

1

Date 11/27/63

Mrs. NOEL ROBINSON WHITE, also known as Mrs. VASSA O'NEAL WHITE, 2772 South Haven Road, Annapolis, Maryland, was interviewed in the presence of her husband, NOEL ROBINSON WHITE. She was advised of the official identities of SAs EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN and PAUL D. EARNEST. She was advised that anything she said would be voluntary, and could be used against her in a court of law, and of her right to an attorney.

Mrs. WHITE advised that she is 69 years old and lives with her husband who is a retired engineer from the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. She advised that she is not employed and has not been employed except as a housewife.

Mrs. WHITE volunteered that she has disagreed with some of the policies of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY. She recalled that about six weeks ago she was with her husband and a Mrs. SEADER, Pasadena, Maryland, telephone 647-2713, who is employed by her as a cleaning woman, when some internal policy of Mr. KENNEDY was being discussed on television. She could not recall the program or policy; however Mrs. WHITE volunteered that she made a remark: "He ought to be shot" meaning the President. Mrs. WHITE advised that this was an "offhand remark" which she did not mean; but was made in a jesting manner. She advised that after the death of President KENNEDY she remarked to her husband several times how sorry she was that she had ever made such a statement concerning the President.

Mrs. WHITE advised that she may have made a similar statement before someone else during the past several months, however she could not recall the occasion or the person before whom she may have made such a statement. She advised that in any event, she did not mean anything by such a statement that "He ought to be shot" except to signify a disagreement with the policies of President KENNEDY. She volunteered that she particularly did not agree with his policy on civil rights.

Mrs. WHITE advised that she was not a member of any organization or group which advocated the overthrow of the United States Government or any group whose purpose is to deprive persons of their rights under the Constitution of the United States.

On 11/26/63 at Annapolis Maryland File # 89-30
 by SA EDWARD L. TIMMERMAN
SA PAUL D. EARNEST:rc 1135 Date dictated 11/26/63

BA 39-30
ELT:tc
2

The following description of Mrs. WHITE was obtained
by personal observation and questioning:

Race:	White
Sex:	Female
Birth:	2/17/94, at Valdosta, Georgia
Age:	69
Height:	5'4"
Weight:	155 lbs.
Build:	Heavy
Complexion:	Light
Marital Status:	Married
Arrest Record:	None admitted

DL 89-43

Re: REPORT OF JAN WIELING

1137

DL 89-43/eah

1

Under date of December 16, 1963, a confidential source abroad advised he had on that day received a letter from the "Directie Politie," Ministry of Justice, The Netherlands, which enclosed the following English translation of an official report from the Heemstede Municipal Police respecting a statement given by Mr. J. WIELING of Heemstede:

"OFFICIAL REPORT"

"At about 14.30 hours on Monday, 25th November, 1963 appeared before me, Harm PROUWER, Inspector in the Heemstede Municipal Police, a man who identified himself as: Jan WIELING, born 22nd October, 1892, at Assen, of no occupation, residing at 155c Binnenweg, Heemstede. *Handwritten: 1112*

"He made the following statement:

"After a stay of five weeks with my daughter, son-in-law and grandchildren at Fayetteville, N. C., I left there for New York, N. Y. on Saturday, 9th November, 1963, at about 0.57 a.m. by the Atlantic Coastline Railroad. I had a reserved seat (Car 32 or 34, Seat 16). During the first hours I slept. At daybreak I went to the dining car to have breakfast. We were approaching Washington, D. C. and were going at a moderate speed through the suburbs of this town. I sat by the window on my left and looked with interest at the contours of the many huge buildings. After two ladies and a gentleman had left the table at which I had breakfast, a man sat down opposite me. At first I observed him only glancingly.

"A few minutes later he asked me if I would pass him the sugar bowl. I did so and looked at him more closely. In my opinion the man was carelessly or better slovenly dressed. I think I remember that he wore a

"brown-green suit without a waistcoat. He further wore a dingy white shirt and a dark red necktie, knotted like a string, with pictures of locomotives or old cars thereon. The points of his collar curled up untidily. Dirty fingernails, badly-kept teeth, Latin appearance, dark brown hair (slightly balding), hair at nape of neck shaved straightly. Brown eyes. Bloated face. Stocky build. Approximately 45 to 50 years of age. I cannot judge whether he spoke with an educated voice or with a certain accent.

" 'This is Washington', he said to start a conversation. I saw the dome of the Capitol and asked him whether there was also something of the White House to be seen. He said he did not know and a few minutes later he said, 'They are still sleeping'. In answer to my question what he meant by it he said, 'Well, the Kennedy family.' At least something like that. After a pause he asked me where I came from because he had noticed that I was a foreigner. I said that I came from Holland and that I was now on my way to New York, so as to fly back from there to Europe on that very same day. He seemed to have a poor knowledge of European conditions, for he asked me the name of the President of Holland. I told him that we had no president, but a Queen.

"After thinking for a while he said about like this. 'Oh yes, your Queen will ride all over the land on a bicycle in summer and on skates in winter, won't she? Before I could reply to him he went on to ask, 'Are there many communists in Holland and is she (he meant our Queen) not afraid of them?'

"I replied that our Queen travelled the country neither on a bicycle, nor on skates, and that she, if she wanted to make a tour of her country, she could do so safely and without any danger, and that there was but a small number of communists, and only of the quiet type.

"In the meantime we had reached and left the station of Washington.

"The man paid his bill, said goodbye to me genially and left for his compartment. Shortly afterwards I went to my carriage, too. A considerable time later we again approached a station at which we were to stop. I cannot recollect whether this was Baltimore, Wilmington or Philadelphia. I then saw the same man enter my carriage. As he was carrying a holdall and a raincoat or overcoat, I took it that he was to get out at the next station. When he saw me sitting he said about like this: 'Oh, you are that guy from Holland. Well, have a good flight, and remember - he then put up his finger and held it in front of my eyes - he is still sleeping, Mr. Kennedy, but today a fortnight he'll sleep for ever!' He grinned and moved on. A few minutes later I saw him standing on the platform. I am quite sure that he used the word 'guy' and the words 'he'll sleep for ever' because these words did strike me. The word 'guy' because I thought it unpleasant and not correct to call a 71-year-old man, as I was, a guy and the words 'he'll sleep for ever' because at that moment I was of opinion - I don't know why - that they were meant to express a kind of contempt for politics in general and in particular for the policy of President Kennedy. The other words do indicate the purpose and the said period of time. They, however, may have been spoken in a slightly different way.

"The train started again. As at that moment - and, as I assume, no one in the world who has normal brains would have done so - I considered the words 'he'll sleep for ever' not at least as a kind of a mad prophecy, I soon forgot the whole thing. I did think for a moment, 'That guy is not right in his mind.'

DL 89-43

4

"After that I concentrated my attention to the things to be seen outside and to my arrival in New York (how I had to arrange for my luggage to be taken from the Pennsylvania Station to Idlewild International Airport), to the flight across the Atlantic and to my return to Holland.

"I should add to this that the words 'he is still sleeping', as I have mentioned before, may indicate that the man got out not so long after we had left Washington, so that it is possible that he got out at the next station, but I cannot say this for sure.

"The rest of my journey proceeded as scheduled, and on Sunday, 10th November, 1963, at about 11.00 hours local time I landed at Schiphol Airport.

"During the first few days after my homecoming I told my wife in detail and with enthusiasm about the many good and interesting things that had happened to me in the U.S.A.

"Not until recently did I find - because my wife told me so - that on the day of my homecoming or on the day after it, I told her of the things that happened to me in the train as I have stated before, but more in a way like 'Such fools'.

"After that I did not think of it any more. Even not when the tragic and terrible death of President Kennedy was announced.

"However, when I read on the front page of the morning paper 'De Telegraaf' that Lee Oswald, the presumed perpetrator of the murder of the President, in his turn, had been murdered by one Jack 'Ruby' and saw a photograph

"showing this appalling event, I suddenly could not but think of the man in the train of 9th November and of his last words, which has now proved to be prophetic words. What I saw of this Ruby in the photograph, a stocky build, a short neck and in particular that hair in the nape of the neck, which was shaved straight and horizontally, made me remember my encounter in the train. It were only a few things that made me remember that man in the train. The photograph showed the back side of Ruby. He, Ruby, wore a hat, my man did not wear a hat. I was therefore not nearly able to say that the man in the photograph was identical with the man in the train. What did strike me at that time was that I realized that the murder of President Kennedy had been committed about a fortnight after that encounter in the train and that he was 'sleeping for ever' from those tragic seconds.

"Only at that moment of Monday, 25th November did I understand that the man meant by 'sleep' the same as 'rest'.

"Or was he half silly all the same and unwittingly a prophet?

"Any how, I felt obliged to inform the police of this experience.

"Later newspaper photographs of Ruby, showing him without a hat and in profile, do not bear a close resemblance to the man I met in the train.

"That is all I can state about the occurrence.

"The draft copy of the above statement has been signed.

"This official report has been prepared by me on oath of office and has been closed and signed at Heemstede, this 29th day of November, 1963.

"Signed: H. Brouwer,
Inspector of Police."

CI 62-2758
ETC;TBE:amt

Re: LARRY JAMES WILLIS, also known as
Larry Elephant, John Randolph,
1913 North Avenue, *1201 W. JUNE 27, 1948*
Middletown, Ohio *Middletown, Ohio*

On November 26, 1963, Mr. JOSEPH J. URBAN, Executive Vice President, Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Company, *0120* (C&SBTC), telephonically advised the Cincinnati FBI, Special Agent in Charge that LARRY WILLIS, of Middletown, Ohio, age 14 or 15 years, had gained notoriety in making extensive long distance telephone calls to various parts of the world; that telephone company officials keep in touch with him, endeavoring to keep him straight; and that recently LARRY had intimated to a telephone official that last Thursday afternoon about 3:30 P.M., he had heard some cross-talk about the assassination on another circuit, while he was conversing with his girl friend in California. Mr. URBAN stated that since LARRY is known to seek publicity, this may have been just another such attempt, and that Mr. JOSEPH SCHOTT of the telephone company could furnish further details. *1120*

Mr. JOSEPH SCHOTT, Business Office, Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Company, on November 26, 1963, advised SA ERNEST T. CLARKE that Mrs. EULA MULLENDORE of the Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Company, Hamilton, Ohio, on November 25, 1963, had talked to LARRY WILLIS who had commented about overhearing a conversation about plans to assassinate President KENNEDY on a separate circuit, while talking long distance to a girl friend in California; and that, according to Mrs. MULLENDORE, WILLIS said the conversation with his girl took place the evening of November 21, 1963. He pointed out that the Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Company offices are aware that LARRY WILLIS of Middletown has been a problem to the telephone company for some time, that LARRY has over the months misused telephone company equipment, is considered unreliable, and that no stock was placed in LARRY's comments to Mrs. MULLENDORE, but nevertheless, it was felt it should be reported. He advised that immediate efforts would be made to determine if WILLIS had, in fact, made such a telephone call.

CI 62-2758

2

On November 26, 1963, Mrs. IMOGENE FARQUER, Supervisor, Ohio Bell Telephone Company, Central Avenue, Middletown, Ohio, advised SA CLARKE that all of the Middletown operators are familiar with LARRY WILLIS, and the sound of his voice, but that LARRY has been known to try to alter his voice in making long distance telephone calls and giving a name and telephone number, selected at random from the telephone book. She advised that she had queried all of the Middletown area operators, and that none was aware of WILLIS having made any effort to call California or having, in fact, been involved in any long distance call on Thursday, November 21, 1963.

Mrs. EULA MULLENDORE, Business Officer Supervisor, Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Company, 2nd and Ludlow Streets, Hamilton, Ohio, on November 26, 1963, furnished the following information to SA CLARKE:

LARRY WILLIS, of 1913 North Avenue, Middletown, Ohio, came into the telephone company office in Hamilton about 3:30 P.M., Friday, November 22, 1963, to return fifty cents he had borrowed on the previous Friday, following an allegation he made at the office that he had attempted to use a Hamilton telephone on Friday, November 15, 1963, had not been able to complete the call, and had lost his fifty cents deposited in the telephone. He was told that the fifty cents would be mailed to his residence. He said he needed it to return to Middletown by bus, so the fifty cents was loaned to him. He was at the office on November 22, 1963, to return it. While LARRY was sitting at the desk of Mrs. MULLENDORE, he commented on his own initiative, "That's too bad about the President", Mrs. MULLENDORE having made no conversation with him, and said nothing, to provoke this comment. She replied, as she recalled, "Yes, that's true", but did not question LARRY about his comment nor discuss the assassination at all. However, LARRY immediately said that he "knew that this was going to happen." LARRY continued commenting that he was talking to his girl friend in California "last night" and he got tied into another line and "overheard this being planned." He did not say whether he had placed the call to his girl friend, or been called by her, or whether or not he heard two persons talking on the other line; nor did he give any indication as to how he came to be tied into the other circuit or the identity of the person he claimed to have overheard. Mrs. MULLENDORE recalled saying something to the effect, "Is that right?" She thereafter asked LARRY if he had a definite appointment

He said "Yes" and left. Mrs. MULLENDORE explained that she knows that LARRY WILLIS goes to the Mental Hygiene Center on B Street, Hamilton, Ohio. She related that as LARRY has talked periodically, for about a year and one-half, about his ability to manipulate telephones and about hearing conversations on other circuits, she placed absolutely no stock in his comments. Her reaction to LARRY was he was simply attempting to get attention and wanted her to seem interested. She did not, therefore, immediately report LARRY's comments, but later on television when some man from California was shown as a defender of JACK RUBENSTEIN, she felt there was a remote possibility that there might be something to what LARRY WILLIS had said. She, therefore, reported it to her superior, who, in turn, relayed it to the Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Company office in Cincinnati.

Mr. JAMES CASTLE, Butler County Juvenile Probation Officer, Middletown, Ohio, advised SA CLARKE on November 26, 1963, that LARRY WILLIS, born June 29, 1948, at Middletown, Ohio, residence 1913 North Avenue, had been arrested on July 15, 1963, by the Hamilton, Ohio, Police in a telephone booth and charged with making menacing and threatening calls. On July 22, 1963, WILLIS was sent to the Children's Psychiatric Hospital, Dayton, Ohio. On August 30, 1963, he was dismissed from this hospital with recommendation that he continue to see Mr. MARION FARISH, Social Worker, Butler County Mental Hygiene Clinic on an out-patient basis. Mr. CASTLE advised that WILLIS is required to visit PARISH on Fridays each week, and that WILLIS' parents visit PARISH, who is the Chief Social Worker, periodically. CASTLE stated that the medical diagnosis for LARRY WILLIS is "personality trait disorder"; that LARRY loves publicity, and has collected all available newspaper clippings concerning himself; is well known to the local telephone company and juvenile authorities; is considered thoroughly unreliable; and has repeatedly misused the telephone, apparently having a compulsion to do so, his purpose being to get attention and demonstrate his ability to confuse and out-smart telephone company officials and the juvenile authorities.

Mr. MARION FARISH, Butler County Mental Hygiene Clinic, 25 North B Street, Hamilton, Ohio, on November 26, 1963, advised SA CLARKE as follows:

The clinic is an out-patient, community, mental hygiene center of which he is the Chief Social Worker. LARRY WILLIS first came to his attention in 1961, at which time LARRY was sent to the Children's Psychiatric Hospital, Dayton, where he was examined and released to his parents. He has had continual attention by the Butler County Mental Hygiene Clinic. He was arrested in July, 1963, at Hamilton, Ohio, for again misusing the telephone, and was returned to Children's Psychiatric Hospital in Dayton, being dismissed there on August 30, 1963, with diagnosis of "character disorder, personality trait disturbance, passive-aggressive type." He was found not to be mentally ill. The hope is to arrest LARRY's disturbance, but one of the difficulties is that LARRY's mother has, since an early age, led LARRY to believe that he is superior to normal persons in intelligence, in fact, so superior that he should be able to attain his desires in life without difficulty; that LARRY is interested in electronics, and feels he should be able to benefit all electronic industries, particularly the telephone industry, without further education or training. Mr. PARISH considers LARRY to be from average to slightly above average intelligence, a "loner", meaning without friendly associates, and that LARRY's manipulations of telephones is his way of obtaining attention and association that he would otherwise obtain in normal associations.

Mr. PARISH stated that on Friday, 4:00 P.M., November 22, 1963, LARRY appeared at the Mental Hygiene Clinic for his weekly consultation. LARRY related he had from MIDDLETOWN, OHIO had a long distance telephone conversation with a girl named THERESA COLLINS, who had formerly been a patient at the Dayton Children's Psychiatric Hospital, a former resident of Middletown, and had moved to California; that during this conversation with THERESA he had overheard a conversation on another circuit about getting President KENNEDY. LARRY did not say when he was talking long distance with this girl, and Mr. PARISH could recall no other specific comments by LARRY concerning the matter. He explained that he discounted LARRY's comments immediately, and that he is absolutely certain that LARRY would never have made such comments if he had not heard that President KENNEDY had been assassinated.

On November 26, 1963, LARRY WILLIS, 1913 North Avenue, Middletown, Ohio, was interviewed by SA CLARKE. LARRY said that he has a girl friend named THERESA COLLINS who

lives at an unknown address in the vicinity of Santa Monica, California, with her grandmother whose name is SUE CATALINO, he thinks; that he has not called this girl for several months, having last talked to her about November 11, 1963, or November 12, 1963, when she called him from California; that during this conversation with her he overheard two persons talking, apparently on a different circuit. Their voices were very faintly heard by him, and they were discussing President KENNEDY and his Civil Rights Program, and the fact that they did not agree with the program. LARRY stated that he heard nothing more than this, and insisted that the conversation he overheard was nothing more than what he had just said.

LARRY said that he does not have his girl friend's address in California, nor her telephone number, and that he feels certain she would not have overheard the conversation he heard because it was very faint. He said he has no other girl friend, and was not in conversation with anyone else in California since November 11 or 12, 1963. He has made this information known to only one other person who is a woman in the telephone company office in Hamilton, Ohio, but his mother is acquainted with this girl and also with the fact that she telephoned him in November.

Mrs. JAMES E. (ANN) WILLIS, mother of LARRY WILLIS, was interviewed separately on November 26, 1963, by SA CLARKE, immediately following the interview of LARRY. Mrs. WILLIS stated that she was not aware that her son had received any long distance telephone call from a girl in California, and that she knows of no girl friend of LARRY's named THERESA COLLINS. She did recall that about three weeks to a month ago LARRY informed her that he was on the telephone at their residence with THERESA who was in California. Mrs. WILLIS said that she talked with this girl briefly, but did not know her, and did not believe that the girl, whoever she was, was calling from California.

Descriptive and background data on LARRY WILLIS from interview and previous investigations are:

CI 62-2758

6

Name:	LARRY JAMES WILLIS
Aliases:	LARRY ELEPHANT, JOHN RANDOLPH, LARRY WILLIS
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Nationality:	American
Residence:	1913 North Avenue, Middletown, Ohio
Date of Birth:	June 29, 1948
Place of Birth:	Middletown, Ohio
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	155 pounds
Hair:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Brown
Parents:	Mr. and Mrs. JAMES WILLIS, same address
Mental condition:	Referred to Butler County Mental Health Clinic in 1955 for evaluation; again referred there in August, 1961, when recommended for hospitalization; confined at Dayton, Ohio, Children's Psychiatric Hospital from October, 1961, until June, 1962, when discharged against wishes of hospital because of pressure of parents; diagnosed as "pre-schizophrenic", and believed not able to distinguish normally between right and wrong.

On December 18, 1963, SA CLARKE was confidentially advised by an individual, who requested his identity not be divulged, but who has furnished reliable information in the past, that the telephone numbers of two subscribers in Middletown, Ohio, were determined to have been used by LARRY WILLIS, 1913 North Avenue, Middletown, for billing purposes during October and November, 1963. Telephone number 422-6980 of JOHN G. MARTIN of Middletown, Ohio, was fraudulently given by LARRY WILLIS when making a telephone call from a booth in Hamilton, Ohio, on July 15, 1963,

CI 62-2758

7

at which time WILLIS was arrested in the booth. WILLIS, in his ability to handle the telephone, is able to get on an operator's level and can furnish a number at random to which his call should be billed. The individual further confidentially advised as follows:

On October 29, 1963, WILLIS made six calls to the Los Angeles, California, area. Verification that he made these calls has been received by the telephone company which called each number billed to Mr. MARTIN's telephone to inquire as to the identity of the caller, and learned that the person making the call gave his name either as LARRY WILLIS or LARRY ELEPHANT. Nothing of significance was learned regarding the purpose or content of the conversation in these calls.

WILLIS also made extensive telephone calls that were billed to number 423-2622, which is listed to DORA GENTRY, with whose daughter WILLIS had formerly been friendly. The GENTRY number was used by WILLIS to make 45 telephone calls to the Los Angeles - Santa Monica, California, area between November 9 and November 26, 1963, length of some of the conversations being twenty and twenty-five minutes. Many of these calls were to EX 6-5729, which were to a THERESA CATALINA, and a relative of hers named SUE CATALINA.

On November 21, 1963, WILLIS made two telephone calls to Long Beach, California, the numbers being HE 6-1361, and HE 7-7724. Inquiry by the telephone company of other numbers called at Long Beach during November, disclosed that WILLIS requested telephone books and inquired as to employee opportunities with the telephone company in that vicinity.

On November 26, 1963, WILLIS telephoned the Dallas, Texas, City Building, number RI 8-9711, and talked for eight minutes; however, the telephone company has not been able to determine the identity of the person called there, and, other than the number used by WILLIS for billing, has no proof that WILLIS made this call.

The telephone company is going to bill the parents of LARRY WILLIS for each phone call they are able to prove LARRY made.

CI 62-2758

8

In informing his parents about the matter on December 2, 1963, LARRY WILLIS himself talked on the telephone. LARRY was crying and said that he had done something wrong; that when he had recently been examined by psychiatrists at the Children Psychiatric Hospital in Dayton, he had tricked the psychiatrists so that they were not able to discover that he needed help, that he knew at the time that he did need help, and that he lies extensively to get his own way.

In a previous investigation captioned LARRY WILLIS, Aka., John Randolph, Foreign Police Cooperation, in May, 1963, a telephone call was made at 3:30 A.M., April 9, 1963, to Scotland Yard, London, England, by an individual speaking with an American accent who said, "A small paper package was posted to Scotland Yard last week. It was sent in the nature of a joke and contained some imitation jewelry. Now it is thought that the joke has misfired and the package contains two rubies and an emerald which are genuine." The caller reluctantly gave his name as JOHN RANDOLPH, 1913 North Avenue, Middletown, Ohio, before the contact was broken. In the investigation, Mrs. JAMES WILLIS, of this address, was interviewed, and her then fourteen year old son, LARRY WILLIS, volunteered that he had made long distance telephone calls since about August, 1962, from his residence to various parts of the world, including London, England, as he had discovered how to manipulate the telephone so that such calls could be made without record or charge being made, but he denied making any phone call to Scotland Yard. However, an individual, who requested that his identity not be divulged, but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA ERNEST T. CLARKE on May 9, 1963, that he had been attempting since August, 1962, to identify the individual making such calls, and that LARRY WILLIS, whom he had been contacting for a period of four months, had admitted to him that he did make a telephone call to Scotland Yard in early April, 1963. This individual further advised that LARRY WILLIS, who apparently has a compulsion to make such calls, had agreed to desist from making such calls and to call this individual when he got the urge to make another such call.

On April 9, 1964, Mr. JOHN PHALEN, Juvenile Probation Officer, Butler County Court, Hamilton, Ohio, advised SA CLARKE that LARRY JAMES WILLIS received an indeterminate sentence to the Boys' Industrial School, Lancaster, Ohio, on February 26, 1964, in Butler County Court, on the charge of Juvenile Delinquent (defrauding the telephone company).

7150

LA 89-63
GWS:ibr - 1

CHARLES H. WILSON,
Mac and Mac Trailer Court,
Route 7, Paducah, Kentucky
INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL

On December 10, 1963, Mr. PHILIP CONNOR, Office of Special Investigations, Air Force, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, advised that base employee EDWARD C. DICKER, employed in Building 18, Area B, Extension 216, had advised him that a CHARLES H. WILSON, who lives in the Mac and Mac Trailer Court, Route 7, Paducah, Kentucky, had recently sent him blueprints to the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, and on December 5 or 6, 1963, sent an additional letter alleging that Communists had something to do with the assassination of President KENNEDY. WILSON, in his letter to DICKER, stated that he had contacted the Paducah FBI Office, and was sending the same information to the Dallas, Texas, Office.

On December 10, 1963, Mr. DICKEY advised that the blueprints received from CHARLES H. WILSON appeared to have been made by a person with the intelligence equal to that of a 12 or 13 year-old child. DICKEY indicated that, from the blueprints and the rambling nature of the letter, he was of the opinion that WILSON was "not right" mentally.

On December 16, 1963, WILGHMAN TADE, Chief of Detectives, Paducah Police Department, Paducah, Kentucky, advised SAMUEL L. PURCELL that CHARLES H. WILSON, Mac and Mac Trailer Court, Paducah, Kentucky, comes from a prominent and well-to-do Paducah family, but that WILSON is insane and has been for a long period of time. TADE said that WILSON is a prolific complainant and letter-writer. WILSON seems to believe that by "juggling" time the martians exercise considerable influence on earth affairs. He also claims that the churches of the world are allied with world Communism for various ulterior ends, including proving that WILSON is insane. WILSON claims that world leaders of religious organizations and world Communist leaders are in a conspiracy with his family to prove WILSON insane.

1
H. W. H.
M. T. H.

files of the Louisville office of the FBI contain
information received from the FBI in indicating that
the FBI has touch with reality.

DL 89-43
RJD/ds

Re: INFORMATION FROM MRS. ANNIE VESPER
CARTER BANE WOOTEN

TP 62-455
DL 89-43

On the afternoon of February 28, 1964, Mrs. ANNIE VESTER CARTER BANE WOOTEN, 1195 Aurora Road, Eau Gallie, Florida, telephonically advised SA JOHN R. PALMER at Cocon, Florida that she had some important information and evidence for the FBI. An appointment was made to contact Mrs. WOOTEN at her residence later that afternoon. Prior to the time of that appointment her husband, Mr. HOYT H. WOOTEN, telephonically advised it would not be necessary for an agent to call stating that at the time of her call she had just returned from seeing a doctor. (111-)

At about 8:15 p.m. the same date Mrs. WOOTEN telephoned the Tampa Office stating that she wanted to see an agent. SA PALMER telephoned Mrs. WOOTEN at her residence, and she advised she has been married to her present husband sixteen years. She said she has evidence that he has been working all those years to make her a "psycho", but that he is now the one who is "psycho". She comes home from work to find beer in the ice box. Her husband feeds her beer all day to get her confused, but he is the one who is confused.

Later during the conversation Mrs. WOOTEN stated she had important evidence concerning the death of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY. When pressed for this information Mrs. WOOTEN reported that her husband has two nephews living in Texas who belonged to a "syndicate", were mean as rattlesnakes, and could have been involved in the death of President KENNEDY. She identified these men as W. L. DICKERSON of San Antonio, and JAMES DICKERSON of Saguin, Texas. She felt that since they are related to her husband they were capable of doing anything.

Mrs. WOOTEN stated her husband was becoming violent, and was afraid she might need assistance. She was referred to the Eau Gallie Police Department, and was furnished the telephone number of that Department.