

Note: Although Wayne's card was one of many found in Gilbert's residence, at the time of the dynamite discovery, the name Wayne could not be found among any of Gilbert's other papers.

Gilbert, it was noted, was anxious to be truthful with this investigator as his parole investigating officer was present during this interview. Gilbert stated he did not want to lie and hurt his chances for an early parole.

Gilbert, it was learned earlier, wrote a letter to Senator R.F. Kennedy on March 1, 1967 from San Quentin prison. In that letter, he stated that he was a member of the Minutemen Organization and had vital information connecting Lee Harvey Oswald to the Minutemen. When questioned about this letter, Gilbert stated that he had received this information from Dennis Mower and that he, Gilbert, did not have actual knowledge that Oswald was a Minuteman.

Numerous photographs were shown to Gilbert which included persons he definitely knew. Among these pictures was a photograph of Michael Wayne. Gilbert identified all the photographs that the investigator knew Gilbert was associated with. However, he failed to identify a picture of Michael Wayne. He emphatically denied having ever met Michael Wayne but added that he probably received the business card from one of many people he met at a gun show in Yuma, Arizona.

Additionally, Gilbert related that Dennis Mower had informed him that Edgar Eugene Bradley had been involved in a murder of a person known as Dallas Roquemore, whose death had been listed as suicide.

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A later investigation into this allegation revealed that Roquemore, an acquaintance of Bradley, was shot and accidentally killed by Frank A. Austin in Weaverville, California on January 4, 1964. An investigation by the Weaverville Sheriff's office and a polygraph examination proved beyond a doubt that the shooting was accidental. Edgar Eugene Bradley was in Southern California at the time of that shooting.

Michael Wayne was reinterviewed on April 1, 1969 to determine his knowledge of the "Wayne" card found at Gilbert's residence and also of Gilbert's card found in his possession on the morning of June 5, 1968.

Wayne was administered a polygraph examination by Lt. E. Hernandez in which he was asked about the business cards and about his running from the scene of the shooting at the Ambassador Hotel. Lt. Hernandez stated that in his opinion, Wayne was being truthful when he replied that he did not know Gilbert, nor had he ever given him a business card, nor had he ever had a business card bearing his own name. He could not recall how he obtained Gilbert's card, nor who had given it to him. The polygraph examination also indicated he was truthful in replying that he had never been a member of the Minutemen, nor was he associated with them.

During an investigation into the membership of the Minutemen Society in North Hollywood area, it was learned that Phillip Scheib was also a member. Phillip Scheib is the son of Earl Scheib. Phillip Scheib was also a personal friend of Officer C.E. White.

Earl Scheib was a close associate of Victor Pereira and of Paul Billings, who had Mafia connections. Earl Scheib's background indicates close ties with numerous other underworld figures such as the Sica Brothers, Jim Braden, Anthony Tuccelli, Harold Metzger, Vincent J. Meallo and numerous others.

✓ Joe Sica, a Mafia member, is known to have associated with Karl Hoogoian who is a member of the Board of Directors of the San Fernando Valley Rubbish Collectors Association. Hoogoian in turn was known to associate with David Kassab.

✓ Russel E. Parsons, the attorney for Sirhan B. Sirhan, is known to have associated with Joe Sica in the past. Besides being the Sica attorney, indications are that Parsons was a personal friend of the Sicas.

In 1966, Parsons defended Michael McCowan in the latter's criminal retrial when he was charged with "theft of U.S. mail." McCowan was convicted and received a probation sentence of three years. Shortly after Parsons was retained as the attorney for Sirhan B. Sirhan, he contacted Michael McCowan and hired him as a chief investigator for the defense in that case.

The following is a detailed report on the background investigation of Jim Braden. Jim Braden's name first came to the attention of this investigative unit from Peter Noyes, a newscaster and writer. Noyes indicated that Braden was probably the person that Jack Garrison, the District Attorney from New Orleans, was looking for instead of Edgar Eugene Bradley in connection with an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

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Braden has an extensive criminal record dating back to May 15, 1934 when he was convicted for burglary in Kansas. His last arrest was for shoplifting in Los Angeles on February 9, 1964.

In 1951, Braden and Victor Pereira joined together to commit fraud. The victim in this case was Pereira's ex-wife. Braden and Pereira were convicted of interstate fraud and conspiracy and sentenced to 12 years in a federal penitentiary. Braden was in prison from March 1954 until February 1959 at which time he was released on parole in Los Angeles, California.

After leaving prison, he began working for the Morgan Brown Oil Corporation at 9251 Wilshire Boulevard as a clerk and oil consultant. Pereira, who was also on federal parole had an office in the same building where Braden worked.

Braden worked for the Morgan Brown Corporation for several years. He frequently traveled with Mr. Morgan Brown as his consultant on trips to Louisiana and Texas. Morgan Brown knew of Braden's past prison record.

On October 10, 1960, Braden, twice divorced, married a fifty-five year old widow, Mildred A. Bollman, an heiress to the Swift Meat Company estate.

In 1962, Braden and his wife Mildred, formed the Matador Oil Corporation in Matagorda County, Texas and Opelousas, Louisiana. In 1962, Braden showed his parole officer an oil dividend

estimated this trip would take him approximately ten days.

Braden reported to the parole officer in Dallas, Texas on November 21, 1963 at noon stating that he was going to be in Dallas for several days working on oil deals and conferring with Lamar Hunt.

On November 26, 1963, the Houston, Texas parole office reported that Braden had left that date for Los Angeles.

A check of Braden's record indicated that he used the following aliases: Gene Hale Brading, Gene Brady, Eugene Hale Brading, Harry Eugene Bradley, James Bradley Lee and James Lee Cole. His true name is Eugene Hale Brading.

A check with the California Department of Motor Vehicles revealed that Eugene Hale Brading requested a name change on his operator's license to read Jim Braden. This request was made on September 10, 1963.

On March 11, 1963, Jim Braden opened an account with the City National Bank, Beverly Hills, by depositing two cashier's checks for \$11,500.00. One drawn on the City National Bank for \$8,000.00 and another drawn on the Crocker Citizen's National Bank for \$3,500.00.

On March 28, 1963, Braden made a checking withdrawal of \$10,000.00. This was found to be three cashier's checks all made payable to Jim Braden for amounts of \$5,000.00, \$3,000.00 and \$2,000.00.

Cashier's check #217883 for \$5,000.00 was endorsed by Jim Braden

- 9-23-59 Pereira has an office in the same building as Morgan Brown Oil Company, Braden's employer.
- 10-28-59 Braden admitted to the P.O. that he had a girlfriend, Mildred Bollman, a wealthy widow.
- 4-5-61 Approved to travel to Tampa, Florida with his new wife, Mildred.
- 8-2-61 Told his P.O. that he had oil well explorations in Matagorda Co., Texas with his wife Mildred and Pereira. He requested permission to visit this well site.
- 8-10-61 Requested permission to travel to LaFayette, Louisiana. He was to leave Los Angeles on 8-14-61 and return on 8-21-61.
- 9-6-61 He told the P.O. that his wife Mildred had put up the capital for an oil well drilling venture.
- 4-11-62 Informed P.O. he was leaving for Houston, for Lafayette, Louisiana and on his return to Dallas.
- 4-23-62 Reported to P.O. that he had returned from Houston, Texas.
- 6-4-62 Requested to travel to MCHENRY, ILLINOIS with his wife Mildred to visit their farm.
- 1-2-63 Braden went to Hawaii approval from P.O.
- 1-4-63 Departed from Hawaii.
- 1-17-63 Returned to Los Angeles from Houston, Texas.
- 11-20-63 Left L.A. for Dallas, Texas where he was to remain until November 21, 1963 then continue to Houston, Texas and remain there until November 26, 1963 before continuing to OPELOUSAS, LA. Upon arriving in Dallas on the 20th, reported to P.O.

Note: He reported to the Houston P.O. office on the 24th but did not mention his being picked up by the Sheriffs after the shooting of the president.

During his parole, Braden listed his addresses in the following order:

133 S. Spaulding Drive	Beverly Hills
324 S. Elm Street	Beverly Hills
966 Moraga Drive	Los Angeles, 49
11500 Bellagio Road	Los Angeles, 49
443 S. Barrington	West Los Angeles

While in prison, a report on Braden's background indicated he was a member of a "gang" with Paul Agustus King, Gerald P. Boding and Sidney "Doc" Solaway.

In 1956 while at McNeil Island the following persons were listed as Braden's personal friends. Jack Boehl, Fort Worth, Texas and Donald Pick, Denver, Colorado.

Braden has been married four times.

#1. 1940, married Blanch Perkins in Fort Lauderdale.
Divorced in 1942 in Dale Co., Florida.

#2. June 4, 1951, married Margaret Berry in Durant, Oklahoma.
He used the name of James B. Lee. He was divorced from his wife while he was in jail in El Paso, Texas. Divorce obtained in an Ohio court.

#3. October 10, 1960, married Mildred Bollman in Beverly Hills. Divorced March 1963.

#4. January 30, 1967 married Jean DeSanders in Mexico. Divorced June 7, 1968.

During the time of his parole, from February 14, 1959 until April 1962, Braden reported that his earnings from his clerical position at the Morgan Brown Oil Company were from \$350.00 to \$500.00 per month. Beginning May 1962, he reported his earnings per month as follows:

1962

May	\$1,425.90
September	\$6,467.58
January	\$5,972.00
February	\$4,368.00
March	\$2,690.00
April	\$1,849.00
May	\$1,220.00
June	\$2,106.00
July	\$2,104.00
August	\$2,104.00
September	\$2,104.00
October	\$7,642.00
November	\$2,104.00
December	\$2,104.00

Braden reported that the money in excess of \$500.00 was from various oil well royalties. One of the oil wells mentioned was the Ledoux Well, (Location unknown.)

On July 17, 1964, Braden wrote a letter to an attorney J.P. Straessley of Miami, Florida, stating that he was enclosing a personal check for \$39,500.00 for the purchase of the E.L. Cotton Lot located in the Coral Gables Estates, Dade, Florida.

During his entire parole period, Braden went by his true name Eugene H. Brading. There is no indication that he formally notified

and cashed by the City National Bank, Palm Spring Branch on April 18, 1963. Cashier's check #217834 for \$3,000.00 was deposited by Jim Braden on May 8, 1963 at the City National Bank, Beverly Hills Branch.

On April 8, 1963, cashier's check #217835 for \$2,000.00 was endorsed by Jim Braden and deposited by the Thunderbird Country Club of Palm Springs, California, at the Bank of America, Palm Springs Branch.

A further examination of Braden's other miscellaneous checks revealed that on November 6, 1963 he wrote a \$200.00 check for cash; November 19, 1963 wrote a check for \$146.61 to General Telephone Company; November 20, 1963, \$200.00 for cash-expenses which were cashed by the Courtwright Corporation, Beverly Wilshire Hotel; November 21, 1963, \$183.72 made out to the Ambassador; December 18, 1963, \$10.52 to Diners Club; November 19, 1963, \$147.31 to the May Company; December 19, 1963, \$5.93 to Harrison Hartford Company, Legal printing; December 19, 1963, \$17.86 to the Standard Oil Company.

Braden was released from the McNeil Island Federal Prison on February 13, 1959. He arrived in Los Angeles on February 14, 1959 and reported to the Federal Parole Office. The following are excerpts from Braden's parole report.

While in prison he corresponded with ANTHONY SMALLDONE (Mafia member) regarding oil well deals.

The following dates and notations are excerpts from Braden's Federal Parole office record.

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During his entire parole period, Braden went by his true name Eugene H. Brading. There is no indication that he formally notified

his P.O. of a name change with the California Department of Motor Vehicles. However, there are letters from Braden to the P.O. with this name change.

There is no mention to his P.O. about his using the name of Braden when arrested for shoplifting on April 9, 1964.

On November 22, 1963, shortly after President John Kennedy was shot, Braden was in a building across the street from the Dallas School Depository. He was interrogated by the Dallas Sheriffs Department and released

Note: See attached copy of Dallas Sheriffs report and F.B.I. interview regarding that investigation.

There is no record of Braden having informed the parole officers in Los Angeles, Dallas, or Houston that he had been interviewed by the Dallas Sheriffs regarding his being in a building in which he did not belong shortly after the President was shot.

On January 30, 1967, Braden married a wealthy Texas widow, Jean DeSanders. On June 7, 1968, Miss DeSanders filed for a divorce. During the early months of their marriage, Braden convinced Miss DeSanders that she should invest \$500,000.00 of her money into his company, The Empire Oil Corporation, a Nevada Corporation. She agreed to deposit this sum of money after stipulating that the money would not be touched. This money was to draw interest and pay off minor debts only. Braden, however, managed to manipulate \$35,000.00 into his own account. Miss DeSanders learned of this money shortage and realized that Braden was attempting to bilk her out of the entire amount.

She hired an attorney who managed to salvage all of the money with the exception of the \$30,000.00. Braden, according to Miss DeSanders was in some type of partnership with Duane Nolan and Chester Paxton in the Empire and Royalty Corporations in LaFayette, Louisiana. Miss DeSanders brought suit against both Empire Oil Companies and mentioned Braden, Paxton and Nolan in the suit. She added that Braden had an office at the firm of Chase Bierman and Dunn accountants at 280 S. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills. Mona Chapman, a secretary of this firm was also listed as an officer of the Empire Oil Corporation.

Note: Mona Chapman's connection with Jim Braden was investigated and it was learned from Gerald Chase that Mona Chapman had worked for his C.P.A. firm. However, when he learned that she was listed in Braden's Empire Oil Corporation, he fired her.

Braden obtained Corporate approval for the Empire Oil Corporation on May 24, 1969 from the state of Nevada. The Corporate papers indicated that the share holders in the company were Jean Braden, Mona Chapman, Martha Herndon and Jean Cox.

Among some papers that were turned over to Mr. R. M. Hale, an investigator for the State of California Division of Corporations, by Miss DeSanders, the following notations, in Braden's handwriting, were noted: "Abe Meltzer from 1/16-/32, Chester Paxton 1/8-1/8," There were also six other names with similar notations. Miss DeSanders interpreted these figures to represent dividends paid to share holders.

Note: Copies attached to this report.

In trying to locate Braden's present address, investigators were informed that he was living at the La Costa Country Club in Carlsbad, California; telephone number, 714-729-7111. A

check of the hotel records indicated he was a member only and not living at that location. He listed his home address with the club as 280 S. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California. He also listed his telephone number as 472-7720. A check of the latter telephone number in the Los Angeles area indicated it was registered as a non-published subscription to Bernard Denberg of 1632 Stradella Road in Bel Air. An investigation into Denberg's occupation indicated that he was possibly the Vice-president of the Philco Radio Company.

The Empire Oil and Royalty Corporation was chartered November 7, 1966 in Louisiana by Jim Braden, (President), Evelyn Drodgy, (Vice-president) and Duncan M. Smith Jr. (Secretary-treasurer). The address of the corporation is listed as 201 Oil Center Drive, P. O. Box 51643, Oil Center Station, LaFayette, Louisiana. That corporation was listed as having \$25,000.00 in capital at the time of its corporation.

On May 6, 1969, Braden telephoned Sergeant M. F. Gutierrez and requested to know why he was being investigated. Braden was told that the investigation concerned Victor Pereira. Braden added that his ex-wife, Mildred Bollman, had informed him that an investigator had been inquiring about him. In this conversation Braden denied knowing Arnoff or Kassab, but admitted knowing Gerald Chase, the accountant.

Note: See attached report of Braden's verbatim telephone conversation.

The following report is a condensed summary of the Kassab investigation as outlined in the chart accompanying this report.

During the early months of 1962, Los Angeles Police Officers M.A. McCowan, D. G. Rickards and three other officers entered into a sham real estate purchasing venture with Officer Latham whereby they received from \$75.00 to \$250.00 for each transaction that they entered into with him. Latham was the go-between the officers and David Kassab, a non-licensed real estate salesman. Kassab applied for purchase of approximately 100 homes in the San Fernando Valley for a sum of \$18,200.00 each. Individual escrows were immediately opened on each house. The officers acting as "dummy" buyers applied for new loans based on an inflated price. In some cases, second trust deeds were sold to unsuspecting buyers before title was cleared through escrow. When the "non-sufficient funds" checks, submitted by the officers earlier as down payment on the property bounced, Kassab would buy back the second trust deed at a 50 per cent discount on the pretext that a foreclosure was imminent.

David Kassab was born in Bagdad, Iraq. He is the third of seven children who was forced, with his parents, to flee their homeland because of anti-Jewish feelings in that country. He and his family lived in Bagdad from 1940 to 1948. During the years of 1948 and 1949 his family lived in Urban Teheran, Iran. He came to the United States in 1949 and has been living in Los Angeles ever since. He has been in the real estate business since 1955.

Kassab's arrest record dates back to August 28, 1959 when he was arrested for grand theft. This case involved a

a travel agency sham with a co-defendant, George Dimitrovich. Both were doing business under the name of Europa Travel. They advertised air transportation at greatly reduced rates. The prospectus was that a plane would be leased from a Mexican Airline and flights would operate to Europe from Mexico. The round trip flight was advertised at \$545.00. Both David Kassab and Dimitrovich collected over \$30,000.00 from 80 UCLA students. They pocketed the money and did not fulfill their contract. Intelligence reports indicated that both David Kassab and Dimitrovich were probably in partnership with Joe Sica, in this travel agency. Although there were strong indications of the Sica connection, positive proof could not be established.

Working with David Kassab, while involved in the home buying sham, was Dr. Stanley Dubrin. Dubrin listed himself as the Vice-president of the American Nile Corporation, a real estate office. David Kassab listed himself as a co-owner of that Corporation. Other Kassab family members affiliated themselves with that organization as did several relatives of the Kassab Clan.

Dr. Stanley Dubrin's arrest record dates back to February 28, 1963 when he was charged with grand theft. In this case, a first trust deed was inadvertently reconveyed to him. Although he had knowledge of this error, he sold the property as "free and clear," then dissipated the funds. On October 14, 1966, Dubrin was arrested for the crime of abortion but was released due to insufficient evidence. On June 14, 1963, the Los

Angeles Police Department was advised that Dr. Dubrin had propositioned an ex-convict to murder his ex-wife, Kathy Dubrin, aka, Ink. Dubrin was not brought to trial or arrested for this solicitation of murder due to the informants lack of cooperation with the investigators. Without that persons testimony, a case could not be established.

In 1966, Dubrin rented office space from Joe M. Arnoff the owner of the "Big A" stores at 8341 Conoga Blvd., Conoga Park, in connection with his medical practice. Dubrin and Arnoff have been close friends since 1962. He was also the Arnoff family physician.

Arnoff eventually went bankrupt at the "Big A" stores and severed his business relationship with Dr. Dubrin. Both, however, remained on friendly terms and still meet socially on occasion.

Arnoff was introduced to David Kassab by Dr. Dubrin but did not become acquainted any further.

Arnoff was involved in the bribery case concerning Councilman Tom Shepard to the extent that he, Arnoff, was one of the owners of a seven acre parcel of land in Conoga Park which was rezoned in 1964 for the purpose of constructing multiple dwelling units. Councilman Shepard was later indicted on bribery charges in connection with this rezoning. Arnoff owned 45 per cent of the building corporation stock.

Another figure in the Shepard case was Wallace White who received 45 per cent of the corporation's stock for putting up the initial cash investment. Arthur Toll, the attorney for this corporation, received five per cent of the stock as his fee for legal services rendered. Gerald Chase, a C.P.A., received the remaining five per cent for handling the tax account of the same corporation.

Gerald Chase is a business partner in the accounting firm of Chase, Bierman and Dunn at 280 S. Beverly Drive, Suite 402, Beverly Hills, California. Chase was also the accountant for Arnoff while the latter was doing business at the "Big A" stores. Both parties terminated their business association during March 1965. Their relationship at that time was strictly business. They never became close friends. At present, Chase is suing Arnoff for back pay owed to him during the time he was handling the "Big A" account.

Among the numerous tax accounts that Gerald Chase handles is a person named Jim Braden. He has handled Braden's Empire Oil Corporation account since 1963 or 1964.

Note: See the detailed report of Braden's entire investigation at the end of this report.

Braden has been associated with Victor Pereira for numerous years. Both were sent to federal prison for grand theft. In this case, both had conspired to bilk Pereira's former wife out of a large sum of money. Both Pereira and Braden are acquainted with the Smalldone Brothers who belong to the "Mafia."

Another mutual acquaintance of Braden and Pereira was a person named Arthur Clark Sr., who is now deceased. Clark was a former member of the Old Detroit Purple Gang. Pereira, when released from prison, was given employment by Earl Scheib of the car painting fame. Intelligence reports indicate that Pereira was also associated with Paul Billings who was closely associated with Mafia members such as the Battaglia Brothers. In 1962, Pereira had an active financial interest in a New York business firm named Growth Industries. He handled new stock issues for Accurate Electronics. He sold Fred and Alfred Sica \$4500.00 worth of this stock and retained the shares in his name. Investigation indicated that this was a hoodlum operated company headed by the Colletti Brothers.

The background investigation of Officers Latham and Rickards indicated that they were active members of the John Birch Society in 1963. The John Birch Chapter in the North Hollywood area, was closely associated with the Minutemen Society of which Edgar Eugene Bradley, Carole Aydelotte, Arthur Aydelotte, Keith Gilbert, Dennis Mower, Phillip Scheib and other right wing extremists were members.

In checking the background of these Minutemen members, Officer C.E. White's names was mentioned as a friend of Keith Duane Gilbert. On February 25, 1965, 1400 pounds of stolen dynamite was located in Gilbert's garage apartment at 419 Western, Glendale, California. The owner of the residence who lived in the front house was Bernice Iverson, the sister of Officer White. During an interview with White, by the investigating officers in the dynamite burglary

case, he admitted his acquaintance with Gilbert.. He also admitted attending a Minutemen rally several months prior where Troy Houghton, the West Coast Director of the Minutemen, spoke. He also admitted knowing Dennis Mower, a militant Minuteman.

An investigation into Gilbert's background indicated that a business card with the inscription "Michael Wayne, Promoter" was found in Gilbert's residence when the dynamite was located.

This Michael Wayne, it was speculated by this investigator, was the same young male Caucasian who was at the Ambassador Hotel June 5, 1968 when Senator Kennedy was shot. Shortly after the shooting, Michael Wayne was seen running from the kitchen area and subsequently stopped and later questioned by Los Angeles Police Detectives. During that interrogation, it was noted that he was in possession of a card bearing the name of Keith Gilbert. Due to the fact that Gilbert was an extremist in the right wing organization and Michael Wayne was seen running from the scene of the shooting, an intensive investigation was conducted to determine their association.

On April 1, 1968, Gilbert was interviewed in San Quentin prison with reference to Wayne's business card and his connection with ultra-extremist groups. Gilbert admitted his own membership in the Minutemen Society, but could not recall the persons who gave him the business card with Wayne's name. Gilbert indicated that he had acquired numerous business cards while in the firearms business in which he and another Minuteman, Robert R. Romero were partners.

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Gilbert, it was noted, was anxious to be truthful with this investigator as his parole investigating officer was present during this interview. Gilbert stated he did not want to lie and hurt his chances for an early parole.

Gilbert, it was learned earlier, wrote a letter to Senator R.F. Kennedy on March 1, 1967 from San Quentin prison. In that letter, he stated that he was a member of the Minutemen Organization and had vital information connecting Lee Harvey Oswald to the Minutemen. When questioned about this letter, Gilbert stated that he had received this information from Dennis Mower and that he, Gilbert, did not have actual knowledge that Oswald was a Minuteman.

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After leaving prison, he began working for the Morgan Brown Oil Corporation at 9251 Wilshire Boulevard as a clerk and oil consultant. Pereira, who was also on federal parole had an office in the same building where Braden worked.

Braden worked for the Morgan Brown Corporation for several years. He frequently traveled with Mr. Morgan Brown as his consultant on trips to Louisiana and Texas. Morgan Brown knew of Braden's past prison record.

On October 10, 1960, Braden, twice divorced, married a fifty-five year old widow, Mildred A. Bollman, an heiress to the Swift Meat Company estate.

In 1962, Braden and his wife Mildred, formed the Matador Oil Corporation in Matagorda County, Texas and Opelousas, Louisiana. In 1962, Braden showed his parole officer an oil dividend

check for \$19,000.00 which he stated was from a quarter interest in the Matagorda County Texas Oil Company.

In 1962, Braden told his parole officer that he and his wife had been threatened by Arthur Clark Jr. because Clark believed Braden owed him money for "services rendered" when Braden and Robert Bollman formed a cattle venture in Chicago. In that same year, Braden and Bollman opened a \$25,000.00 bank account at the First Stockyard Bank, Chicago, Illinois in the name of the "B and B Cattle" account. Clark, according to Braden, was described as an oil promoter. Braden and Pereira's association with the Clarks began in 1953.

In 1963, according to parole reports, Braden, through the Matador Oil Corporation became associated with the Bauman Drilling Company of Dallas, Texas who were drilling a well for him in Landry-Parish, Louisiana.

Braden's association with Roger L. Bauman dates back to their association with Arthur Clark Sr. who was a member of the Old Detroit Purple Gang.

During Braden's parole, he made frequent trips to Texas, Louisiana and Florida. In the months of October, November, and December of 1963 he made trips to Dallas and Houston, Texas.

On November 18, 1963, Braden received permission from the Los Angeles parole office to leave for Dallas, Texas on November 20, 1963, and then to proceed to Houston, Texas. Braden

estimated his trip would take him approximately ten days.

Braden reported to the parole officer in Dallas, Texas on November 21, 1963 at noon stating that he was going to be in Dallas for several days working on oil deals and conferring with Lamar Hunt.

On November 26, 1963, the Houston, Texas parole office reported that Braden had left that date for Los Angeles.

A check of Braden's record indicated that he used the following aliases: Gene Hale Brading, Gene Brady, Eugene Hale Brading, Harry Eugene Bradley, James Bradley Lee and James Lee Cole. His true name is Eugene Hale Brading.

A check with the California Department of Motor Vehicles revealed that Eugene Hale Brading requested a name change on his operator's license to read Jim Braden. This request was made on September 10, 1963.

On March 11, 1963, Jim Braden opened an account with the City National Bank, Beverly Hills, by depositing two cashier's checks for \$11,500.00. One drawn on the City National Bank for \$8,000.00 and another drawn on the Crocker Citizen's National Bank for \$3,500.00.

On March 28, 1963, Braden made a checking withdrawal of \$10,000.00. This was found to be three cashier's checks all made payable to Jim Braden for amounts of \$5,000.00, \$3,000.00 and \$2,000.00.

Cashier's check #217883 for \$5,000.00 was endorsed by Jim Braden

and cashed by the City National Bank, Palm Spring Branch on April 18, 1963. Cashier's check #217834 for \$3,000.00 was deposited by Jim Braden on May 8, 1963 at the City National Bank, Beverly Hills Branch.

On April 8, 1963, cashier's check #217835 for \$2,000.00 was endorsed by Jim Braden and deposited by the Thunderbird Country Club of Palm Springs, California, at the Bank of America, Palm Springs Branch.

A further examination of Braden's other miscellaneous checks revealed that on November 6, 1963 he wrote a \$200.00 check for cash; November 19, 1963 wrote a check for \$146.61 to General Telephone Company; November 20, 1963, \$200.00 for cash-expenses which were cashed by the Courtwright Corporation, Beverly Wilshire Hotel; November 21, 1963, \$183.72 made out to the Ambassador; December 18, 1963, \$10.52 to Diners Club; November 19, 1963, \$147.31 to the May Company; December 19, 1963, \$5.93 to Harrison Hartford Company, Legal printing; December 19, 1963, \$17.86 to the Standard Oil Company.

Braden was released from the McNeil Island Federal Prison on February 13, 1959. He arrived in Los Angeles on February 14, 1959 and reported to the Federal Parole Office. The following are excerpts from Braden's parole report.

While in prison he corresponded with ANTHONY SMALLDONE (Mafia member) regarding oil well deals.

The following dates and notations are excerpts from Braden's Federal Parole office record.

9-23-59 Pereira has an office in the same building as Morgan Brown Oil Company, Braden's employer.

10-28-59 Braden admitted to the P.O. that he had a girlfriend, Mildred Bollman, a wealthy widow.

4-5-61 Approved to travel to Tampa, Florida with his new wife, Mildred.

8-2-61 Told his P.O. that he had oil well explorations in Matagorda Co., Texas with his wife Mildred and Pereira. He requested permission to visit this well site.

8-10-61 Requested permission to travel to LaFayette, Louisiana. He was to leave Los Angeles on 8-14-61 and return on 8-21-61.

9-6-61 He told the P.O. that his wife Mildred had put up the capital for an oil well drilling venture.

4-11-62 Informed P.O. he was leaving for Houston, for Lafayette, Louisiana and on his return to Dallas.

4-23-62 Reported to P.O. that he had returned from Houston, Texas.

6-4-62 Requested to travel to MCHENRY, ILLINOIS with his wife Mildred to visit their farm.

1-2-63 Braden went to Hawaii approval from P.O.

1-4-63 Departed from Hawaii.

1-17-63 Returned to Los Angeles from Houston, Texas.

11-20-63 Left L.A. for Dallas, Texas where he was to remain until November 21, 1963 then continue to Houston, Texas and remain there until November 26, 1963 before continuing to OPELOUSAS, LA. Upon arriving in Dallas on the 20th, reported to P.O.

Note: He reported to the Houston P.O. office on the 24th but did not mention his being picked up by the Sheriffs after the shooting of the president.

During his parole, Braden listed his addresses in the following order:

133 S. Spaulding Drive	Beverly Hills
324 S. Elm Street	Beverly Hills
966 Moraga Drive	Los Angeles, 49
11500 Bellagio Road	Los Angeles, 49
443 S. Barrington	West Los Angeles

While in prison, a report on Braden's background indicated he was a member of a "gang" with Paul Agustus King, Gerald P. Boding and Sidney "Doc" Solaway.

In 1956 while at McNeil Island the following persons were listed as Braden's personal friends. Jack Boehl, Fort Worth, Texas and Donald Pick, Denver, Colorado.

Braden has been married four times.

- #1. 1940, married Blanch Perkins in Fort Lauderdale.
Divorced in 1942 in Dale Co., Florida.
- #2. June 4, 1951, married Margaret Berry in Durant, Oklahoma.
He used the name of James B. Lee. He was divorced from his wife while he was in jail in El Paso, Texas. Divorce obtained in an Ohio court.
- #3. October 10, 1960, married Mildred Bollman in Beverly Hills. Divorced March 1963.

#4. January 30, 1967 married Jean DeSanders in Mexico. Divorced June 7, 1968.

During the time of his parole, from February 14, 1959 until April 1962, Braden reported that his earnings from his clerical position at the Morgan Brown Oil Company were from \$350.00 to \$500.00 per month. Beginning May 1962, he reported his earnings per month as follows:

1962

May	\$1,425.90
September	\$6,467.58
January	\$5,972.00
February	\$4,368.00
March	\$2,690.00
April	\$1,849.00
May	\$1,220.00
June	\$2,106.00
July	\$2,104.00
August	\$2,104.00
September	\$2,104.00
October	\$7,642.00
November	\$2,104.00
December	\$2,104.00

Braden reported that the money in excess of \$500.00 was from various oil well royalties. One of the oil wells mentioned was the Ledoux Well, (Location unknown.)

On July 17, 1964, Braden wrote a letter to an attorney J.P. Straessley of Miami, Florida, stating that he was enclosing a personal check for \$39,500.00 for the purchase of the E.L. Cotton Lot located in the Coral Gables Estates, Dade, Florida.

During his entire parole period, Braden went by his true name Eugene H. Brading. There is no indication that he formally notified

his P.O. of a name change with the California Department of Motor Vehicles. However, there are letters from Braden to the P.O. with this name change.

There is no mention to his P.O. about his using the name of Braden when arrested for shoplifting on April 9, 1964.

On November 22, 1963, shortly after President John Kennedy was shot, Braden was in a building across the street from the Dallas School Depository. He was interrogated by the Dallas Sheriffs Department and released

Note: See attached copy of Dallas Sheriffs report and F.B.I. interview regarding that investigation.

There is no record of Braden having informed the parole officers in Los Angeles, Dallas, or Houston that he had been interviewed by the Dallas Sheriffs regarding his being in a building in which he did not belong shortly after the President was shot.

On January 30, 1967, Braden married a wealthy Texas widow, Jean DeSanders. On June 7, 1968, Miss DeSanders filed for a divorce. During the early months of their marriage, Braden convinced Miss DeSanders that she should invest \$500,000.00 of her money into his company, The Empire Oil Corporation, a Nevada Corporation. She agreed to deposit this sum of money after stipulating that the money would not be touched. This money was to draw interest and pay off minor debts only. Braden, however, managed to manipulate \$35,000.00 into his own account. Miss DeSanders learned of this money shortage and realized that Braden was attempting to bilk her out of the entire amount.

She hired an attorney who managed to wage all of the money with the exception of the \$30,000.00. Braden, according to Miss DeSanders was in some type of partnership with Duane Nolan and Chester Paxton in the Empire and Royalty Corporations in LaFayette, Louisiana. Miss DeSanders brought suit against both Empire Oil Companies and mentioned Braden, Paxton and Nolan in the suit. She added that Braden had an office at the firm of Chase Bierman and Dunn accountants at 280 S. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills. Mona Chapman, a secretary of this firm was also listed as an officer of the Empire Oil Corporation.

Note: Mona Chapman's connection with Jim Braden was investigated and it was learned from Gerald Chase that Mona Chapman had worked for his C.P.A. firm. However, when he learned that she was listed in Braden's Empire Oil Corporation, he fired her.

Braden obtained Corporate approval for the Empire Oil Corporation on May 24, 1969 from the state of Nevada. The Corporate papers indicated that the share holders in the company were Jean Braden, Mona Chapman, Martha Herndon and Jean Cox.

Among some papers that were turned over to Mr. R. M. Hale, an investigator for the State of California Division of Corporations, by Miss DeSanders, the following notations, in Braden's handwriting, were noted: "Abe Meltzer from 1/16-/32, Chester Paxton 1/8-1/8." There were also six other names with similar notations. Miss DeSanders interpreted these figures to represent dividends paid to share holders.

Note: Copies attached to this report.

In trying to locate Braden's present address, investigators were informed that he was living at the La Costa Country Club in Carlsbad, California, telephone number, 714-729-7111. A

check of the hotel records indicated he was a member only and not living at that location. He listed his home address with the club as 280 S. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California. He also listed his telephone number as 472-7720. A check of the latter telephone number in the Los Angeles area indicated it was registered as a non-published subscription to Bernard Denberg of 1632 Stradella Road in Bel Air. An investigation into Denberg's occupation indicated that he was possibly the Vice-president of the Philco Radio Company.

The Empire Oil and Royalty Corporation was chartered November 7, 1966 in Louisiana by Jim Braden, (President), Evelyn Droddy, (Vice-president) and Duncan M. Smith Jr. (Secretary-treasurer). The address of the corporation is listed as 201 Oil Center Drive, P. O. Box 51643, Oil Center Station, LaFayette, Louisiana. That corporation was listed as having \$25,000.00 in capital at the time of its corporation.

On May 6, 1969, Braden telephoned Sergeant M. F. Gutierrez and requested to know why he was being investigated. Braden was told that the investigation concerned Victor Pereira. Braden added that his ex-wife, Mildred Bollman, had informed him that the investigator had been inquiring about him. In this conversation Braden denied knowing Arnoff or Kassab, but admitted knowing Gerald Chase, the accountant.

Note: See attached report of Braden's verbatim telephone conversation.

.179 -
62-587-1221

For Informational Purposes Only

The originals removed from this file and replaced with duplicate copies of the original were accessioned to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) pursuant to the JFK Records Collection Act of 1992. Provision of the JFK Act allowed for certain information to be postponed from public release until the year 2017; therefore, the pages have NOT necessarily been released for public review in their entirety.

Under the JFK Act, originals to all material deemed assassination records must be accessioned to NARA regardless of whether the material is open in full or released with information postponed. Therefore, any documents or pages from FBI files accessioned to NARA pursuant to the JFK Act are no longer considered the possession of the FBI. The duplicate pages have been inserted strictly for research purposes.

The copies contained herein do not necessarily show the most up-to-date classification.

To attain a copy of the publicly released version of any materials maintained in the JFK Collection at the NARA facility in College Park, MD, you may contact the JFK Access Staff, at 301/713-6620.

The following materials were removed from this file and are maintained in the JFK Collection at NARA:

File & Serial Number

JFK Subject Identifier
(for NARA purposes)

62-587-1221

Lee Harvey Oswald

For Informational Purposes Only

September 5, 1969

Airtel

1 - Mr. Schutz

TO: SAC, Los Angeles (56-156)

FROM: Director, FBI (62-587)

KENSALT

RE: GILBERT JOHN FODOR

3432 yes net
Toledo, Ohio

Attached for Los Angeles and Cleveland is a xerox copy and a true copy of a communication dated August 20, 1969, and a xerox copy of an envelope postmarked Toledo, Ohio, August 21, 1969, which was referred to this Bureau by the Washington Evening Star. No record could be located in Bureau files for Gilbert John Fodor based on available identifying data.

Cleveland should make appropriate inquiry in order to identify the correspondent and if feasible and practical interview him relative to the facts contained in this communication.

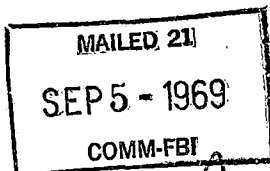
Enclosures - 3

2 - Cleveland (Enclosures -3)

HAS:ms
(6)

3 **ENCLOSURE**

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED



REC 82

62-587-1222

SEP 8 1969

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

51 SEP 12 1969

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐


ENCLOSURE

Fodor

NR

Gilbert Fodor

3432 Jeanet.

Toledo, Ohio

listed in phone book

62-587-1222

Mr. O'Leary

Dear Jerry:

This is the third of these letter from this gentleman. 999.99 to 1,000 he's just a nut, but on that off chance do you think we should pass it on to your FBI friends?

Charlie

6-11-68

TRUE COPY

Toledo, Ohio
Aug. 20. 1969.

To Mr. Newborn Noyes
of the Washington Evening Star
Newspaper - Washington D. C.

"Dear Sir:

"Please allow me to trouble you for the third and last time. Perhaps you are too busy or do not wish to answer my other letter that is your right do as you wish and may. I can assure you that what I have written is God's truth and there is so much more I can say, once again you may or may not believe what I say. In my last letter I stated that there were thirteen people involved in the death of the late Senator Robert Francis Kennedy, the killer in prison and the one young woman the one in the polka dot dress is dead took her own life or so believed. There is and was another woman too. Who was the woman that was often seen with the killer of late Senator Robert Francis Kennedy. What became of her? I believe she is not a New Yorker but comes from another state and city or town. Why was not a car from Canada reported the car or auto was and is a Renault the plate number 93754? Sir what I am putting in print here is not a dream if it is then so is the thing that happened to the late Robert Francis Kennedy. It is so hard to put in writing what one could say in person. What do I want from this? nothing. I know and believe that the case of the late Francis or Robert Francis Kennedy is not closed. I do not want I do not ask and do not expect anything for what I know. I am willing to go through any test to prove what I say is true. Why I picked you and your paper this information I do not know or unless because I like the name of your paper and your name. do as you wish and may. I assure you once again this will be the last letter I write you so as always in closing I wish and all my fondest wishes for the best of everything and with that I remain as always.

Very Truly Yours
Your Loyal and Humble
Servant

Gilbert John Fodor

TRUE COPY

TRUE COPY

Toledo, Ohio
Aug. 20. 1969.

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of the Washington Evening Star
Newspaper - Washington D. C.

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Your Loyal and Humble
Servant

Gilbert John Fodor

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Very Truly Yours
Your Loyal and Humble
Servant

Gilbert John Fodor

TRUE COPY

TRUE COPY

Toledo, Ohio
Aug. 20. 1969.

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of the Washington Evening Star
Newspaper - Washington D. C.

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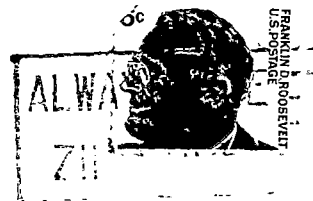
Gilbert John Fodor

TRUE COPY

TO MR NEWBORN NOYES.

EDITOR OF THE WASHINGTON EVENING STAR
NEWSPAPER.

WASHINGTON DC



GILBERT JOHN FODOR 3432 TRANSMITTRE. AIR.

TOLEDO OHIO 43608

To Mr. Newborn Noyes
The Washington Evening Star
Newspaper - Washington D.C.

The Sub
This is from the
same as I have
were going to have
checked at 7:30
Do it.
Toledo, Ohio
Aug. 20. 19.

"Dem. Lit:

"Please allow me to
trouble you for the third and last time. Perhaps
I am too busy or do not wish to answer any other letters
that is your right do as you wish and may. I can
assure you that what I have written is God's truth
and there is so much more I can say, once again you
may or may not believe what I say. In my last
letter I stated that there were thirteen people in-
volved in the death of the late Senator Robert
Francis Kennedy, the killer in prison and the one
Young Women the one in the pink cloth dress the one
took her own life or so believed. There is and some
can other Women too. Who was the woman that was
often seen with the killer. I have seen her in
United SAC, LA

Francis Kennedy. What became of her? I believe she is
a New Yorker but comes from another state and
by a town. Why was not a car from Canada reported
the car or auto was and is a Renault the plate
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prove what I say is true. Why I picked you and
your paper this information I do not know or unless
because I like the name of your paper and
your name.

do as you wish and may. I assure you once
again this will be the last letter I write you
So as always in closing I write and all my fondest
wishes for the best of everything and wish that I
remain as always.

Very Truly Yours
Your Loyal and Humble
Servant
Gilbert Johnson

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)

DATE: 9/5/69

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

Re Bureau letter to Los Angeles dated 6/27/69.

A review has been made of the final report by the Los Angeles Police Department captioned, "An Investigation Summary of the Senator Robert F. Kennedy Assassination". This final report by the Police Department was dated February 1969, and consisted of nine volumes.

This report was written in a narrative style and subdivides the investigation into various component aspects.

The review made by this office reveals there is no information contained therein which differs in substance from the information developed in the course of the Bureau investigation in this matter. *mc*

It is noted that in Volume 1 of the police report in describing the events just prior to the assassination it is indicated that WILLIAM BARRY, a bodyguard of Senator KENNEDY, had decided on a last minute change in the route that Senator KENNEDY would take off the stage in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel.

When BARRY testified at the SIRHAN trial in Los Angeles he indicated that he did not expect the Senator to leave the stage in the direction that he did and therefore, he, BARRY, was caught out of position and was considerably behind Senator KENNEDY at the time that he was shot.

Further, a review of the Los Angeles Police Department report reflects that this office conducted interviews with all individuals who had any substantive knowledge or connection with this matter with the exception of actual police officials who were not interviewed and of which the Bureau is aware.

② - Bureau
2 - Los Angeles

AOR/vaa
(4)

REC-5

12 SEP 10 1969

EX-116



54 SEP 6 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)

FROM : SAC, CLEVELAND (175-16) (RUC)

SUBJECT: *C. J. R.*
8/20
KENSALT

DATE: 10/3/69

C. J. R.
Re Buairtel to Los Angeles, 9/5/69.

RE: GILBERT JOHN FODOR

B. Appr. 1917

Records of the Toledo Credit Bureau reflect that GILBERT JOHN FODOR, a white male, age 52, resides at 3432 Jeannette Avenue, Toledo, Ohio with his wife, HELEN. He is a native of Toledo, Ohio, previously served in the United States Army and was honorably discharged in October, 1945. With the exception of his military service he has been employed as a factory worker at Libby-Owens-Ford Glass Company, Toledo, Ohio since 1935. He has an excellent credit rating and nothing unfavorable is reflected in the record.

Records of the Toledo Police Department as well as Cleveland indices were negative regarding FODOR.

On October 2, 1969 Mrs. GILBERT FODOR stated that her husband GILBERT JOHN FODOR was a great admirer of Senator ROBERT KENNEDY; had many books about him and read every article he could locate regarding his assassination. She stated that her husband has no information at all about the case, but the constant concentration on the case had caused him to imagine that he does, and as a result he began writing letters such as the one he wrote to the Washington Evening Star. She added that he had promised her that he would write no more.

In view of the above, coupled with the contents of the letter, no further inquiry is being made in this matter and FODOR himself is not being interviewed.

② Bureau
2 - Los Angeles
1 - Cleveland
RHB/jsj
(5)

REC-89

EX-111

62-587-1224

15 OCT 6 1969



5 OCT 9 1969

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-587)

DATE: 10/30/69

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (56-156) (P)

SUBJECT: KENSALT

On 10/29/69, Doctor SEYMOUR POLLACK, a well-known Los Angeles psychiatrist, contacted SA R. J. LA JEUNESSE, JR., for the purpose of discussing the following:

Doctor POLLACK advised that he is currently considering what he characterizes as a new concept in the field of law enforcement and criminal law prosecution. He explained his concept is the possible establishment of what he referred to as a "medical-legal center", which would encompass the law enforcement community, the legal profession, and the medical profession with emphasis in the fields of specialization pertaining to psychiatry, psychology, and sociology.

Doctor POLLACK was appointed by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office to examine SIRHAN BISHARA SIRHAN as one of several prosecution psychiatrists. In connection therewith, considerable contacts have been maintained with Doctor POLLACK during the trial of SIRHAN.

Doctor POLLACK is a member of the medical staff at the University of Southern California in Los Angeles; is a professor in the graduate school of public administration, where he teaches courses in both law and psychiatric medicine; is a member of California Governor RONALD REAGAN's task force, representing California under the provisions of the Omnibus Crime Bill of 1968; is a member of the Los Angeles County General Hospital staff, and is frequently consulted by Los Angeles Superior Courts and United States District Court in connection with psychiatry examination ordered by those jurisdictions.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Los Angeles

RJL/clb
(3)

EX-102
REC- 87 62 5 11 1225

5 NOV 3 1969

70 NOV 6 - 1969

