERS is a mental case and claims he has been talking to God, who is under a rock in the strip pits south of Cherokee.

ROBINSON advised SAUNDERS got up at daybreak on February 4, 1964, left the house, and he has not seen or heard from him since.

He said he has no idea where SAUNDERS may have gone, other than he might have gone to Harrisonville, Missouri, where he lived prior to coming to Cherokee, during the fall of 1963.

At Pittsburg, Kansas

RALPH/BEARD, Chief of Police, advised his files contain no information concerning SAUNDERS.

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DL 89-43

RE: FRANZ SCHLUETTER

206

DL 89-43

Under date of February 4, 1964, the Bureau advised that the Department of Justice received information that a source, who wishes his identity to be protected, has stated that Walter Hunter, 554 Eminence Road, Jackson, Mississippi, stated that a few days prior to November 22, 1963 there was a conversation at the Standard Photo Company, East Capitol Street, Jackson, Mississippi, in which a man named Fronz (phonetic) made the statement that a tragedy would occur in Texas during the visit of the President. Hunter has specifically requested that he not be interviewed at the Standard Photo Company where he is employed.

Date 2/8/64

1

WALTER GLOVER HUNTER, 454 Eminence Road, was interviewed in the Jackson Resident Agency and advised as follows:

He is employed as a printer in the dark room of the Standard Photo Company, 513 East Capitol Street, Jackson, Mississippi, and he has been so employed since July, 1954. FRANZ SCHLUETTER and his brother, FRITZ SCHLUETTER, are the co-owners and operators of this company.

On an unrecalled date in November, 1963, approximately two weeks before the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, while Mr. HUNTER was working in the dark room of the Standard Photo Company with FRANZ SCHLUETTER, SCHLUETTER told Mr. HUNTER "There is something great fixing to happen in Texas." Mr. HUNTER did not know what SCHLUETTER meant by this remark and advised this remark was not made during the course of any other conversation which would explain the meaning of this remark. Mr. HUNTER thought nothing further of the remark at that time and did not ask FRANZ SCHLUETTER what he meant by the remark because FRANZ did a lot of talking about various things and in the past had told Mr. HUNTER that he should listen when SCHLUETTER was talking and not say anything.

Mr. HUNTER said he was again working in the dark room at the Standard Photo Company with FRANZ SCHLUETTER the day following the assassination of President KENNEDY and at that time FRANZ told Mr. HUNTER, "I told you something great was going to happen in Texas." Mr. HUNTER said he assumed that FRANZ referred to the assassination of President KENNEDY and he did not ask FRANZ what he meant by this remark and FRANZ made no other remarks to him concerning what he meant by this statement.

Mr. HUNTER said he had never heard FRANZ SCHLUETTER or anyone else say that a tragedy would take place in Texas during the visit to that state by President KENNEDY.

Mr. HUNTER advised he has never heard FRANZ SCHLUETTER's brother, FRITZ SCHLUETTER, make any remarks concerning this matter. He said both FRANZ and FRITZ

On 2/5/64 at Jackson, Mississippi File # NO 89-69

by SA CHARLES WILLIAM BONE 208/jm Date dictated 2/5/64

3 3

NO 89-69

2

SCHLUETTER were present in the store during the entire month of November, 1963, and he has no reason to believe they have any connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY. He said to the best of his knowledge neither of these individuals have ever been in Texas or had any connection or knowledge of either JACK RUBY or LEE OSWALD.

Mr. HUNTER said he could furnish no further information concerning this matter. He declined to furnish a written statement in view of his position as an employee of FRANZ SCHLUETTER. Mr. HUNTER said if FRANZ SCHLUETTER should learn that HUNTER furnished this information he will probably lose his job at the Standard Photo Company.

1Date 2/19/64

Mr. FRANZ SCHLUETTER, co-owner, Standard Inoto Company, 513 East Capitol Street, was advised of the official identity of Special Agents HUNTER E. HELGESON and CHARLES WILLIAM BONE, that he need not furnish any information, that any information furnished must be voluntary and might later be used against him in court, and that he was entitled to consult an attorney before furnishing any information.

Mr. SCHLUETTER advised he has no knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY other than what he has read and heard from news media at Jackson, Mississippi. He said he does not know either LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY and has never had any contact with either of these individuals.

Mr. SCHLUETTER advised he had no reason to believe that anything would happen to President KENNEDY prior to his assassination and did not make any statements to anyone that something great was going to happen in Texas or any similar statement. He denied having made any statements after President KENNEDY's assassination to the effect that he had predicted that something great was going to happen in Texas or any other statements whatsoever regarding this matter except to express sympathy for the former President's children after his assassination.

Mr. SCHLUETTER advised he did not agree with President KENNEDY's political philosophy on many points but said he certainly would not condone any act of physical violence against him or anyone else since he is a law abiding citizen.

On 2/17/64 at Jackson, Mississippi File # NO 89-69
 by SA's CHARLES WILLIAM BONE and HUNTER E. HELGESON/bap 210 Date dictated 2/17/64

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DL 89-43

RE: DONALD MILFORD SINES

211

3 3
FHG/jak
PG 62-2931
(1):

By airtel dated February 27, 1964, FBI, Washington, D. C., advised the Pittsburgh Office of the FBI that at 11:40 PM on February 26, 1964, DONNIE SINES, 124½ North Franklin Street, Titusville, Pa., telephonically contacted the Bureau and stated that he wanted to "exercise his citizen's rights" by advising the FBI that the individual who assassinated President KENNEDY is the "one that is dead right now." During the conversation, SINES giggled, made pauses and statements to the effect that he was afraid someone might make fun of him and gave the impression of being [REDACTED]

No information identifiable with SINES could be located in the Bureau files.

(1)

Date 3/11/64

On February 28, 1964, Captain FRANK WAGNER, Titusville, Pa., Police Department, advised that DONALD MILFORD SINES has been a long time resident of Titusville, Pa. He advised that he is "one of the town characters" and advised that SINES and his four brothers have been a continuous source of trouble to the Titusville Police Department. He stated that all of the brothers have been arrested on several occasions on minor charges primarily [REDACTED]. He advised that he believes DONALD MILFORD SINES to be somewhat [REDACTED].

Following is the arrest record of DONALD MILFORD SINES from the records of the Titusville Police Department:

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Following is a description of SINES obtained at the time of the interview: *Done*

Name:	DONALD MILFORD SINES
Residence:	124½ North Franklin Street, Titusville, Pa.
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Age:	26
Born:	November 6, 1937, Titusville, Pa.
Height:	5'8½"
Weight:	185 pounds
Hair:	Brown

On 2/28/64 at Titusville, Pa. File # Pittsburgh 62-2931

by SA FRANK H. GEIERMANN/jak 213 Date dictated 3/5/64

PG 62-2931
(2):

Eyes:
Build:
Complexion:
Military Service:

Brown
Heavy
Fair
U. S. Army, Serial Number
RA 135 143 560, honorable
discharge

Occupation:
Marital Status:
Relatives:

Laborer - presently unemployed
Single
JESSIE B. SINES - mother,
124½ North Franklin Street,
Titusville, Pa.

Brother - DALE SINES, age 48,
Titusville, Pa. *REMOVED 1964*

Brother - CLIFFORD SINES, age 40,
Titusville, Pa. *REMOVED 1964*

Brother - JOHN SINES, age 38,
Lennox, California *REMOVED 1964*

Brother - CLYDE SINES, age 40,
Lennox, California *REMOVED 1964*

Date 3/11/64

(1)

DONALD MILFORD SINES, 124 $\frac{1}{2}$ North Franklin Street, Titusville, Pa., was interviewed at the Titusville, Pa., Police Department on February 28, 1964. SINES advised that on February 26, 1964, he left his residence at about 10:15 AM and spent most of the day drinking in various taverns in the Titusville, Pa., area.

SINES advised that during the day, he and his associates discussed the assassination of President KENNEDY several times. He stated that at about 11:40 PM, February 26, 1964, he was in Confers Tavern and decided that he would call the FBI. He stated that he has long admired the FBI and felt that he would tell someone that in his opinion, the FBI had done an excellent piece of investigative work in connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY. He advised that he called the long distance operator and told her that he wanted to speak with someone at the FBI. He stated that he was eventually connected with the FBI Office in Washington, D. C. SINES advised that he was alone at the time and stated that no one else had any knowledge of his making the telephone call.

SINES advised that he has no knowledge of any phase of the assassination of President KENNEDY other than information which he obtained from television and newspaper accounts in this matter.

On 2/28/64 at Titusville, Pa. 215 File # Pittsburgh 62-2931
by SA FRANK H. GEIERMANN/jak Date dictated 3/5/64

DL 89-43/eah

RE: Mrs. ERNEST O. (FREDDIE) SLAUGHTER

216

DL 89-43/eah

1

On December 10, 1963, EUGENE ~~HICKMAN~~, Patrolman, Tyler, Texas, Police Department, advised SA ALAN L. MANNING he had received information from the mother of one MARJORIE JACKSON that an employee who works with JACKSON at the Sunset Home for the Aged in Tyler, Texas, Mrs. FREDDIE SLAUGHTER, had stated that after the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD two young men who had been in Tyler, Texas, made the comment that they better return to Cuba as there was no reason to stay in the United States.

Date 3/6/641

Mrs. MARJORIE JACKSON, 518 N. Della Street, advised she is employed as a practical nurse at the Sunset Home for the Aged in Tyler, Texas. She stated Mrs. FREDDIE SLAUGHTER, who is also employed at the home, had told her shortly after the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD that there were two young men in Tyler, Texas, who made the comment that they better quit their jobs and go back to Cuba. She stated she was under the impression from Mrs. SLAUGHTER that she knew both of the young men and that they had left Tyler.

On 12/10/63 at Tyler, Texas File # 89-43
by SA ALAN L. MANNING/eah 218 Date dictated 3/5/64

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1Date 3/6/64

Mrs. ERNEST O. (FREDDIE) SLAUGHTER, 502 East Bow Street, advised she is employed as a practical nurse at the Sunset Home for the Aged in Tyler, Texas.

Mrs. SLAUGHTER stated she had made no statement concerning two young men who, after the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had stated they would have to leave for Cuba. She stated she did mention after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY that she wondered if all the Cuban refugees in Florida would be forced to return to Cuba as she had read in the paper that OSWALD had been connected with some type of organization favoring the present Cuban Government.

Mrs. SLAUGHTER stated that she has known MARJORIE JACKSON for quite some time, having worked with her at the home. She stated JACKSON is a very emotional person, talks all the time, and is a part-time preacher of some type of Pentecostal faith.

She again stated she had made no remarks concerning anyone in Tyler deciding to return to Cuba after the murder of OSWALD.

On 12/10/63 at Tyler, Texas File # 89-43

by SA ALAN L. MANNING/eah 219 Date dictated 3/5/64

DL 89-43/eah

RE: BOB SMITH

The following investigation supplements information set forth on Pages 763 and 764 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, captioned, "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA."

Date 3/9/641

ROBERT L. THORNTON, JR., Senior Vice President, Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas, related that he was talking to one BOB SMITH, Owner of Aero-Smith Flying Service, Highland Park Airport, Dallas, Texas, and was merely talking as to how fast news travels concerning the assassination of the President. He stated that after the news came over the radio that the President had been shot he had heard within an hour that newspapers were calling as far away as Canada wanting information as to whether or not the President had died.

He stated he did not know where he had heard a representative of a newspaper was calling from Canada, and attached no significance to it, due to the fact that the whole world was interested in the President's condition. He stated that as far as he knew there was absolutely no significance to what he had heard even though he could not remember his source.

On 12/9/63 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43
by SA VINCENT E. DRAIN/gnz/sak 221 Date dictated 3/5/64

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DL 89-43

Re: MRS. JEANETTE W. STANDISH,
NEE MORRIS

222

Date February 26, 1964ELIAS CRISTAKIS

1
 Mr. ELIAS CRISTAKIS, Owner, Chris' Bar, 112 West San Antonio Street, El Paso, furnished the following information:

TEXAS

Mrs. JEANETTE W. STANDISH, known to him as JEANETTE STANICH, came to El Paso in about 1949 and went to work for Mr. CRISTAKIS in a bar owned by him at that time in El Paso, by the name of the Van Dyke Bar. She left her employment with CRISTAKIS about 1958, and returned to El Paso to work for him at Chris' Bar in El Paso during the Spring of 1963. She worked for CRISTAKIS on the second occasion until the latter part of the Summer of 1963, and left El Paso with a man whose identity was not known to Mr. CRISTAKIS. This man claimed to be a geologist and stated that he was going to some foreign country to work.

A large number of soldiers from Fort Bliss and Air Force men from Biggs Air Force Base patronized Chris' Bar during the time that JEANETTE STANICH worked for him as a bartender. These soldiers and Air Force men usually did a considerable amount of drinking and many of them would be in a drunken condition prior to leaving the bar.

These military men frequently got into heated discussions regarding various matters. Some of these individuals were from the North and some were from the South, and during these drinking bouts there was a considerable amount of feeling expressed between the "Yankees" and the "Rebels".

In addition, there was always a considerable amount of talk about the United States Government and about the President of the United States. Frequently, some of these military men talked against President KENNEDY because of the racial situation that was developing in the United States during the Spring and Summer of 1963. Some of these military

On 2/14/64 at El Paso, Texas File # EP 89-52

by SA DAVID J. REID/shd 223 Date dictated 2/20/64

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2

men referred to KENNEDY as a "Nigger lover." Those military men who talked in such a fashion were usually from the Southern States of the United States.

Mr. CRISTAKIS discounted the statements made by the soldiers and Air Force men in the bar at that time in view of the fact that these individuals were under the influence of alcohol, and Mr. CRISTAKIS felt that nothing of a serious nature was meant by these men.

JEANETTE STANICH, as the bartender at Chris' Bar during the above mentioned period of time, frequently heard statements made by these soldiers and Air Force men in the bar. Mr. CRISTAKIS never heard any of these military men make any statement threatening the life of President KENNEDY. He did not recall JEANETTE STANICH ever calling to his attention the fact that such statement had been made by patrons of the bar.

Nothing ever came to the attention of Mr. CRISTAKIS to indicate that JEANETTE STANICH had been threatened by any of the persons connected with the bar, or by anyone in the El Paso area. Mr. CRISTAKIS did not believe that JEANETTE STANICH knew anything about racketeering or gangsterism in the El Paso area. She never furnished Mr. CRISTAKIS any information regarding these matters. She did, however, make statements on occasions to indicate that she had some influence with the Vice-Squad and the police officers in El Paso. Mr. CRISTAKIS did not believe that such was the case, and that it was only an effort on the part of STANICH to enhance her position in the eyes of the people with whom she came in contact. It was Mr. CRISTAKIS' opinion that STANICH had an

inferiority complex and talked about her contacts with police agencies in an effort to impress other people with her importance.

JEANETTE STANICH did a lot of drinking and was under the influence of liquor on a number of occasions during the time that she resided in El Paso. During the visit of President KENNEDY to El Paso in June of 1963, Mr. CRISTAKIS jokingly made the suggestion to JEANETTE STANICH that she go to the Cortez Hotel where the President was staying and attempt to gain an opportunity to shake his hand. JEANETTE STANICH took Mr. CRISTAKIS seriously, went to the hotel, and rented a room in close proximity to the room of the President. Shortly after midnight on that same occasion, Mr. CRISTAKIS saw STANICH in a drunken condition and later determined that STANICH was arrested by the El Paso Police on a drunk charge.

Several of the girls who patronized Chris' Bar told Mr. CRISTAKIS that JEANETTE STANICH had made the statement on several occasions that she had furnished information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. CRISTAKIS then told STANICH that she had better be careful that she didn't impersonate an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. STANICH made no comment to the remark made by Mr. CRISTAKIS.

JEANETTE STANICH never made any statement to Mr. CRISTAKIS indicating that she knew anyone in Irving, Texas, or had any contact with anybody from Irving. Mr. CRISTAKIS had no reason to believe that STANICH left El Paso under unusual conditions during the latter part of the Summer of 1963. It was his opinion that STANICH left

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voluntarily with the unidentified man mentioned above.

Mr. CRISTAKIS indicated that he had known STANICH over an extended period of time and that he did not place any credence in any of the statements made by STANICH regarding the above mentioned matters.

1.
SU 89-44
WJG/mhe

On February 18, 1964, Mrs. JEANETTE W. STANDISH, ~~XXXXXX~~
Heron Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah, furnished the following
information to SA WILLIAM J. GEIERMANN: ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Mrs. STANDISH stated she was born December 6, 1924,
at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and has been separated from her
husband since 1956. She said she lived in El Paso, Texas,
from 1949 to 1953, during which time she worked as a bartender
at the Van Dyke Bar. Her employer was Mr. ELIAS CRISTAKIS,
who owns the Van Dyke Bar, as well as Chris's Bar, both in El
Paso. Mrs. STANDISH said she left El Paso in 1953 because her
mother passed away. She said she traveled around the country
for about three years and returned to El Paso and her former
job during March, 1963.

Mrs. STANDISH said the Van Dyke Bar was frequented
by soldiers from Fort Bliss, Texas. She said that on about
May 30, 1963, she noticed that people paid no attention to
the fact that this was a national holiday, and she saw no
United States flags exhibited. She therefore cut out a pic-
ture of a flag and pasted it up behind the bar. Thereafter
she noted that a number of customers of the bar commented un-
favorably regarding this action and made nasty comments and
threats to her about it. At about this same time she heard a
group of soldiers plotting to shoot President KENNEDY during
his visit to El Paso on June 5, 1963. She cannot recall the
exact conversation, except that one soldier stated:

"If I had a gun I would shoot the son of a
myself."

She could not identify any of these soldiers by name
but believes she could possibly recognize them if she saw them
again.

Mrs. STANDISH stated that after this time, and she
feels sure due to her expressed patriotism, she noticed people
often made nasty remarks to her and even threatened her with
bodily harm. She noted that she believes there is a lot of
racketeering and gangsterism in El Paso and believes that the
racketeers thought she knew something which she did not know.

2.
SU 89-44
JG/mhe

Mrs. STANDISH said that one day in June, 1963, a man who claimed to be from Irving, Texas, contacted her in the bar and told her if she needed anything to let him know. She said she did not see this man again, but sometime later received a note through one of the other girls in the bar which read:

"Received message, Irvine, Texas."

This note was not signed. Mrs. STANDISH said she knows nothing concerning the identity of this individual who contacted her and described him as:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Age	37 to 38
Height	5'6" to 5'7"
Build	Slim
Complexion	Medium
Dress	Wearing western clothing

To her recollection, he had no identifying marks.

Mrs. STANDISH said she now believes this contact was pertinent, because the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD reportedly lived for a while in Irving, Texas.

In August, 1963, according to Mrs. STANDISH, another man came into the bar and told her to get her clothes and come with him. She said she recalled having seen this individual in El Paso in 1949 and was so glad to see a familiar face that she left with him. She claims she does not know his name, his address or anything concerning his background. She said the man told her that he had been ordered to get her out of El Paso alive but that he could not tell her where he was taking her. Mrs. STANDISH said she left El Paso with this individual in a rented car, with a Florida license plate, and that they traveled to Salt Lake City, Utah, by way of Las Vegas, Nevada. She said when they arrived in Salt Lake City in August, 1963,

3.
SU 89-44
WJG/mha

this individual took her to the Heron Hotel, where he paid two weeks' rent in advance for her and left. She said she has not seen this individual since that time.

Mrs. STANDISH said she has remained in Salt Lake City since August, 1963. She said she worked one week at the King Joy Cafe; otherwise, she has had no employment. She said that from December, 1963, to February 12, 1964, she lived with one BOB LEMKER in an apartment at 705 East 3rd South in Salt Lake City. On February 12, 1964, LEMKER told her that she would have to leave because his daughter was coming to visit with him.

Mrs. STANDISH stated that on Wednesday, November 20, 1963, when she learned that President KENNEDY was going to visit Dallas, Texas, she remembered the plot she overheard in the bar in El Paso, Texas. She said she made a long-distance telephone call on that date from the public telephone in the lobby of the Heron Hotel, Salt Lake City, to Governor CONNALLY's office in Austin, Texas, to warn of possible danger to the President. She said she recalls she talked to a man who said he was the Secretary to Governor CONNALLY.

In addition to the above information, Mrs. STANDISH stated that on about May 30, 1963, she made a long-distance telephone call from El Paso, Texas, to what she thought was FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., and reported the alleged plot overheard by her regarding the planned shooting of President KENNEDY on his trip to El Paso on June 5, 1963.

Files of FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., reflect that at 12:25 a.m. on May 16, 1963, an individual who identified herself as JEANETTE STANICH of the Hotel Hilton, El Paso, Texas, telephonically contacted FBI Headquarters and requested to speak with Director HOOVER. STANICH requested that the Director be advised that everything was "Okay." She declined any further comment. STANDISH STANICH

DL 89-43

EP 89-52

1

On February 25, 1964, Miss ANNIE ~~MONCADA~~ EL PASO Police Department, El Paso, Texas, advised Special Agent DAVID J. REID that JEANETTE W. STANDISH St. Regis Hotel, Room 403, El Paso, was arrested at 12:30 AM on June 6, 1963, at the Cortez Hotel on a drunk charge. Her age was listed as 38, and her occupation was listed as barmaid. Miss MONCADA said that STANDISH was fined \$5 in Corporation Court #1, in El Paso, on June 6, 1963, in connection with the drunk charge.

STANDISH An individual who identified herself as JEANETTE W. ~~STANDISH~~ also known as JEANETTE W. STANISH, telephonically contacted the El Paso Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on numerous occasions prior to June 26, 1963. She talked with the same Federal Bureau of Investigation employee on each occasion, but never had any specific information to relate. On the above mentioned occasions, this woman stated that she worked "close" with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the El Paso Police Department, and many other investigative agencies. On occasions, this woman called for the simple purpose of asking the Federal Bureau of Investigation to dial a certain telephone number for her. She never had any specific information to furnish which was of value to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

DL 89-43

RE: TATLER PUBLISHING COMPANY
WASHINGTON, D.C.
ANONYMOUS LETTER

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DL 89-43

RPG:gj

1.

RE: ~~Tatler Publishing Company~~
Washington, D. C.
Anonymous Letter

There was made available in Washington, D. C., an anonymous undated, hand-printed communication postmarked Baltimore, Maryland, 11/30 PM, January 21, 1964. This letter was directed to the Tatler Publishing Company, 647 National Press Building, Washington, D. C. This company is in the process of publishing and selling a 44-page gallery of photographs of the late President KENNEDY which may have prompted the anonymous communication. The letter reads as follows:

"Please note

"This man was a phony and an hypocrite
and a liar - his demise should have
been scheduled long ago - thank-god-we
have people with courage like Oswald

"Stop trying to sell junk
A decent red blooded American would
not buy such junk.

"Thank You"

Under date of February 7, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning an examination of the above described letter:

Specimens received: Available in Bureau

Q488 Envelope postmarked "BALTIMORE, MD. 21 JAN 1964 11 30 AM," bearing hand printed address "TATLER PUBLISHING CO 647 - NATIONAL PRESS-Bldg WASHINGTON 4 - DC," and accompanying hand printed note on slip of paper beginning "PLEASE NOTE THIS MAN WAS..." and ending on reverse side "...SUCH JUNK THANK YOU," and accompanying newspaper advertisement for Tatler Publishing Co., 647 National Press Bldg., Wash. 4, D. C.

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DL 89-43

2

Result of examination:

The hand printing on Q488 was not identified with any of the material in the Anonymous Letter File. A photograph of this hand printing will be added to this file.

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DL 89-43

RE: MIKE MILTON VINICH

234

Date 2/7/64

(1)

Mrs. BERNICE H. ~~F~~RACTION, 3509 Baring Street, Philadelphia, Pa., advised that she during June or July 1963, was employed as an entertainer-singer at the Ascot Restaurant, 13th near E Street, Washington, D.C. She said that one night approximately at 10:30 p.m. during her engagement she met a patron of the club who identified himself as MIKE VINICH of Jackson, Wyoming. Between her numbers, she had several drinks with him and he told her, during conversation, that he was in Washington as a result of being a member of the PT-109 crew which President JOHN F. KENNEDY had during World War II in the Pacific. VINICH claimed to be in Washington, D.C., for a reunion of this group. She stated VINICH, at the time she met him, had been drinking, although he did not appear intoxicated and his speech was normal. She stated she had several drinks with him, and he left the restaurant about one and one-half hours after he came in.

U.S.A. She said that during the time she was talking with him in the Ascot Restaurant, he stated President KENNEDY was going to be shot. She said that she was amazed at this and asked him how he knew this. He did not explain the statement any further, but repeated that President KENNEDY would be shot. She also advised that she was friendly with him because he told her that he was the brother of the nationally-known comedian DANNY KAYE. She stated she took his story about being DANNY KAYE's brother at face value because in her mind he did resemble KAYE.

She stated that while in the club, she recalled ~~x~~ that the manager of the Ascot, Mr. ~~Z~~ZUPALUPA, known as "Mr. Lucas," and her accompanist, ANITA ~~S~~PAIN, had some conversation with Mr. VINICH. D.C.

She said that Mr. VINICH returned the next evening early and stayed until closing time, approximately 12:30. She had several drinks with him between numbers the second night, and when it was time for her to go home for the night it was raining out and she offered him a ride to his hotel in her automobile. She said that Mr. VINICH drank a considerable amount of liquor that night and his speech became thickened towards the end of the evening.

On 1/31/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 157-916

by SA JOHN R. WINEBERG /mfp 235 Date dictated 2/3/64

PH 157-916
(2)

After leaving the Ascot Restaurant, they went to Britts Restaurant in the 1200 block of M Street near the Tivoli Restaurant to have breakfast. They had breakfast and left there at approximately 1:30 to 2:00 a.m., and she dropped him off near his hotel in the vicinity of 13th and D or E Street. She said he was reluctant to leave the automobile, but he appeared to be quite intoxicated and she wanted to get away from him.

She said that she wrote his name down on a match book the first night when he told her he was from Jackson, Wyoming. The next evening he told her he lived at 1835 Marouposa, Casper, Wyoming.

Mrs. FRACTION described MIKE VINICH as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Citizenship:	American
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	170 pounds
Age:	Middle-aged
Complexion:	Dark, leathery
Hair:	Dark, short-cropped
Build:	Medium
Peculiarities:	Slight hitch in his walk when he walked fast. Unusual looking sectioned shoes

1

Date January 30, 1964

MILITARY

MIKE MILTON VINICH, 1835 Mariposa Boulevard, Executive Director, Wyoming State Employment Security Commission, Department of Labor, advised that he recalled during February, 1963, while attending a Department of Labor conference in Washington, D. C., in connection with his employment, he stayed at the Houston Hotel in Washington, D. C., and recalled that one evening, he, ED REEDER, Executive Director, Montana State Employment Security Commission, Helena, Montana; WILLIAM AILEY of the Regional Office, Colorado State Employment Security Commission, Denver, Colorado; and possibly others had a dinner party at the Ascot Restaurant in Washington. VINICH stated that during the evening, everyone was drinking and talking politics and general issues as well as relating personal experiences. VINICH stated that he told the party of his experiences as a Platoon Sergeant in the United States Marine Corps and specifically about the time the former President JOHN F. KENNEDY rescued himself and other Marines from Choiesul (phonetic) Island located in the Solomon Islands. He stated that it is obvious that he did not tell anyone he was serving on a PT boat inasmuch as he was in the United States Marine Corps. VINICH stated that during this evening, he exhibited a tie clasp in the shape of a PT boat given to him by the late President, and in general, expressed his great admiration for the President and his policies. D.C.

VINICH stated that sometime during the evening, the group was joined by a female opera singer who was entertaining at the Ascot Restaurant and he vaguely recalls talking to her about the scenery in and around the Teton Mountain Range in Wyoming and possibly made comments to her concerning the Civil Rights program as it pertained to the Democratic Party. VINICH stated that he had never made any statement to anyone that the former President would be shot, and that it was ridiculous and fantastic to attribute any such remark to him.

VINICH pointed out that he is personally acquainted with TED KENNEDY, United States Senator; ROBERT KENNEDY, United States

On 1/29/64 at Casper, Wyoming 237 File # Denver 89-41
 by Special Agent CARL L. SHERWOOD (gis) Date dictated 1/30/64

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

2

DN 89-41

D.C.

Attorney General; and BYRON WHITE, United States Supreme Court Justice, and if he had any information whatsoever pertaining to the welfare of the President of the United States, he certainly would make this information available to the proper authorities without delay.

VINICH reiterated that he had absolutely no information pertaining to the assassination of the former President and that he has never made any remarks to anyone that could possibly lead them to believe he had any information of this type. VINICH stated that he attended the last National Democratic Convention as a delegate from Wyoming, and therefore, considers himself closer to the President and the Democratic Party than the average American and therefore, if possible, the assassination of JOHN F. KENNEDY was even a greater shock to him than it would be to the average man on the street.

VINICH emphatically stated that he had no direct nor indirect knowledge regarding the assassination except the knowledge that was available to the general public through news media.

DL 89-43

RE: "The Voice of Spain" Article
of January 7, 1964

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NO 89-69
DL 89-13/esh
RLB:bja

1

The following investigation was conducted by
SA RAYMOND L. BECK at New Orleans, Louisiana:

On February 4, 1964, Father EMMETT M. BIENVENU, Chairman, Department of Languages, Loyola University, advised that he had received a newspaper article from a nun, who is a student in one of his language classes, which was sent to her from Spain. He stated the nun had expressed concern about the contents of the article which appeared on Page 14 in the January 7, 1964, issue of the newspaper, "The Voice of Spain." He stated she desired that he translate the article and advise her his thoughts concerning the contents.

WASH.

Father BIENVENU stated this article is in the Spanish language, that he had not read it and did not know its contents; however, he stated it was apparently written by JIM O'BRIEN from Washington and the translated title of the article is "The Police of Dallas Killed Kennedy. Tippit was the Key Man." Father BIENVENU advised that he did not know who sent the article to the nun and that he did not desire to make the article available nor to identify the nun who furnished the article to him, as he felt it would cause her undue concern if she were to become involved.

SPAIN

On February 13, 1964, Father BIENVENU advised that the clipping of the newspaper article which had appeared in the January 7, 1964, issue of "The Voice of Spain" had been returned by him to the nun who had originally furnished it to him for interpretation. He stated that he had still been unable to translate it and that he would attempt to obtain the article from the nun and if she had no objection would make it available for the Bureau's use.

On February 14, 1964, Father BIENVENU stated that he had obtained the article from the nun and she did not desire to have it returned to her.

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1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

On February 14, 1964, Father EMMETT M. BIENVENU, Chairman, Department of Languages, Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana, made available to the New Orleans Office a newspaper clipping which appeared in the January 7, 1964, issue of "The Voice of Spain".

Under date of February 19, 1964, the translation section of the FBI Laboratory furnished the following translation of the above-described newspaper clipping:

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

From "The Voice of Spain," Page 14, January 7, 1964.

The Dallas Police Killed Kennedy

Tippitt, the Keyman

Now, Everything Around Jack Rubinstein

By Jim O'Brien, from Washington

The exceptional correspondence which appears on this page is the result of a meticulous investigation in Dallas and in the atmosphere of the American capital by "Secolo XX" ("Twentieth Century") and "S. P." (sic). We say at the beginning that we have had our doubts about publishing the story or not, because the conclusions drawn are such that they can place a big black cloud over the great nation to which, like it or don't like it, the destinies of the Free World are entrusted. But this publication which from its first day of publication has always fought for freedom, human dignity and truth against degeneration and communist lies, cannot shun now from taking an equally decisive attitude and without prejudices before the criminal acts of a small group of irresponsible lunatics and it would be absurd to identify the great and generous American people with them.

DL 100-10461

Lee Oswald did not kill President Kennedy. The crime was committed by police elements of Dallas and by some political circles which ferociously opposed the Kennedy Administration. The agent Tippitt, likewise regarded as a victim of Oswald, was, in reality, killed 45 minutes after the assassination because he had been sufficiently intimately connected with the plot: The truth about his death constitutes the key which, in its complexity, will make known all the truly incredible aspects of that tragedy. Jack Rubinstein, the "rigorously observing justice" of Lee Oswald, the "patriot" who allegedly avenged the President, is simply one of the people of the great conspiracy. These are the very bitter truths which freely circulate here in Washington and throughout the United States; truths which, above all, led to the establishment of the Special Inquiry Commission, appointed on November 29 by President Johnson under the chairmanship of Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, and all Americans expect to hear officially the facts.

Above all, it is necessary to relate once more, although synthetically, the reconstruction of Kennedy's assassination as presented by the Dallas police. According to this thesis the author of the assassination was Lee Oswald who had allegedly carried it out alone because of political fanaticism. Oswald, according to the Dallas police, had been employed since past October by the Texas School Book Depository, knowing that in the following November President Kennedy would visit Dallas and pass under the windows of the building in which he was employed. The police always say that the assassination was carefully prepared: Oswald acquired an Italian rifle, model 91-38, and he had the smartness to have it sent to him from an arms dealer in Chicago and had a telescopic sight attached. He tested it and practiced for some time in the field and, on the day of the assassination, he placed himself in the window of his office.

The Dallas police maintains that Oswald fired three times on the presidential car. He left his station, descended to the ground floor and fled from the zone. Forty-five minutes after the crime; that is to say, at 13:15, Agent Tippitt who, already knowing the identity of Oswald, was patrolling in the city, met the author of the assassination at the corner between Peyton Street and Denver Street, about six kilometers from the scene of the assassination. Seeing himself discovered, Lee Oswald killed Tippitt. Subsequently, he panicked and fled into a moving picture house, where, about 14 o'clock, he was arrested, despite his violent resistance.

What is certain and documented in this entire reconstruction? Nothing. There is no evidence that Oswald had planned the crime; there is no evidence concerning the person who had fired the shots; there is, certainly, the certainty that the Italian rifle indicated as the weapon of the crime could not hit the mark three times with such a deadly precision, a moving target in the 15 seconds which the presidential car used in passing the zone "beaten" by the weapon. Finally, there is no proof that Oswald had intended to avoid capture in the interior of the Texas theater creating a tumult and intending to shoot at the policemen.

This absolute lack of evidence and testimonials in favor of the thesis sustained by the Dallas police contradicts a large, impressive, distressful series of interrogators who are concerned about the conduct of some policemen of the Texas city. I am giving you a brief outline.

1. Why does the police maintain that Oswald sought employment at the Texas School Book Depository in order to be able to shoot at Kennedy, when it is known that the route of the presidential car was only established 48 hours before the arrival of the President in Dallas?

DALLAS

2. How can it be explained that only a few seconds after the assassination Sheriff William Decker gave the order to all members of the police to surround the building which houses the Texas School Book Depository? Who had told him that the assassin had fired precisely from there?

At this point it is necessary to mention some elements in order to explain the structure and the functions of the American police forces. The following exist: the FBI, which is directly under the Government in Washington and has jurisdiction in all the states of the Union; a State Police for each of the 50 states of the Union; these police organizations are under their respective governors, and, finally, there exists in each county and in each big city a local police force. These police organizations are under the communal administrations.

From that moment on, the Dallas police began the chase of the man, of Oswald, who, continuously becoming more fearless, turns to the house of his "friend" Jack Rubinstein in order to place him under his protection. Meanwhile, the mechanism of the conspiracy proceeds inexorably. Tippitt arrived at the scene and they killed him. Oswald, who saw himself pursued, because the radios throughout the city, he understood, announced that the police were looking for a man who fitted his description, fled into a moving picture house. A few minutes afterwards the police, which had been informed, rushed into the place. The agents were ready to shoot. But Lee Oswald, who realized certain "methods", raised his arms and cried, "I give up" in the presence of dozens of witnesses. The agents had to put their revolvers in the holsters.

But now the conspirators were in a terrible situation. They knew that when Oswald would appear before the "great

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judge" he could prove easily that he had nothing to do with the assassination. Therefore, it became necessary to do away with him long before that. However, an improvised death of Oswald in the prison of Dallas could cause too many suspicions. And thus the crime before the television cameras was organized. The hour of the transportation of the alleged assassin of Kennedy was officially announced from the local police headquarters to the county jail. Newspaper and television persons were invited to take part in the event. The elimination of Oswald had to take place before the eyes of all America so that no one could say that it had been the police of Dallas. The task of killing Oswald was given to an expert, Jack Rubinstein, who knew well that his friends would do absolutely everything afterwards in order to transform him into a "national hero."

On November 24, at 11:10, the two policemen, who ostensibly guarded Lee Oswald, placed him before the mouth of Jack Rubinstein's revolver. With two well-aimed bullets the conspirators had the illusion of having "liquidated" forever "the Kennedy case." The chief of the Dallas police, in fact, hastened to express himself in these terms. On the contrary, those two shots had opened the road to the most glamorous scandal in American history.

Under date of February 26, 1964, the Translation Section of the FBI Laboratory furnished the following translation of the final portion of the foregoing described newspaper clipping:

3. Why was the blockade of the building not immediately followed by the "detention" or prevention of all person who occupied it at that moment?

4. Why did the police go immediately to the office occupied by Lee Oswald?

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5. Why was no ballistic test effected in order to confirm whether the bullets, which had killed Kennedy and wounded Governor Connally, had been actually fired from the weapon in Oswald's office?

6. How can it be explained that the police headquarters in Dallas was able to dispatch photographs and many biographical data concerning Oswald to all parts of the world, precisely at the moment when the alleged assassin was arrested?

7. How come that Agent Tippitt, 45 minutes after the assassination, was alone in a police car, 6 kilometers away from the scene of Kennedy's assassination despite the order given to all officers to hasten to the Texas School Book Depository?

8. Why do the police maintain that Agent Tippitt was killed when he tried to arrest Oswald, when at that moment, 45 minutes after the assassination, nobody could know the name and description of the alleged assassin, who, in fact, was arrested almost one hour after Tippitt's death?

9. How come that the Dallas police did not take any precaution of safeguarding Lee Oswald's safety before leading him practically before Jack Rubinstein's revolver?

All these questions find their logical and definite answers in the reconstruction of the terrible events of November 22, such as was realized on the basis of the elements from Dallas which have become more and more precise among the responsible circles in Washington. This response confirms, more than enough, that President Kennedy was the victim of an assassination, organized by a group of criminals closely connected with some political

circles of Texas. However, it reveals at the same time that the diabolic plan, organized by the conspirators, had suffered a reverse, at a certain moment, by one unforeseen circumstance; namely, the immediate elimination of Lee Oswald.

I shall now explain the exact development of the facts resulting from the current investigations.

The conspiracy began during the past September, when President Kennedy announced that he would come to Dallas on an official visit. I do not wish to expand upon the atmosphere of grave hostility, which reigned in Texas and also in other wide areas of the South, against the young President. The conspirators, after they had established that the occasion offered itself for a "settling of accounts" with the man who was the abettor of a policy opposed to their sentiments and interests, decided to organize the assassination. The task of killing the President was entrusted to some officers of the Dallas police who were in close contact with the political atmosphere in which the conspiracy had matured.

From that moment on the drama unfolded itself in various directions. The first was constituted by the material organization of the assassination and the subsequent elimination of the assassin. The second was the creation of the "head of an expiatory Turk" (sic; meaning: scapegoat), to be eliminated later, for the purpose of dumping the responsibility for the murder of the President of the U. S. on other political forces.

The task of creating this scapegoat was entrusted to a man of ill repute in Dallas, well-known to the local police; Jack Rubinstein. It seems that he was

practically forced to participate in the conspiracy, because he was easily bribed or hushed due to his activities connected with prostitution and drug traffic. Jack did not lose any time. In accord with the police he chose a suitable individual in the person of Lee Oswald, a high-strung young man with Marxist tendencies who had lived for some time in the Soviet Union, where he had also married, and who had established himself in Dallas, with his family, in September, 1962. Oswald, when Rubinstein approached him, went through terrible moments. Being on the record of the Federal Police and known for his political views, he could not find work. Now Rubinstein intervened. The gangster began to give Oswald financial aid. He also supplied him with substantial means so that he could go to Mexico City to apply at the Consulate of Cuba for a transit visa to return to Russia. This trip was cleverly arranged by Rubinstein himself for the purpose of "reddening" the man still more politically so that, in the eyes of the world, he would be accepted as the assassin of President Kennedy. Oswald's trip to Mexico City occurred on September 7.

A few days later, on October 14, Lee Oswald, who had never been able to find work in Dallas, was unexpectedly employed by the Texas School Book Depository, that is to say, by a public office, which as such had never employed communists and neither people who were allegedly communists. Who obtained his employment? In the eyes of Lee Oswald, it was his "friend" Jack Rubinstein, but, in reality, the conspirators on the strength of their political influence.

Why was Oswald precisely employed in that public office? The answer is simple: because the conspirators

DI 100-10461

knew that one of them would have to decide on the route which the presidential cortege had to follow. The cortege passed, of course, under the windows of Oswald's office.

At the same time, the mechanism of the assassination was tuned up to perfection. The paid assassin, I am sorry to say this, because the man is dead, was selected in the person of Agent Tippitt, an excellent shot, closely connected with the circle of conspirators. The plan unfolded itself unsurpassingly and well outlined as follows: Tippitt, perfectly hidden behind one of the windows not very far from Oswald's building, shot at Kennedy. Immediately afterwards, protected by his status as a police officer, he left the building and proceeded, expecting his orders, to another place in the city. Tippitt, who had been promised a splendid compensation, found that everything had been perfectly organized. However, one detail he had not been told: At the rendezvous he would not meet a friend, but Jack Rubinstein who had the assignment to eliminate him. This death attributes a simple episode of the black chronicle.

Manhunt

Then the eve of the assassination approached. Somebody had to hide an old repeater with a telescopic sight and three empty shells in Oswald's room. At this point, spontaneously one question arises: Why did the police, which had to fabricate some evidence against Oswald, "attribute" to him an old rifle and not a more modern weapon which was more suitable for the target? My answer is: because Oswald had to be killed at once and, consequently, the "peculiarity" of the "murder" weapon would have passed almost unnoticed. On the

other hand, to a "dead" Oswald a collector's weapon could have been more easily "attributed," which anyone could acquire for a few dollars, than a modern war weapon not on sale.

Here I have arrived at the moment of the crime. At 12:29, the presidential cortege arrived under the windows of the Texas School House (sic). Tippitt, armed with an excellent semiautomatic rifle, fired three times. The first bullet hit Kennedy from the front: The projectile penetrated the throat below the Adam's apple and passed through the thorax, finding its way into the left lung. The second bullet hit Governor Connally. The presidential car, however, continued to proceed. Tippitt rectified the rifle and fired the third shot. The bullet hit Kennedy in the nape of the neck and smashed the skull. The terrible scene only lasted 15 seconds.

Although the echo of the assassin's shots had not died away as yet, already the "contrivance" was created by the Dallas police in order to throw the guilt on Lee Oswald's shoulders. This explains the accusations of Sheriff William Decker, the hasty dispatch of all police forces to the Texas Book (sic) building, and the rapid finding of the "murder weapon." However, something went amiss. Lee Oswald was not there. The unexpected fact, which is sufficient to uncover the best congenial plans, came afterwards. Oswald, who was to be at the office and whom the agents were to kill, simulating some resistance on his part, had disappeared. We shall never know exactly why Lee Oswald abandoned the building immediately after the assassination. The only comprehensible hypothesis is that he, having assisted in the drama, and knowing that he as a communist would be easily suspected, tried to flee immediately from a very probably capture and run away from the area.

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DL 100-10461

(Published in the publication "S.P.")

PICTURES:

1. Jack Ruby
2. Lee Oswald, alleged assassin of President Kennedy, at the moment of his transfer to the County Jail. Seconds after this photograph was taken, Jack Ruby fired at him point-blank causing his death (photo - archive).

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DL 89-43

RE: THEODORE WRIGHT

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SV 89-36
/ecw

The following investigation was conducted by
SA WILLIAM E. SKINNER, on February 5, 1964:

On the evening of February 4, 1964, a person who identified himself as THEODORE WRIGHT, 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, contacted telephonically the FBI Headquarters, Washington, D. C., and stated that during the afternoon on the same date, he was sitting in his car in front of his residence at the above address when three white males came up and commenced talking to him. During the conversation, the invasion of Cuba was mentioned and one of the men stated then, "We took care of the President and we are going to take care of the General."

*THEODORE WRIGHT - R. 8-12 N. BERTHLY
COURTY, S.C.*
He added that the men were dressed in civilian clothes and two of the men were wearing beards. He described two of the white males as being 25 to 28 years of age, 170 to 180 pounds, and being about five feet eight inches in height. The third white male did not have a beard and was possibly shorter than the other two men. He added that they were probably sailors.

Theodore Wright, during the same evening, contacted the Savannah Office of the FBI and stated that the men had recontacted him at his home.

THEODORE WRIGHT, 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, was interviewed during the early morning of February 5, 1964, and he advised that at about 5:30 PM to 6:00 PM, on the afternoon of February 4, 1964, he was sitting in his car on the street near his apartment at 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, when three men came up and began talking to him about politics in general and the Panama situation. One of the men in the group, whom he described as the Cuban, stated, "We did away with the President, and we will do away with the General."

During the first part of the interview with WRIGHT, he stated that the man said "Attorney" instead of General.

2.

SV 89-36

WRIGHT later said the men said they would do away with the Attorney General.

He talked with the three men for about ten minutes and they departed in fact. He stated that at about 1:25 AM, on February 5, 1964, about ten minutes before he was contacted by the FBI at his apartment, the two older men of the three, who both were wearing beards, came to the back door of his apartment and the man whom he described as the Cuban told him this would be the last one, referring to the telephone calls he had made concerning the matter. The two men then left. He denied that he had been recontacted by any of the men prior to that time.

He was unable to explain how the men knew in which apartment he resided at the above address, but pointed out that they apparently watched him make telephone calls from his apartment through a window of the apartment.

He described the three men as follows:

- #1 - A white male, age 40 to 45, dark brown hair and a beard;
- #2 - A white male, age 40 to 45, black hair, five feet nine inches tall, long beard, rosy cheeks and definitely a Cuban;
- #3 - A white male about 20 years old with no beard.

WRIGHT, during the interview, admitted that during the evening he drank about one-half pint of whiskey and watched the television show on the Bay of Pigs Invasion.

During the interview, he was obviously under the influence of alcohol and he produced an almost empty one-half pint whiskey bottle.

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3.

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THEODORE WRIGHT, 139B Logan Street, is described as follows, according to observation and interrogation:

Name	THEODORE WRIGHT
Date of Birth	August 12, 1916
Place of Birth	Berkeley County, South Carolina
Age	48
Sex	Male
Race	White
Height	5 feet 8 inches
Weight	120 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown, wearing glasses
Build	Slim
Complexion	Ruddy
Employment	None, claims to be disabled and draws Social Security
Scars and Marks	Right hand cut off at wrist

CHARLESTON, S.C.
* Mrs. GLADYS WRIGHT, also known as Mrs. THEODORE J. WRIGHT, 139B Logan Street, advised that her husband drinks most of the time and he is not reliable when he is under the influence of whiskey. She stated that her husband was on the street during the late afternoon of February 4, 1964, but was at home during the entire evening. She stated that no one contacted her husband at their apartment during the evening and night of February 4 - 5, 1964.

[REDACTED] Credit Bureau of Greater Charleston, Charleston, South Carolina, made available a record which reflected that THEODORE J. WRIGHT, 139B Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, was formerly employed by the City of Charleston in the City Safety Service as a safety man in the early 1950's.

In 1959, he was employed by Hopewell Realty Company, Charleston, South Carolina.

The records show that his wife is GLADYS WRIGHT.

255

4.

SV 89-36

He added that the file shows that on April 6, 1960, the General Finance Company, Charleston, South Carolina, repossessed an item from WRIGHT and in January, 1957, the South Carolina National Bank, Charleston, South Carolina, repossessed an item from WRIGHT. The files do not show the items that were repossessed from WRIGHT. The record contained no additional information of value.

On February 5, 1964, Lieutenant C. R. KNISLEY, Record Room, Charleston, South Carolina, Police Department, advised that the records of his department contain the following concerning THOMAS J. WRIGHT, 139 Logan Street, Charleston, South Carolina, born August 12, 1916, and whose right arm is missing:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

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SV 89-36

J. ROBERT ~~MC~~COWN, Identification Officer, Identification Bureau, Charleston Police Department, Charleston, South Carolina, on February 5, 1964, made available a record which reflected that THEODORE J. WRIGHT, Charleston Police Department Number 24-411, FBI Number [REDACTED] was arrested by the department as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

On February 5, 1964, Mrs. WILLIE DOBY, Clerk, Charleston County Police Department, Charleston, South Carolina, advised that the records of the department were searched and found to contain no record identifiable with THEODORE WRIGHT.

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1.

SV 89-36
WES:ecw

The following investigation was conducted by SA
WARDLAW E. SKINNER, on February 10, 1964:

AT CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

THEODOPE WRIGHT, 139B Logan Street, re-
contacted on the above date, advised that he has been
a patient at the Medical College Hospital, Charleston, 23
times since 1959, and has undergone three major operations
during that same period.

S.C.
He also advised that since 1959, he has consulted
Doctor CROMER, the psychiatrist at the Medical College
Hospital, twice and visited the psychiatric clinic at the
Medical College Hospital once.

He advised that on the evening of February 4,
1964, he was drinking and whenever he is under the influence
of alcohol, his mind is not clear at all. He explained
that at this time he is unable to recall all of the details
which he furnished on the night of February 4-5, 1964, and
now he is not at all certain that he was actually contacted
by three men on the street on the afternoon of February 4,
1964, and that one of them stated to him, "We took care of
the President and we are going to take care of 'the General'."

He also pointed out that he is unable to recall,
or does not know, whether or not the same three men attempted
to recontact him at his apartment during the same night.

He stated that he now feels he was not actually
contacted by anyone on that date. He added that the entire
episode is confusing to him now, and has been confusing to
him since he awoke on the morning of February 5, 1964.

He furnished no additional pertinent information
concerning the matter.

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DL 89-43/eah

RE: UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL
DONALD RAY WOLFE, Complainant

259

1Date March 6, 1964Billings Tower, WyoTELEPHONE CALL 12-6-5 37

Mr. DONALD RAY ~~WOLFE~~, Mills, Wyoming, was interviewed in the presence of Underheriff ~~WILLIAM S. CROMER~~ and Deputy ~~SA~~ ALLEN BY, of the Natrona County Sheriff's Office, Wyoming. Mr. WOLFE advised on March 4, 1964, that he was formerly in the United States Army and had helped to guard former President KENNEDY at Colorado Springs, Colorado. He continued that on November 21, 1963, he was in a bar, or perhaps on the street, in Dallas, Texas, and some stranger asked him if he knew where President KENNEDY was going to speak. WOLFE stated that this man made no other statements; however, WOLFE stated that he has wondered since that time if this man had anything to do with the assassination of the President. WOLFE was unable to furnish a description of this man other than to say he was Caucasian and was wearing a yellow shirt. } Wyo

WOLFE is a white male, born June 8, 1919, at Billings Tower, Wyoming, 5' tall, 145 pounds, brown hair, brown eyes, slender build, and states he received an honorable discharge from the United States Army on January 1, 1964, after two years service, serial number 05 55705156. He stated his father is ~~RE WOLFE~~, 104 Chamberlain Road, Casper, Wyoming.

260

On 3/4/64 at Casper, Wyoming File # Denver 39-41by SA CARL L. SHERWOOD :pmj Date dictated 3/6/64

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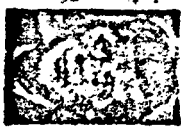
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CITIZENS PATROL



JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

AND THE FEDERAL CITY OF LOUISIANA

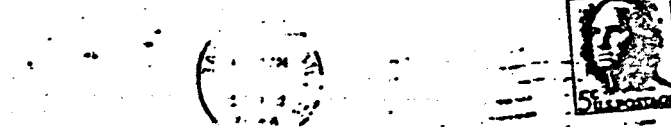
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FBI
 William J. Friedman
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 45-7110

PLEASE NOTE

THIS MAN WAS A PHONY
 AND AN HYPROCITE
 AND A LIAR— HIS
 DEMISE SHOULD HAVE
 BEEN SCHEDULED LONG
 AGO— THANK-GOD WE HAVE
 PEOPLE WITH COURAGE
 LIKE OSWALD


PS OVER



TATLER PUBLISHING CO
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D-98
FBI
 LABORATORY

STOP TRYING TO
SELL JUNK
A DECENT RED
BLOODED AMERICAN
WOULD NOT BUY
SUCH JUNK
THANK YOU

 HENRY J. TAYLOR WRITES:
Pro-Red Takeover in Cuba
Engineered by Cubans

TAYLOR'S report, published in the "Daily Worker", a pro-Communist newspaper, says that the "Pro-Red Takeover in Cuba" is being engineered from the United States and the Caribbean. He says that the "Pro-Red Takeover in Cuba" is being engineered from the United States and the Caribbean. He says that the "Pro-Red Takeover in Cuba" is being engineered from the United States and the Caribbean. He says that the "Pro-Red Takeover in Cuba" is being engineered from the United States and the Caribbean.

D-98
FBI
LABORATORY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF PRISONS
INMATE REQUEST TO STAFF MEMBER

Date Nov 22 63

To: Warden Holloman
(Name and title of officer)

SUBJECT: State completely but briefly the problem on which you desire assistance. (Give details.)

you peoples have the wrong man I know
who shot the president cause he got out
of the Federal prison while back
was all he talked about. Don't
want to see a wrong man sentenced
for a wrong done long another.

(Use other side of page if more space is needed)

ACTION REQUESTED: (State exactly how you believe your request may be handled; that is, exactly what you think should be done, and how.)

I'm not going to sign this at the present
cause I want to thank to be sure if I'm
doing the right thing and live. In two years
live thank I should wait before I can write

NAME: _____ No.: _____

Work assignment: _____ Living quarters: _____

Grade standing: (1st, 2nd, 3rd): _____

NOTE: If you follow instructions in preparing your request, it can be disposed of more promptly and intelligently. You will be interviewed, if necessary, in order to satisfactorily handle your request. Your failure to specifically state your problem may result in no action being taken.

DISPOSITION: (Do not write in this space) Date: _____

10-99