



Called as a witness in New Orleans district attorney's investigation of the Kennedy assassination is James Hicks of Enid. (AP Wirephoto)

Enid Man Subpoenaed

Quiz Figure's Record Bared

By Jack Taylor and Orin Garozik

James Frederick Hicks, 29-year-old Enid man subpoenaed as a material witness in the Garrison's investigation of the Kennedy assassination, has a lengthy police record.

Hicks, an instrument technician for an Enid aircraft servicing company, has a record of trouble with authorities in four states that dates back to 1956.

Hicks was subpoenaed Thursday by the New Orleans district attorney, who disputes the Warren Commission's conclusion that a single assassin — Lee Harvey Oswald — killed President Kennedy in Dallas in 1963.

Hicks, who says he was in Dallas looking for a job at the time, claims to have been about 100 yards from the presidential limousine when the fatal shots were fired.

However, Hicks claims he heard four shots, not three, and that they did not come from the Texas School Book Depository building as concluded by the Warren report.

He also claims to have seen a man kneeling inside an automobile trunk near the depository building last

(See QUIZ—Page 1)

before Kennedy's murder. He says he believes the or more shots could have been fired by the man in the trunk, who could have been in the trunk, and then driven away by an accomplice.

A spokesman for the district attorney's office in New Orleans said under Louisiana law "material witness" means a person whose testimony is pertinent to a case and not necessarily the person who committed the crime.

Hicks, an employee of Sea Air at Vance Air Force Base, could not be reached Friday.

He was in Enid, Okla., when he had the latest trouble with the law. He was arrested for driving while intoxicated on October 27 and served 10 days in jail, Hicks' lawyer Patrick McFadden said.

FBI files in the Oklahoma City office department records bureau show numerous arrests dating back more than 11 years. Hicks' first run-in with the law was in September of 1956 when he was convicted at the U. S. Naval Training Center at Portsmouth, N. H., of bribing a sailor in an effort to obtain a leave without pay. He was sentenced to six months in the brig and

In January of 1961, Hicks was arrested in Oklahoma City for being drunk and driving while intoxicated. Arresting officers said he resisted arrest and had to be handcuffed. Hicks was ultimately fined \$40.

The following October, Hicks was arrested and fined in Alton, Ill., for disorderly conduct, being intoxicated and carrying a concealed weapon.

In April of 1962, he was arrested in Oklahoma City on a warrant from Little Rock authorities accusing him of jumping bond while being employed as a professional bondsman. Charges of being drunk and driving while intoxicated. The FBI information sheet does not reflect any disposition.

In November of 1965, Hicks was arrested in Tulsa City for investigation of possession of stolen property. But no disposition is shown in that case either.

In March 1966, he was arrested in Tulsa for being drunk in a bar on Broadway.

In December of 1966, Hicks was arrested in an Oklahoma City bar. Tulsa police officers set back through, was not arrested for anything and was not before been stopped in Oklahoma City.

Police officers showed him his record at police headquarters. Hicks denied the record was his. Fingerprints showed it to be the same man, officers said.

Police also found six outstanding traffic warrants against him. He was charged with interfering with an officer by giving false information. No disposition is shown.