

FBI

Date: 2/9/76

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: *TP* DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: *TP* SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63

DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: DALLAS

Mrs. Roger Dean / Craig

2/14 Moverick, Dallas, Texas

Enclosed are five copies of an LHM reflecting information furnished by Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] on 2/4/76, to ASAC GLEN D. ROSENQUIST. Mrs. [redacted] identified herself as the widow of former Deputy Sheriff ROGER DEAN CRAIG, who became somewhat controversial during the assassination investigation.

See p

*TEXAS
CCA
500*

*TEXAS
DEAN*

REC-53
ENCLOSURE

62-109060-7500

EX 104

FEB 11 1976

(2) - Bureau (Enc. 5)
2 - Dallas
RPG/pc
(4)

1205/Sc 2
2/18/76
lm/gt

QX

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Section 185



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

February 9, 1976

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

On February 4, 1976, Mr. [REDACTED]
Attorney at Law, Main Bank Building, Dallas, Texas,
Telephone Number [REDACTED] appeared at the Dallas FBI
Office accompanied by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], Dallas, Texas,
and his wife, [REDACTED]. The Hahns reside at [REDACTED]
Dallas, Texas, Telephone [REDACTED]. The [REDACTED] desired to
ascertain if the FBI was surveilling them or otherwise inves-
tigating [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] identified herself as the widow of Roger
Dean Craig, a former Deputy Sheriff of Dallas County, Dallas,
Texas, at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy.
She advised that her former husband had allegedly committed
suicide, but before doing so he had written a book regarding
his part in the investigation of the assassination which had never
been published and that she has the manuscript of this book in
her custody. She remarked that this manuscript did not portray
the FBI in a favorable light. She indicated she had no inten-
tions at this time of having the manuscript published. She
remarked that Craig had apparently testified before the Warren
Commission and also in the Clay Shaw trial in New Orleans,
Louisiana.

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.

ENCLOSURE

62-109060-15



ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

The [redacted] made available handwritten reports regarding incidents which have recently occurred. Such handwritten reports are summarized as follows:

Mrs. [redacted] notes reflect that on Monday, January 26, 1976, at 9:00 p.m., she was followed home from the Hope Lutheran Church by an automobile with two occupants. On Thursday, January 29, 1976, at 2:00 p.m., she went to a K-Mart discount department store in Dallas with a neighbor and was followed by a man unknown to either of them, who stayed within two feet and closer to them for about 30 minutes. Mrs. [redacted] and her neighbor split up in the store, and the man followed Mrs. [redacted] to the record department, while an unknown woman followed the neighbor to the toy department. As Mrs. [redacted] was about to confront the man following her, he disappeared. She described this man as 40-45 years of age, 5'10" tall, slender build, dark complexion, possibly of another nationality, with a large pointed nose. He was wearing a white jacket and dark slacks. The woman following the neighbor was in her 20's, approximately 5'3" tall, dark hair in pageboy style, slender with nice appearance.

Mrs. [redacted] continued that on Thursday, January 29, 1976, at 8:00 p.m., a woman called her on the telephone asking for "Mrs. [redacted]". When she insisted that the woman calling give her name, she replied that it was "Mrs. Gertz" with "Air Temp." This woman indicated she was selling air and heating equipment. Mrs. [redacted] considered this call unusual because her telephone number had been changed to an unlisted number on Tuesday, January 27, 1976. She stated that her husband called the company for whom this woman supposedly worked, but there was no one employed there by the name of Mrs. Gertz.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

She continued that on Saturday, January 21, 1976, (apparently January 31, 1976), while at the Love Recreation Center at Dallas, a gray-haired man was in front of her at the roller skating rink and had been several other places where she was on that day. He had two women with him and took a photograph of Mrs. [redacted] from about three feet in front of her. Mrs. Hahn claims she made two photographs of this man, but the only one which developed was one which did not show his face.

On Tuesday, February 3, 1976, Mrs. [redacted] claims she was cut off two times on the telephone just as she answered it. She claimed her attorney, [redacted] called her new home telephone number on a Friday, no date indicated, and a male voice intercepted the call saying, "This is not a working number."

Mr. [redacted] notes reflect that on Monday, January 26, 1976, he requested the Bell Telephone Company to change the telephone number at their residence and to continue it on an unlisted basis due to an obscene telephone call on Sunday, January 25, 1976. This number was changed on Tuesday, January 27, 1976, and the line was immediately cleared of static and popping noises. He requested the telephone company to check the line for a possible wiretap and was to be called at his office on Thursday by Mrs. Beach of the telephone company. He states he also requested that the old telephone number have a recording to the effect, "This number is no longer in service." Mr. [redacted] states that someone, apparently from the telephone company, called his 12-year old stepdaughter on Wednesday, January 28, 1976, and told her the telephone was not tapped. On Thursday, January 29, 1976, Mrs. Beach of the telephone company did not call him as she had said she would and on that evening the call from "Mrs. Gertz" was received. He states he

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

called the telephone number of the company Mrs. Gertz represented and received no answer. He also learned that the telephone company changed the old telephone number recording back to "At the customer's request, the number is unlisted."

On Friday, January 30, 1976, Mr. [redacted] called Mrs. Beach at the telephone company, at which time she apologized to him for not having called him personally.

Mr. [redacted] and Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] were advised that the FBI was not surveilling them nor conducting any investigation concerning them whatsoever.

The report of SA Robert P. Gemberling dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, in captioned matter reflects interviews with Roger Craig on November 22, 1963 (page 69), and November 25, 1963, (pages 71 and 72). In the first interview, Craig, who was employed as a Deputy Sheriff of Dallas County, Texas, stated shortly after the assassination, he saw an individual run down the grassy area from the direction of the Texas School Book Depository; that this individual whistled and a white Rambler station wagon driven by a Negro male pulled over to the curb, picked up the individual and headed toward the Dallas-Fort Worth Turnpike. Craig stated that later that day he was given the opportunity to observe Lee Harvey Oswald at the Dallas Police Department, and he was positive Oswald was identical to the individual he observed getting into the station wagon.

When reinterviewed on November 25, 1963, Craig again reiterated the above information but described the driver of the station wagon as a white male, stating that

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

since he had previously been interviewed, he had decided the driver was a white male.

The testimony of Craig before the Warren Commission to the foregoing information is set forth in Volume VI, Pages 260-273, of the Warren Commission report.

The "Dallas Times Herald" newspaper on November 2, 1967, carried an article captioned "Garrison Probe Figure Claims Shot." This article stated that Roger Craig, former Dallas County Deputy Sheriff, who resigned from the Dallas County Sheriff's Office in July, 1967, to become a private investigator, had stated someone shot at him on November 1, 1967, in a parking lot in East Dallas. The article continued that Craig said he believed his going to New Orleans the previous week for interrogation by District Attorney James Garrison was probably connected with the attempt on his life. This article also stated that Craig had indicated he was "tailed" while in New Orleans on October 25 and 26, 1967, and was still being "tailed" in Dallas.

An article in the New Orleans Times Picayune on February 14, 1969, indicated Craig testified as a prosecution witness in the Clay Shaw trial at New Orleans, again reiterating the information about observing a man believed to be Oswald getting into a station wagon shortly after the assassination.

A newspaper article in the Dallas Morning News on May 16, 1975, reflects that Craig had apparently committed suicide at his father's home on May 15, 1975, while his father was in the back yard working on a lawn mower. It

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

was indicated that Craig left a note saying he was sorry for what he had to do, but he could not stand the pain. According to Craig's father, Craig had been taking pain killing medication for injuries from a car wreck two years before and for a gunshot wound in the shoulder which he had received at Waxahachie, Texas, about six months before. The article stated that Craig had reported to Waxahachie police that a stranger appeared at the door of a house where Craig was waiting for a woman friend and shot Craig with a shotgun when Craig answered the knock on the door.