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11/3UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission No. 196

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved of Interviewed

Copy to:

Report of: SA J. STANLEY ROTZ
Date: December 20, 1963

Office: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Field Office File #: BA 105-7740

Bureau File #105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CURA

Synopsis: GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL, inmate of Clifton T. Perkins Hospital for mental defectives, Jessup, Maryland, claimed on 11/23/63 to have recognized LEE HARVEY OSWALD as one of four persons in pro-Castro group whom he had previously reported as plotting to kill the Attorney General. TRAPNELL previously confined to Spring Grove State Mental Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland. In prior interview on 8/19 and 29/63 to which TRAPNELL referred, he identified the 4 individuals as MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES and ANTONIO VENTURA BART, Cubans with whom he had associated in CASTRO's Army in Cuba in 1958, the wife of BART and a Negro named SOUSA. Foregoing individuals and places named by TRAPNELL could not be found to exist. Doctors at Perkins Hospital say TRAPNELL is a liar who lies for self aggrandizement.

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DETAILS:

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Re: Allegations of GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL,
Inmate of Clifton T. Perkins State Mental
Hospital, at Jessup, Maryland

On November 23, 1963, Dr. WILLIAM G. CUSHARD, Superintendent, Clifton T. Perkins Hospital for mentally defective persons accused of crimes, Jessup, Maryland, telephoned the Baltimore Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation,

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to advise that an inmate of his institution, GARY BROCK TRAPNELL, had alleged that he had information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. Dr. CUSHARD stated that TRAPNELL is a liar, that he lies to make himself "big", and that he had claimed to know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, only after he had listened to radio accounts of the assassination.

GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL, also known as GARY BROCK TRAPNELL, FBI Number, 829730-C, had come to the attention of the Baltimore Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, on several previous occasions and the following information had been developed concerning him in connection with prior investigation:

On May 1, 1961, Mrs. MARY TALBOT, Office of the Medical Librarian, Spring Grove State Mental Hospital, Frederick Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, advised Special Agent ROBERT L. LANPHEAR, that her records reflect GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL had been admitted to the Spring Grove State Hospital on October 23, 1958 from the Baltimore County Circuit Court, after being indicted for the crime of robbery. It had been determined at the time by Dr. CHARLES F. O'DONNELL and Dr. RICHARD DOSS, that TRAPNELL was mentally incompetent and unable to assist in the defense of his case. The Commitment Order was signed by Judge JOHN E. REINE. TRAPNELL was treated at Spring Grove State Hospital until October 27, 1959, at which time he was released for return to court, Baltimore County, Maryland.

TRAPNELL was reinstated at the Hospital on February 28, 1961 on the basis of medical examination by Dr. CHARLES F. O'DONNELL and Dr. FRED CONVERSE. He received treatment at the hospital until March 15, 1961 when he escaped. The diagnosis at that time by Dr. CHOMONDY was schizophrenic reaction, chronic paranoid type. The file concerning TRAPNELL was closed in April 1961 since TRAPNELL was not considered to be dangerous to himself or others.

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On May 8, 1961, Sergeant FRANK SMITH, Fugitive Squad, Baltimore Police Department advised Special Agent LANPHEAR that TRAPNELL had been extradited on May 5, 1961 to Miami, Florida to stand charges there of unauthorized use of a motor vehicle.

On May 12, 1961, Assistant United States Attorney ROBERT E. CAHILL, Baltimore, Maryland, advised Special Agent LANPHEAR that he would decline Federal prosecution of TRAPNELL for the Crime On Government Reservation - False Pretenses (worthless checks) in view of TRAPNELL's mental condition and his prosecution by Miami, Florida, authorities.

On May 5, 1961, Lieutenant General THOMAS J. H. TRAPNELL, Commanding General of the 18th Airborne Corps at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, advised Special Agent ROBERT N. STEVENSON of the Charlotte Division, that GARY TRAPNELL, his nephew, had been a problem for him and his brother for several years. He said that TRAPNELL had been cashing worthless checks at various military installations throughout the United States, by using his relationship to Lieutenant General TRAPNELL as a reference, and that this situation had been very embarrassing to him. He said that TRAPNELL is incorrigible, that he is a "con artist" and acts like a "big shot".

On April 26, 1961, Mr. WATERS TRAPNELL, 1621 E. Coldspring Lane, Baltimore, Maryland, telephoned the Baltimore Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and mentioned that GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL, his nephew, has been mentally insane for many years.

When interviewed at the Baltimore County Jail, Towson, Maryland on March 24, 1961, by Special Agents ROBERT L. LANPHEAR and JOHN C. BONNER, GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL, advised that he had been released about December 27, 1959, from the Spring Grove State Mental Hospital, Catonsville, Maryland, where he had been under examination and treatment. He admitted cashing several worthless checks and having cased

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several locations in the vicinity of Richmond, Virginia for possible armed robberies. He denied having committed any armed robberies or crimes of violence since his release from Spring Grove State Hospital in 1959, but admitted committing several armed robberies from California to Maryland in 1958 with two other individuals, both of whom were then serving 20 year sentences in the Maryland Penitentiary.

TRAPNELL also admitted having slashed his wrists, having attempted to hang himself and having shot himself in attempted suicides during his military career, and having received a discharge for mental conditions from the United States Army as a result of the foregoing attempts. His Army Serial Number was RA 14569058. He claims service in the United States Army from October 1955 to March, 1958.

On August 19, 1963, Corporal J. W. ECKSTORM, Maryland State Police, Centerville, Maryland, advised Special Agent FRANCIS L. PEARTHREE that GARY BROCK TRAPNELL, a white, male, born January 31, 1938, was then awaiting trial in Kent County, Maryland, in connection with fraudulent checks issued for the rental of a boat from the Chestertown, Maryland, area, which he subsequently repainted, and sailed to Quincy, Massachusetts. TRAPNELL was arrested in the boat before it could be sold and returned to Chestertown, Maryland.

On August 19, 1963, TRAPNELL was interviewed by Special Agent PEARTHREE in the Kent County Jail, Chestertown, Maryland. He furnished the following information:

In 1958 TRAPNELL went to Cuba where he helped train members of CASTRO's Revolutionary Army in the use of the 57 millimeter recoilless rifle and small arms. While there in that capacity he met MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES, also known as Mike and ANTONIO VENTURA BART, also known as Tony, who were members of CASTRO's Army. TRAPNELL stated he was captured by BATISTA's Army on the Escambray Front, jailed in the Cabo Moncado Fortress, transferred to Santiago and later to a prison on a military base outside Havana, Cuba. He was later released from the prison and deported to Miami, Florida. He was flown from Havana to Miami via commercial airlines and

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no one connected with the Government of the United States talked with him on his arrival in the United States.

TRAPNELL stated he had been in Cuba for less than 6 months, that he had gone there on his own, at his own expense, and had joined CASTRO's Revolutionary Forces because of sympathy for their cause.

TRAPNELL stated that while in Miami, Florida in May or June of 1963, he met MIGUEL AMADOS FUENTES whom he had met earlier in Cuba, and on invitation, accompanied FUENTES to a building located on the southwest corner of West Flagler Street and 12th or 13th Avenue, or the southwest corner of Southwest 8th Street, Tamiami Trail, and 12th or 13th Avenue, where they met and drank intoxicants with ANTONIO VENTURA BART, his wife, CECILIA, and another man known only as Mr. SOUSA.

The group talked freely with TRAPNELL and told him that the four of them planned to kidnap and kill ROBERT KENNEDY, the Attorney General of the United States, in an effort to sabotage any relationship between the Cuban Revolutionary Movement and the United States.

He described these persons as loyal "Castroites" although all had come to the United States as refugees from CASTRO. He alleged that all were smoking marijuana and sniffing cocaine while he was with them in Miami and all were drinking intoxicants.

The group allegedly exhibited gasoline company road maps of Virginia with marked routes, exact routes unknown to TRAPNELL, a professional looking floor plan of a house that they claimed to be that of the Attorney General at McLean, Virginia, drawn on white paper approximately 18 inches by 24 inches, and small photographs supposedly of the KENNEDY homes at Palm Beach, Florida, and Hyannis Port, Massachusetts, and of the yacht the "Honey Fitz".

In addition, the group showed him a closet in this building wherein were stored at least 14 rifles,

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four 38 caliber revolvers, fragmentation and concussion hand grenades and some plastic explosives. They claimed they intended to use these arms in assassinating the Attorney General.

It was TRAPNELL's opinion that the group were fanatics and would be willing to die in any attempt on the life of the Attorney General.

During the course of the conversation the group alleged that they had gone to Washington, D. C. early in the spring of 1963 to carry out the assassination attempt but on arrival there felt that there had been a leak, that the authorities knew of their plot so they decided to postpone the attempt until late August or September 1963.

The group allegedly gave TRAPNELL one of the rifles which he described as a 7.62 millimeter, semi-automatic or full automatic rifle with ventilated ribs extending the full length of the barrel, a tripod under the muzzle, with the wood stock removed and replaced with a removable metal stock. This rifle which was allegedly of Russian make, resembled the U. S. Browning automatic rifle.

TRAPNELL furnished the following descriptions:

Name:	MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES, aka, Mike
Nationality:	Cuban
Sex:	Male
Age:	28 years
Height:	5' 7"
Weight:	200 pounds,
Build:	Fat
Eyes:	Brown
Hair:	Black, curly
Peculiarities:	Wears mustache, usually wears clacks and white sport shirt

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Name: ANTONIO VENTURA BART, aka Tony
Sex: Male
Nationality: Puerto Rican or Cuban
Eyes: Brown
Hair: Black, long, wavy
Complexion: Olive
Age: About 33
Height: 5' 5"
Weight: 140 pounds
Wife: Cecilia

Name: CECILIA BART
Nationality: Cuban
Sex: Female
Age: about 26
Height: 5' 3" to 5' 4"
Build: Average
Hair: Brown
Eyes: Brown
Appearance: Good looking

Name: (FNU) SOUSA
Race: Negro
Sex: Male
Age: 40 to 50
Hair: Black, grey on temples
Eyes: Brown
Peculiarities: Wears mustache
Height: 5' 11" to 6"
Weight: 180 pounds
Characteristics: Speaks very poor English

TRAPNELL furnished a handwritten map of the room where he talked with the subjects, and where they exhibited their arms to him. He described it as a commercial building, rented by a legitimate Cuban refugee organization, with the name of the organization on the plate glass front. The name may be "Students Union", "Peoples Party", or "FNA", or "FAN".

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TRAPNELL advised that he did not furnish this information previously because he was fearful for his life, and the lives of his family and loved ones if he should make this information known. He pointed out that since he was then in jail, he felt secure.

TRAPNELL advised that he has been arrested previously in connection with Armed Robbery, worthless checks, and other offenses, and when tried in connection with the armed robbery, he was committed to Spring Grove State Hospital, near Baltimore, Maryland, where he was diagnosed as being paranoid and schizophrenic. He implied that this diagnosis was obtained by a clever defense lawyer, and in this manner, he traded one year confinement in Spring Grove for 20 year confinement in jail for the armed robbery.

TRAPNELL stated further that about one year after he was released from Spring Grove, he cashed some worthless checks and had rented some cars with worthless checks. He heard that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was looking for him, so he turned himself in to Spring Grove Hospital voluntarily, feeling that he would not be prosecuted because of his mental condition. He said he avoided prosecution in that instance.

TRAPNELL stated that he is not insane nor is he mentally ill. He bragged that he is arranging with his lawyer to be committed to a mental institution in Maryland in the immediate future and indicated that he planned to avoid a jail sentence in this manner.

On August 20, 1963, Sheriff BARTUS O. VICKERS, Kent County, Chestertown, Maryland, advised that the subject was committed to Clifton T. Perkins Hospital, Jessup, Maryland, by the Circuit Court for Kent County, Maryland on August 20, 1963, for observation and study. TRAPNELL was delivered to that hospital on August 20, 1963.

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On September 5, 1963, the Boston Division furnished information received from the Quincy, Massachusetts Police Department, reflecting that on June, 19, 1963, Lieutenant FRANK VALLIA of the Police Department, had arrested GARY BROCK TRAPNELL on a fugitive warrant from Kent County, Maryland. VALLIA advised that TRAPNELL had sailed a boat to Quincy, Massachusetts where he was taken into custody. At the time of his arrest TRAPNELL's wife and child were with him and the wife turned over to VALLIA a foreign make semi automatic rifle, make not known.

Lieutenant VALLIA said that this rifle was in extremely poor condition and rusted. TRAPNELL was removed on July 21, 1963 by the authorities to Kent County, Maryland.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents of the Miami Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation:

Mr. DONALD LOVETT, owner, Beachway Ski School, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on August 20, 1963, advised that an individual using the name GARY B. TRAPNELL, rented a boat with that company at Fort Lauderdale on May 23, 1963. He issued a \$35.00 check drawn on the Security First National Bank at Van Nuys, California. According to LOVETT, the check was returned "account closed". He was driving a 1962 Valiant station wagon, California license LNK 580. He was alone at the time he rented the boat.

Records of the South Florida State Hospital, West Hollywood, Florida, were reviewed on August 20, 1963, by Dr. REGINALD EATON. These records show that there was no evidence of psychosis. According to the record, TRAPNELL knew the difference between right and wrong but was of anti-social behavior and not considered insane.

On August 20, 1963, Mrs. ELIZABETH BROCK TRAPNELL, 2431 Northwest 28th Street, Miami, Florida, advised that

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she is the mother of GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL. She has remarried and her married name is BETTY ZANG. She claimed that she had not seen her son since September, 1962. She knew of no Cuban associates of her son, and she said he was married to INGRID TRAPNELL in Miami about a year ago.

On August 20, 1963, Mrs. INGRID TRAPNELL advised that she is separated from TRAPNELL and she last saw him in April, 1963, in Washington, D. C. She did not know of TRAPNELL's trip to Fort Lauderdale, Florida, in May, 1963, and she believes that if TRAPNELL was in the Miami area he would have contacted her.

On August 28, 1963, Mrs. INGRID TRAPNELL was re-interviewed and at this time, she admitted that when previously interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, she had failed to notify the interviewing agent that she had been present when TRAPNELL was arrested in Massachusetts. She admitted that at that time, she turned over to the police authorities an old rifle which she believed was of Russian make. She said that this rifle was a "museum piece" and had been in the TRAPNELL family for years. She stated that she had not furnished the above information previously because she was "afraid".

On August 21, 1963, Mr. JOHN MARSHALL, Agent in Charge of Secret Service, Miami, Florida, advised that in January, 1962, AARON PAUL WILHEIT, FBI Number 1166538, wrote a letter to Secret Service and accused GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL and JOSEPH ANTHONY LLANUSA, FBI Number 424323B, who were both in jail in Miami at that time, of plotting to kidnap the children of President KENNEDY.

Both TRAPNELL and LLANUSA were questioned by Secret Service and denied the accusation.

FBI Identification records show that WILHEIT and LLANUSA both have long criminal records. AARON PAUL WILHEIT, according to records of the FBI Identification Division, has been charged in the past with impersonation of Federal officers

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and passing bad checks. Mr. MARSHALL advised that in view of the above, GARY BROCK TRAPNELL could possibly be fabricating the plot against Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY. MARSHALL also advised that the diagnosis of the local state hospital in West Hollywood, Florida, of the condition of TRAPNELL is not reliable as the state hospital tends to discharge persons unless they are absolutely insane.

On August 20, 1963, indices and records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) at Miami were reviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for any record possibly identical to FUENTES, the BARTs and Mr. SOUSA. These records were negative for all individuals other than a record for MIGUEL A. FUENTES, INS Number A12-880-230. This file was transferred to the New York Office of INS November 7, 1962. On August 21, 1963, the above individual whose complete name is MIGUEL ARMANDO FUENTES CABRERA, was interviewed by Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at New York City, and it was determined through interviews that he could not possibly be the MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES who TRAPNELL said was a party to this plot.

On August 21, 1963, records of the Cuban Refugee Assistance Program, Miami, Florida, as checked by Mrs. GEORGINA DE LA CUESTA, failed to show any record possibly identical to FUENTES, the BARTs or SOUSA. Mrs. DE LA CUESTA did have a record for the above mentioned MIGUEL FUENTES.

On August 21, 1963, the records of the following agencies were checked by Investigative Clerk ROBERT JOHN SCHAMAY and no record could be located possibly identical to FUENTES, BART, Mrs. BART and SOUSA:

Miami Police Department
Miami Beach Police Department
Dade County Department of Public Safety
Miami Municipal Court
Credit Bureau of Greater Miami.

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Investigative Clerk SCHAMAY did determine that TRAPNELL has an extensive local criminal record and, in fact, is wanted by the Miami Police Department for passing worthless checks in September and November, 1962.

On August 21, 1963, numerous confidential informants and other individuals who are members of anti-CASTRO organizations in the Miami area and who are familiar with pro and anti-CASTRO activities in the Miami area were unable to furnish any information concerning the foregoing names, including (FNU) SOUSA, who was reportedly a former intelligence captain in the BATISTA army.

On August 20, 1963, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation viewed the general area of the southwest corner of West Flagler Street at both 12th and 13th Avenues and the southwest corner of Southwest Eighth Street (Tamiami Trail) at 12th and 13th Avenues. It was determined from observation that the buildings at these locations were all business firms such as gasoline service stations, a dry cleaning establishment and a bar. There was no apartment house or single residence at these locations.

On August 29, 1963, GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL was reinterviewed by Special Agents JAMES V. SULLIVAN and RICHARD G. SULLIVAN at the Clifton T. Perkins State Mental Hospital, Jessup, Maryland. He had been confined there for a thirty day examination under a local court order.

TRAPNELL repeated the story of the plot to assassinate the Attorney General of the United States, ROBERT KENNEDY, as previously set out. He claimed that he met MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES, in a poolroom located on Flagler Street, Miami, Florida. The poolroom was located near a small store which is used as a cigar factory. He met FUENTES sometime in May, 1963. They later drove to a building located on the southwest corner of West Flagler Street and 12th or 13th Avenue, or the southwest corner of southwest 8th Street and 12th or 13th Avenue. He stated that this building is a commercial building rented by a Cuban refugee organization with the name of the organization on the plate glass front. He said the name could be "Students Union". "Peoples Party",

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"FNA" or "FAN". They were later joined by BART, BART's wife, and SOUSA. He was with them about one and one half hours. During the meeting FUENTES gave an automatic Russian rifle to TRAPNELL. He could recall no particular reason for being given the gun and he cannot account for getting it except that it was a gift from his friend, FUENTES. FUENTES inferred that he wanted TRAPNELL in the plot but he told them that he "passed". He claimed that he did not see anyone who knew him in Miami at that time except FUENTES and his associates. He said his wife was not with him in Miami. TRAPNELL protested that he was telling the truth and that he really cared for the life of the KENNEDY Family.

Later during the interview TRAPNELL became evasive and highly emotional and appeared to border on possible violent action. TRAPNELL finally stated he did not wish to continue the interview and became definitely hostile.

On August 30, 1963, all corners of the Flagler Street and southwest 8th Street areas at 12th and 13th Avenues in Miami were again viewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and no organization such as described by TRAPNELL was located on any of these corners. The nearby main intersections were also checked with negative results. It was also observed that there are no pool halls near cigar factories along the entire length of Flagler Street.

On August 30, 1963, Mrs. INGRID TRAPNELL, nee SCHOENKE, was reinterviewed near her employment, the Evans Insurance Agency, 240 Westward Drive, Miami Springs, Florida. She resides at 244 Cherokee Street in Miami Springs, Florida. Mrs. TRAPNELL advised she is a German national having arrived in the United States at Miami, Florida, on June 16, 1961, as a permanent resident. She was born December 16, 1940, at Kleve, Germany. She married GARRETT TRAPNELL on May 16, 1962. They lived together in Miami for four months. They then traveled to Van Nuys, California, where he managed an apartment house in Van Nuys for about three months. He then obtained employment with a local finance company until about April, 1963, when he purchased a late model valiant automobile and they traveled to Chicago, Illinois, staying

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there briefly. They traveled to Baltimore, Maryland, and sometime during the beginning of May they drove to Miami where they remained one day and then returned to Baltimore. Two weeks later TRAPNELL said he was going to Boston, Massachusetts. He was gone for four days and returned with a boat and boat trailer. A few days later this boat disappeared. One day in July TRAPNELL appeared with another boat and boat trailer. About two weeks later while they were in the process of moving to another apartment and using the boat as a trailer, they were stopped by the local police as TRAPNELL had apparently stolen the boat and trailer. She said their personal belongings were in the boat and when the police searched the boat they found the Russian rifle in same. The police asked her to release this property to them.

When reinterviewed on August 30, 1963, Mrs. TRAPNELL claimed that she had no idea where the Russian Gun came from. She first saw this gun about July, 1963, in Baltimore, Maryland. The gun was in their apartment behind the television set and she asked TRAPNELL where the gun came from and he did not answer her. She told him to get it out of the house and he removed same. The next time she saw the gun it turned up in the boat. She said she had "assumed that the gun had been in the Trapnell family for years and was a museum piece because it was so old".

She knows that TRAPNELL in the past had associated with Cubans but he never introduced them to her nor did they come to their house in Miami. She swears he did not tell her he had come to Miami in late May. She was unable to recall any of their addresses or TRAPNELL's employments during their visits to California, Chicago and Baltimore. She appeared to be positive during the time and circumstances concerning her observation of the Russian gun.

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Mr. IRVING SCHEUER, Attendant at Clifton T. Perkins Hospital, Jessup, Maryland, advised that shortly before supper time at the Jessup hospital on November 22, 1963, GARY BROCK TRAPNELL, one of the patients, had given him a slip of paper on which TRAPNELL had written the type of a gun which TRAPNELL stated had been used to kill President KENNEDY. SCHEUER stated that TRAPNELL had been listening to the radio all afternoon following the assassination of President KENNEDY and claimed that he knew who shot President KENNEDY and that a German Rifle was used. TRAPNELL gave this slip of paper to SCHEUER at approximately 5:00 P.M. to 5:15 P.M., November 22, 1963.

Mr. SCHEUER stated he had not paid much attention to TRAPNELL's statement since it was quite common for the mental patients to claim they had "inside information" about matters of public interest.

SCHEUER made available the slip of paper referred to above, and it contained the following:

"MIKE AMADOR FUENTES

#1 German Mauser
 Cal 7.65 MM or
 #2 Tokarev 7.62 MM
 11-22-63".

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On 11/23/63 at Jessup, Maryland File # BA 105-7740

by SA RICHARD G. SULLIVAN : pr Date dictated 11/27/63

* *

Date 12/4/63

1.

GARY BROCK TRAPNELL was interviewed at the Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital, where he has been undergoing psychiatric examination. At the outset of the interview he greeted SA RICHARD G. SULLIVAN, who has had prior contact with him, and advised SA SULLIVAN that he had been declared sane and was going back to State Court in the immediate future to be tried. He explained that he had no delusion and the story he was to tell was a true story. He stated that when he heard the news story of the assassination of President KENNEDY on the radio and television he knew in advance the facts which were later developed by investigation and was "calling the shots in advance" with respect to the type gun used and the background of the assassin. He advised that the fact that he "called the shots in advance" could be verified through contact with other inmates. TRAPNELL advised that when he saw the news photograph of OSWALD appearing in the morning paper he knew he was correct and at that time asked for an interview with the FBI to pass along his information.

He advised that in the latter part of May, 1963, he had gone to Miami, Florida. He explained that he used as an M.O. the following system: To go out of state, rent a boat and trailer with a bad check, and then leave the state with them, sell them, and pocket the proceeds. This was his purpose in going to Miami. He had told his wife he was going to Boston. He advised that the exact date he went to Miami could be checked by determining from his case history the date he had rented the boat in Miami. He had arrived two days previous and slept in his car while he spent two days casing boat locations. On the third day, he went into a pool hall located four or five blocks west of the bridge on Flagler Street. He could not recall the exact name of this pool hall which was a Cuban hangout with a Spanish name with the English translation "The Blue Star" or something similar. He advised that in the same block on Flagler Street was a store where Cuban cigars were being made. He further described the pool room as a combination bar and pool room with two pool tables on the right side and the bar on the left side as one enters.

In this pool hall, he met an individual he had known in the U. S. Army as "MIKE", true name MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES. MIKE

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On 11/23/63 at Jessup, Maryland File # BA 105-7740
 by SA RICHARD G. SULLIVAN & SA JAMES F. KENNEDY : pr Date dictated 11/27/63

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did not recognize him at first until TRAPNELL identified himself. He described MIKE as a short, heavy set American of Cuban ancestry, 5'7" or 5'8", 145 pounds, with a Cuban sport shirt hanging outside his pants. He had known FUENTES in the U. S. Army at Fort Campbell, Kentucky. He had been associated with FUENTES for about two months in the service and had a small drinking association with him. Also in 1958 when TRAPNELL had gone to Cuba, where he subsequently was kicked out by the Batista Forces, he had met FUENTES at Santiago, Cuba. He described FUENTES as having pro-CASTRO sympathies.

When TRAPNELL met FUENTES in the pool hall, the latter was playing pool. They spent about 45 minutes in conversation. FUENTES, according to TRAPNELL, made this invitation while they were in the pool hall, "Come on over to my place and we'll let you in on a good thing we've got going".

According to TRAPNELL, they got in his car, proceeded west on Flagler Street, turned left, went over to the Miami Trail and proceeded until they came to the intersection of 9th, 10th or 11th Street, which one TRAPNELL could not recall. At the intersection there was a small building on the corner with the words "Popular Front" or "Student Union" or something similar written on it in Spanish. This was a ground floor building with a mess hall type table inside, metal frame, soft top, collapsible legs. On the left side was a closet and to the rear a latrine and a rear door. A group of houses were immediately to the rear of this building.

There were three people in the room, a girl named MARTA, whose last name could be HERNANDES. This girl, according to TRAPNELL, did not like his presence. A second individual in the room was introduced to TRAPNELL as OSWALDO. This is the individual who is identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, according to TRAPNELL. The third man was a dark-skinned individual whose name TRAPNELL could not recall. OSWALDO is described as about 25, 5'8"-10", 140 pounds, dark hair, Cuban look, no distinctive or unusual features. This individual spoke English.

The other man had a mustache, was about 5'9", 190 to 200 pounds. TRAPNELL could furnish no further information concerning this man.

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After they passed some time in nonpertinent conversation, FUENTES took him to the closet in which TRAPNELL saw guns, canteens, and knapsacks. He saw German Mauser rifles, German MP 44 pistols, and a Russian gun, a Tokarev Model 40 7.62 millimeter. They also showed him a black and white document, not a blue print, purporting to be the layout of the Attorney General's home at McLean, Virginia. From their conversation TRAPNELL deduced that they planned to assassinate ROBERT KENNEDY. The purpose of this was to place the cloud of suspicion over the Anti-CASTRO forces.

Additionally this group had photographs which TRAPNELL said were purported to have been taken on the beach or from the water at Hyannis Port, Massachusetts. Also they had pictures which were supposed to represent KENNEDY's father's place at West Palm Beach.

The actual spoken words of the group were discussed with TRAPNELL and also discrepancies in his statement from that previously furnished in prior contacts with the FBI.

With regard to the exact context of statements made by the group, TRAPNELL placed most of the talking into FUENTES mouth with the tacit approval of the other people present. He stated that the girl, MARTA, objected to TRAPNELL's presence and to FUENTES exposing their plans to him, although FUENTES vouched for TRAPNELL's loyalties. With regard to the exact wording, TRAPNELL stated that President KENNEDY's name had never entered into the conversation, although someone in the group had said, "We are going to get KENNEDY in the fall". It was TRAPNELL's impression that ROBERT KENNEDY was the target. In fact, TRAPNELL pointed out that he had at first been under the impression ROBERT KENNEDY had been assassinated. He had no specific details as to plan except that they planned on shooting their victim.

TRAPNELL advised that he felt certain he had mentioned the name OSWALDO to someone previously during an interview. He stated that this was the same story he had related when previously interviewed. He advised that he had been interviewed by a Secret Service Agent in September, 1963, and told the same story. He felt it might have been on that occasion he mentioned OSWALDO's name. He advised he had not been interviewed by Secret Service men prior to September, 1963.

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TRAPNELL's story was reviewed with him, and he could furnish no specific plans or details of the planned shooting of ROBERT KENNEDY. He could furnish no additional information, identifying background or data that would assist in identification of any of the above parties.

TRAPNELL stated he felt that he was being sounded out as a possible participant in the assassination plot and when he failed to show any enthusiasm for this plot, he was not invited in as a participant. He advised that he asked them how they got the "stuff" here and was advised "the same way we get stuff into Cuba".

He advised that both he and MIKE had done some drinking of beer at the pool hall and an alcoholic beverage later, as MIKE had a bottle.

TRAPNELL explained his own sentiments, stating he had been pro-CASTRO until 1958 and from 1960 on had been Anti-CASTRO.

TRAPNELL stated that before there was any discussion on the radio of the weapon used to shoot President KENNEDY, TRAPNELL had told the hospital ward attendant what kind of a gun had been used. TRAPNELL said that he had written on a slip of paper the make gun used and had given this paper to the ward attendant.

CR 196

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Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved 12/4/63 viewed

Date _____

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Dr. WILLIAM G. CUSHARD, Superintendent, Clifton T. Perkins Hospital, Jessup, Maryland, telephonically advised that the psychiatric examinations of GARY BROCK TRAPNELL had been completed and that the hospital intended to submit its report early next week to the Kent County, Maryland Judge who had committed TRAPNELL for observation. Dr. CUSHARD was reluctant to discuss the report, stating that the Judge would be highly critical of such action, however, he said TRAPNELL was "in contact with reality and was capable of telling the truth". Dr. CUSHARD stated that he knows that TRAPNELL is a liar, that TRAPNELL does a lot of lying, that TRAPNELL knows when he is lying, and lies to make himself "big". Dr. CUSHARD stated that TRAPNELL had listened to the radio accounts of the assassination of President KENNEDY and later said that he knew OSWALD, the alleged assassin. Dr. CUSHARD stated that because TRAPNELL was a known liar, CUSHARD would not have reported this to the FBI except that the assassination was of such extreme importance. Dr. CUSHARD stated that TRAPNELL was being certified as sane and was responsible for his actions. He advised he realized that TRAPNELL had, by his earlier actions, set up a basis for the introduction into his criminal trial of a defense of insanity.

Dr. CUSHARD stated he could not venture an opinion as to whether TRAPNELL was telling the truth or lying when he said he knew OSWALD and that based upon TRAPNELL's history of past lies, CUSHARD would not have brought this to the attention of the FBI except for the magnitude of the case. CUSHARD stated TRAPNELL's lying to make himself "big" was not as advanced as a delusion.

Dr. CUSHARD advised that because of previous engagements, he was unavailable for a personal interview at this time.

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On 11/23/63 at Baltimore, Maryland File # BA 105-7740
by SA RICHARD G. SULLIVAN : pr Date dictated 11/27/63

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.

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Date 12/4/631

Dr. JOHN MARSHALL HAMILTON was aware that on the evening of November 23, 1963, FBI Agents were present at the Clifton T. Perkins Hospital, Jessup, Maryland, relative to information furnished by GARY BROCK TRAPNELL, and he telephonically contacted the Perkins Hospital and suggested that he be contacted if information concerning TRAPNELL was desired.

Dr. HAMILTON telephonically advised that he was the Ward Psychiatric Supervisor at Perkins Hospital and that the psychiatric examinations of TRAPNELL had been completed. Dr. HAMILTON advised that a psychiatric examination of TRAPNELL had been made prior to TRAPNELL's trial on a criminal charge of theft. Dr. HAMILTON stated that although TRAPNELL's medical history reflected that he was psychotic, the present examinations at Perkins Hospital failed to reflect that he was psychotic at this time. He said TRAPNELL is anti-social but not deranged, and that TRAPNELL tells lies when he thinks that a lie will serve his interests, and that he lied many times during the psychiatric examinations and would later tell other lies contradicting previous lies. Dr. HAMILTON stated that TRAPNELL lied for self aggrandizement and that although the Doctor could not state that TRAPNELL was lying about having known OSWALD, the alleged assassin of President KENNEDY, it could easily be seen that any statement of previous association with a case of this magnitude would serve TRAPNELL's self aggrandizement and that he felt TRAPNELL would lie depending on how he thought he could best serve his own interests.

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CR 196

On 11/23/63 at Jessup, Maryland File # BA 105-7740
 by SA RICHARD G. SULLIVAN : pr Date dictated 11/27/63

2/11/64

Date _____

1
Dr. WILLIAM G. CUSHARD, Superintendent, Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital, Jessups, Maryland, advised that a psychiatric report relative to GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL had been made available to the Circuit Court of Kent County, Maryland, and that at a criminal trial by that court on January 20, 1964, TRAPNELL had been found not guilty by reason of insanity, and in accordance with Section 8, Article 59 (1963 Criminal Supplement, Annotated Code of Maryland) had been committed to Perkins Hospital for examination and evaluation to determine whether or not by reason of mental disease or defect, he is a danger to himself or his own safety or will be a menace to the safety of person or property of others.

Dr. CUSHARD stated that no psychiatrist from Perkins Hospital had testified at TRAPNELL's trial and that the psychiatric report from the Perkins Hospital relative to TRAPNELL had certified that he had been sane at the time of the criminal offense and was capable of understanding the nature and extent of charges against him and able to cooperate with his counsel in the conduct of his defense. Dr. CUSHARD stated that the finding of the court that TRAPNELL was insane was inconsistent with the psychiatric report submitted to the court by Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital.

Dr. CUSHARD advised that he understood from TRAPNELL that TRAPNELL had handled his defense himself and Dr. CUSHARD also stated TRAPNELL was a clever individual who was capable of telling the truth but one who tended to lie, in his opinion, if it would serve his best interests and if it tended to make him feel important.

Dr. CUSHARD stated that it was most difficult to make a prognosis in a case of this type, however, he stated he did not expect that there would be any change in TRAPNELL's behavior pattern. He added that it was likely that after the passage of some months TRAPNELL would be transferred from the Perkins Hospital, which is a maximum security institution, to another mental hospital.

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On 2/4/64 at Jessups, Maryland File # BA 105-7740
by SA RICHARD G. SULLIVAN:dvr Date dictated 2/8/64

Date 2/11/64

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GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL was interviewed at the Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital where he is presently committed for examination and evaluation to determine whether or not by reason of mental disease or defect he is a danger to himself or his own safety or will be a menace to the safety of the person or property of others.

At the start of the interview TRAPNELL was asked about the results of his trial at Chestertown, Maryland, for issuance of a fraudulent check in connection with the rental of a boat which TRAPNELL had intended to sell. TRAPNELL jubilantly advised that the outcome of the trial was as planned and that he had been found not guilty by reason of insanity. TRAPNELL stated that in a few months he intended to petition for a transfer from the Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital to a mental hospital in Florida pointing out that his wife resided in Florida and TRAPNELL had hopes of obtaining a discharge from the mental hospital in Florida and residing in that State with his wife. TRAPNELL was questioned as to how he had succeeded in bringing about this verdict of not guilty and he stated that a psychiatrist who had known him since 1958 had testified at his trial.

TRAPNELL was asked if he desired to change any of the information previously furnished and he said that he could not add to or alter information previously furnished. He was again asked to state where he had originally met MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES, and he at first said that he had previously furnished this information and could add nothing to it. TRAPNELL then said that he had originally met FUENTES at Fort Campbell, Kentucky when both he and FUENTES were in the U.S. Army. When advised that no Army service record could be located for FUENTES, TRAPNELL stated he could not understand this since he knew FUENTES had been in the U.S. Army. TRAPNELL was advised that it appeared obvious that he had lied on this point and that further it was clear that he had also lied about the fact that in a previous interview he had denied having been previously questioned by the Secret Service relative to an alleged plot to kidnap the children of President KENNEDY. TRAPNELL again denied that he had been interviewed by the Secret Service prior to the interview by the FBI in November 1963 but later said that he thought it was the FBI who questioned him at Miami, Florida, in January 1962 rather than the Secret Service.

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It was pointed out to TRAPNELL that when interviewed by the FBI in August 1963 he had furnished the names of FUENTES and a number of other individuals whom he had met in Miami and who had discussed a plot to kidnap ROBERT KENNEDY, the Attorney General of the United States, and that when he was reinterviewed in November 1963 he substituted the name OSWALDO for the name of an individual he previously identified as ANTONIO VENTURA BART, allegedly an associate of MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES. TRAPNELL was again asked if he wanted to change any or all of the information previously furnished by him to the FBI in this matter. He paused a moment and muttered "You will be very angry with me." It was pointed out to TRAPNELL that Special Agents of the FBI were only interested in obtaining the true and complete facts in any investigation conducted by the FBI, and TRAPNELL then said, "Well, I will tell you the truth but I will deny it later if I have to."

TRAPNELL then admitted that the entire story about meeting MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES and other individuals in Miami, Florida, in May 1963 and the information concerning an alleged plot to kidnap the Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY was a fabrication. TRAPNELL said there was no truth in it at all and that he had invented the story to confuse and complicate the facts surrounding the local criminal charges against him at Chestertown, Maryland.

TRAPNELL stated he was as shocked and surprised as everyone else when President KENNEDY was assassinated and that he introduced the name OSWALDO and the fictitious story he previously furnished since his trial was still pending and he thought that to do so would serve his own purposes. TRAPNELL stated that he originally obtained the idea to invent a fictitious story to bring the Secret Service and the FBI into this matter through a story he read some time ago which he believed to be factual. According to TRAPNELL this story related that in the 1920's a man named ROMINOF, proprietor of a well known restaurant in California, was facing deportation from the United States and that ROMINOF did or said something to bring the Secret Service into the case and the Secret Service took ROMINOF from the custody of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and in the confusion that followed ROMINOF escaped deportation.

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TRAPNELL attempted to justify his own falsehoods in this matter stating that he had been facing trial in the small city of Chestertown, Maryland, and feared a heavy sentence unless he created enough confusion to bring about his removal from the control of the local authorities. He continued that after he had once started the fabrication he embellished it after President KENNEDY's death by indicating that one of the individuals he had met with FUENTES was named OSWALDO. TRAPNELL said he had realized that in previous interviews with FBI agents they had not believed his story was factual, but he stated that at that time his mental condition was under evaluation and that his own interests indicated to him that he should continue to insist that this fabrication was factual.

TRAPNELL viewed photographs of an area in Miami, Florida, and stated that these photographs represented an area in Miami, Florida, with which he was familiar and that this was the area which he had in mind when he furnished the fictitious story relative to a meeting with FUENTES and other alleged plotters. TRAPNELL stated he realized there must be something mentally wrong with him in view of his past actions, but he stated he was not insane and that he intended to attempt to obtain a transfer to a mental hospital in Florida and after he obtained his release would thereafter stay out of conflict with the law.

TRAPNELL stated he would not sign any statement relative to this matter.

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Date 2/12/64

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Miss T. D. TRAYNOR, Secretary to Dr. WILLIAM G. CUSHARD, Superintendent of Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital, Jessups, Maryland, made available the following letter dated November 26, 1963, from Dr. WILLIAM G. CUSHARD to Judge GEORGE B. RASIN, JR., Circuit Court of Kent County, Chestertown, Maryland:

"GARRETT B. TRAPNELL, No. 855, was admitted to the Clifton T. Perkins Hospital on August 20, 1963, by the order of your court for a pre-trial mental examination. He received comprehensive psychiatric examination with psychological testing, social service investigation, electroencephalography, and other pertinent clinical laboratory tests.

"It is the opinion of the staff and my opinion that he is of such mental capacity as to be able to understand the nature and extent of the charges against him and to be able to cooperate with counsel in the conduct of his defense. It is also our opinion that he was responsible at the time of the alleged offenses. While it is true that TRAPNELL has been previously hospitalized on numerous occasions in mental hospital facilities and has been given a diagnosis of schizophrenic reaction, paranoid type, it seems that he is functioning on a sociopathic level. His schizophrenia seems certainly to be in remission. He is likely one of the individuals who normally adjusts in an antisocial impulsive, and hedonistic manner until he experiences an overwhelming frustration at which time he may exhibit dissent, psychotic-like effects. Mr. TRAPNELL has certainly not given any evidence of overt psychotic phenomena since his hospitalization with us, and in my opinion was not psychotic at the time of the alleged offenses."

Miss TRAYNOR was questioned as to whether any doctors from Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital testified at TRAPNELL's trial, and she stated that no subpoena had been received for such testimony. She was asked whether any other psychiatrists had examined TRAPNELL and she reviewed the file and located a report from a psychiatric report prepared by OSCAR G. PRADO, Director of Forensic Psychiatry, Department of Mental Hygiene, State of Maryland. Miss TRAYNOR stated that Dr. PRADO sits

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in on staff conferences at the Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital but that he is not on the staff of the Perkins Hospital. She stated she did not believe that Dr. PRADO testified at TRAPNELL's trial, however, through contact with Dr. PRADO's secretary she determined that a copy of the report of Dr. PRADO relative to an examination of GARRETT B. TRAPNELL had been forwarded to the Circuit Court of Kent County, Maryland. Dr. PRADO's report is as follows:

"OPINION TO COURT"

"Diagnosis--Schizophrenic reaction, schizo-affective type with paranoid components, with Secondary Antisocial Behavioral Patterns. He has led.. for most of his life at least a schizophrenic-type existence.

"(1)Responsibility--In my opinion patient was insane and not responsible at time of crime.

"(2) Competence (For Trial Only)--In my opinion he is: competent to stand trial in his own defense and/or to assist his counsel as to the same. While he has been, is and most likely will be a mentally ill person he is now sufficiently improved (almost in remission under treatment here), to be considered sane under the McNaghten Rule for the purpose of standing trial.

"Further Comments--In my opinion this patient belongs in a mental hospital, for years not unlikely.

I would like to recommend to your court that if he is found not guilty by reason of insanity he be committed to the Clifton T. Perkins Hospital (maximum security hospital). He is a manace to society by virtue of his psychotic-insane mental illness whose prognosis for full recovery is very poor. Perhaps at some later time his transfer to a non-maximum security hospital upon improvement could be in his best therapeutic interest and not unusually risky as far as society would be concerned."

Miss TRAYNOR appeared surprised when she found this report by Dr. PRADO which she stated was completely contrary to the report on TRAPNELL prepared by the hospital staff, and

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she stated that she wondered if Dr. CUSHARD, Superintendent of the Hospital, had seen this report. However, after reviewing the report she stated that Dr. CUSHARD had initialed it indicating that he had seen it.

Miss TRAYNOR advised that TRAPNELL had forwarded letters to the judge and other individuals in Kent County, Maryland, thanking them for the treatment he received at his trial and that he was also petitioning for transfer from the Perkins Hospital to a mental hospital in Florida.

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