

ROBERTS, EARLENE

SCREENED
BY WJZ DATE 8/24/77

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved of InterviewedDate November 25, 1963

Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, 1026 North Beckley Street, advised that she is employed as housekeeper at this address and due to this employment and to the fact she resides on the premises, she has had occasion to be acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, a roomer who has been there since October 14, 1963. She was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and she stated this is a photograph of the individual residing at that address in a room to himself since October 14, 1963, under the name of O. H. LEE.

Mrs. ROBERTS stated that OSWALD kept to himself all the time and never had any company while living at that address. She stated his habits were usually to leave the house early in the morning to go to work and would return about 6:00 p.m. each day during the week. He practically always made a telephone call right after returning from work but would always speak in a foreign language which she believed to be possibly German or Russian; however, she recalls that on a few occasions he ended his conversations with the word "Adios." During the weekends, he would leave, according to OSWALD, to go to Irving, Texas. He would leave the house Friday morning to go to work as usual and would not return until the following Monday evening after work.

While living at that address, OSWALD did not talk to other people living there and did not have any visitors to her knowledge. She added that it would, in her opinion, have been impossible for him to have had a visitor in his room without her knowledge inasmuch as her room is adjacent to the one occupied by OSWALD, and she could have not only seen any visitor but could have been aware of same by hearing footsteps and conversations and also she is a very light sleeper.

Mrs. ROBERTS stated that when OSWALD first arrived and registered, she requested him to furnish a name of someone, preferably a relative, who could be notified in case of an emergency but he refused to do so and only stated "It doesn't matter."

CR 7

on 11/25/63 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43 DL 44-1639
by Special Agents EDMOND C. HARDIN & *EC4*
RALPH E. RAWLINGS/csh Date dictated 11/25/63
117

2

89-43
DL 44-1639

Mrs. ROBERTS was shown a photograph of JACK RUBY whereupon she advised she has never seen this individual and is sure he did not ever appear at her residence during the time OSWALD was living there.

Mrs. ROBERTS advised she never saw a gun of any type in OSWALD's room nor does she recall seeing any books. She recalls seeing a map of the City of Dallas, which map is a common type and did not appear to be anything to attract her attention.

In connection with OSWALD's telephone calls, she stated she had no way of knowing whether the individual to whom he talked was a man or a woman and also that she knows he did not make any long distance calls he may have made from this telephone. She added that OSWALD never at any time received a telephone call, visitors or any mail while residing at that address.

CR 7

3
FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

O-Pol
D-Pol
INV 3-1Date 11/28/63

1

EARLINE ROBERTS, housekeeper, 1026 N. Beckley, telephone WH 3-8993, furnished the following information:

She identified a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as an individual known to her as O. H. LEE whom she first saw at about 4:00 p.m. on October 14, 1963, when he rented a small room just off the dining room at 1026 N. Beckley.

He returned approximately one hour later and moved his belongings into this room which he continued to occupy until November 22, 1963.

Mrs. ROBERTS occupies a room which adjoins the room occupied by OSWALD at that time and she knows from seeing him and hearing him about the house that he was in his room every evening from October 14, 1963, through November 20, 1963, except that he was usually gone on weekends.

During this period, OSWALD habitually left for work on Friday morning and did not return to the house until Monday afternoon after work indicating he went to Irving, Texas, on these weekends. The only exceptions to this were as follows:

1. November 11, 1963 - This was a holiday. This occurred on Monday and OSWALD did not return to the house until November 12, 1963, after work. Mrs. ROBERTS recalls him saying that he had had a long weekend.
2. On the following weekend, OSWALD did not go to Irving as usual but returned to the house on Friday night. Mrs. ROBERTS recalls his being in his room on this evening. She also recalls seeing him on Saturday afternoon, November 16, 1963, at which time he was watching a football game on television in the living room of the house. She stated she does not recall seeing him on Sunday, November 17, 1963, since she was away from the house all day.
3. On the night of November 21, 1963, OSWALD did not come home and the next time she saw him was in the early afternoon of November 22, 1963.

She exhibited a sheet of paper on which she had recorded in her handwriting the account for O. H. LEE, noting that OSWALD had printed the name O. H. LEE on this sheet of paper for her. This

on 11/27/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM:vm Date dictated 11/27/63

2

DL 89-43

accounting lists the room as room "0" and shows payments of \$8.00 on the following dates: October 14, 1963; October 21, 1963; October 28, 1963; November 4, 1963; November 11, 1963, and November 18, 1963. She stated this indicated each time that rent of \$8.00 cash was paid for a week's rent beginning with the date listed. She stated that on each occasion she received the \$8.00 in cash from OSWALD on the date listed except November 11, 1963. The money for this week was not received from OSWALD until November 12, 1963, since he was not at the house on November 11, 1963.

Mrs. ROBERTS advised OSWALD very seldom left the house for more than a few minutes, and to the best of her knowledge, was never out a single evening during the time he stayed at the house except for the trips to Irving, Texas.

She stated that on November 22, 1963, OSWALD entered the house some time about 1:00 p.m. at which time he was wearing a light colored shirt either short sleeved or with the sleeves rolled up, dark pants and no jacket. She had just learned of the assassination of President JOHN KENNEDY from a friend and was watching the television to learn what she could. OSWALD entered the house, went into his room and left again, staying in the house no longer than four or five minutes. On entering and leaving the house he passed through the living room but did not stop to look at television and said nothing to Mrs. ROBERTS. He was very hurried and as he left, Mrs. ROBERTS said something to the effect that he was in a terrible hurry. OSWALD made no reply. She stated she cannot definitely recall what he was wearing as he left but that she remembers he was putting on a jacket and zipping it up the front as he left the house. She has the impression that he had changed clothes but cannot definitely recall anything other than the jacket.

Commission No.

355

XP

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11/29/63

1

Mrs EARLINE ROBERTS, 1026 Beckley, Dallas, Texas advised she could not furnish the exact time that Oswald returned to his room at 1026 Beckley after the assassination of the President but said a rough guess would be 1 pm. Mrs ROBERTS received a telephone call from a friend telling her the President had just been shot, and Mrs ROBERTS turned on the television and recalled the announcer saying President KENNEDY had just been shot and was at Parkland Hospital. Mrs ROBERTS advised after OSWALD returned and entered his room at about 1 pm on November 22, 1963 she looked out the front window and saw Police Car No. 207 with two uniformed policemen in the car which slowed up and stopped in front of the residence at 1026 Beckley, and one of the officers blew the horn on the car and then slowly drove on Beckley toward Zang Boulevard. Mrs ROBERTS said the reason she recalled the number of the car was because she had worked for two policemen who drove Car 170, and she looked to see if these officers were the two officers she knew parked in front of the residence.

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

INV 3-1

1Date 11/29/63

K.P.

Mrs. EARLINE ROBERTS, 1026 Beckley, Dallas, Texas, advised she could not furnish the exact time that OSWALD returned to his room at 1026 Beckley after the assassination of the President but said a rough guess would be 1 p.m. Mrs. ROBERTS received a telephone call from a friend telling her the President had just been shot, and Mrs. ROBERTS turned on the television and recalled the announcer saying President KENNEDY had just been shot and was at Parkland Hospital. Mrs. ROBERTS advised after OSWALD had entered his room at about 1 p.m. on November 22, 1963, she looked out the front window and saw Police Car No. 207 with two uniformed policemen in the car which slowed up and stopped in front of the residence at 1026 Beckley, and one of the officers blew the horn on the car and then drove slowly on Beckley toward Zangs Boulevard. Mrs. ROBERTS said the reason she recalled the number of the car was because she had worked for two policeman who drove Squad Car 170, and she looked to see if these were the two officers she knew parked in front of the residence.

Commission No. 5on 11/29/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43by Special Agents WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN & JAMES C. KENNEDY /cv 356 Date dictated 11/29/63

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FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

 INV. 8
 RUBY 2-3
 Other Individuals and Organizations
 Involved or Interviewed
 Date 11/29/63
1

Mrs. BERTHA CHEEK, Manager of the apartments at 3914 Swiss, Dallas, advised as follows:

1. that she had operated Cheek's Boarding House at 5212 Gaston, Dallas, from about 1956 to 1961, when it was razed for the construction of luxury-type apartments;
2. that she recalled having rented to two Cuban males in 1959 or 1960 but could provide no other information concerning them;
3. that EARLINE ROBERTS, her sister, had rented the room to LEE HARVEY OSWALD at 1026 Beckley, Dallas, Texas, Mrs. ROBERTS being employed as a housekeeper by Mrs. A. C. JOHNSON at this Beckley address;
4. that Mrs. CHEEK has been acquainted with JACK RUBY since about 1948 to the present, she formerly having operated night clubs in Dallas, this being the basis for their acquaintanceship:
 - a. In 1948, JACK RUBY, according to Mrs. CHEEK, attempted to secure her investment of \$12,000 in a night club venture.
 - b. About eight days ago, on or about November 18, 1963, according to Mrs. CHEEK, RUBY had invited her to the Carousel where she spent several hours, during which time he attempted to secure her investment of several thousand dollars in the Carousel.

(Mrs. CHEEK stated that she had parked her car in the parking garage next door to the Carousel during this period.)

5. Mrs. CHEEK could not identify a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as anyone known to her, although when first having seen him on television, she felt she might have rented to him in the past.

on 11/27/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43
DL 44-1639
 by Special Agents DAVID H. BARRY and
LOUIS KELLY:vm Date dictated 11/29/63

1
DL 89-43
DL 44-1639
DHB:tjd

In view of the relationship of Mrs. BERTHA CHEEK, 3914 Swiss, Dallas, Texas, to EARLINE ROBERTS, a sister who had rented the room at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, and in view of BERTHA CHEEK's acquaintanceship with JACK RUBY from 1948 to the present time, as heretofore reported, the following background data concerning BERTHA CHEEK was developed.

On November 27, 1963, SA DAVID H. BARRY reviewed files of the Dallas Office and conducted inquiry of Mrs. BIRDIE SUE BELCHER, Retail Merchants Credit Association, and conducted inquiry of SANDY COCHINS, District Clerk's Office, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, which investigation produced biographical data as follows:

Name	BERTHA CHEEK, nee Bogle, also known as Mrs. Bertha Bogle Bell (prior to 1948), Mrs. Marvin Lloyd Cheek (1948-56), Bertha Cheek (1956-61), Mrs. Harold Clark Sims (1961-62), Bertha Cheek (1962 to present)
Race	White
Sex	Female
Nationality	American
Age	43
Birth Data	2/9/20, Troup, Texas
Height	5'5"
Weight	125-130 pounds
Hair	Blonde
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Fair
Remarks	Attractive, modish woman
Residence	3914 Swiss, Dallas, Texas
Prior Addresses	Dallas, Texas: Holiday Apartments, 5909 Gaston, (1962-63)

2
DL 89-43
DL 44-1639
DHB:tjd

Address in Los Angeles,
California

Relatives

Children
Marital Status

Beachcomber Apartments,
5917 Gaston (1962)
Cheek's Boarding House,
5212 Gaston (1956-59)

440 $\frac{1}{2}$ Walnut, Long Beach,
California (June, 1958)
JOSEPH M. BOGLE, father,
6858 Martel, Dallas, Texas
(formerly Tyler, Texas)

EARLINE ROBERTS, sister,
1026 North Beckley, Dallas,
Texas

- Three
BERTHA CHEEK, nee Bogle,
married and divorced
three times;
1. (FNU) BELL, (date of
marriage and divorce
not established)
 2. MARVIN LLOYD CHEEK,
married 7/31/48, divorced
3/10/56, Dallas, Texas
(background concerning
MARVIN LLOYD CHEEK reported
hereinafter)
 3. HAROLD CLARK SIMS,
married Atlanta, Georgia
3/29/61 (verified),
divorced 7/6/62, Dallas,
Texas (verified)
(background concerning SIMS
reported hereinafter)

Records examined concerning MARVIN LLOYD CHEEK, as
above indicated, disclosed CHEEK was born March 1, 1922, at
Dallas, Texas. He was employed by HARRY TRAVERS' dance band for
approximate period of 1945-50, which band played at Plantation
Club, Dallas, amount other spots. He has been employed and currently

3
DL 89-43
DL 44-1639
DHB:tjd

believed to be employed as serviceman for National Cash Register Co., Dallas, Texas. He has remarried EVALYN JUNE (LNU).

HAROLD CLARK SIMS, FBI #220 365-C, Dallas Sheriff's Office #100745, was born October 3, 1921 at ~~Barley~~ Barley, Georgia. His arrests, as substantiated by fingerprints reported in his FBI record, are two: Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle, April 5, 1956, in which received two years probation, and child abandonment, October 15, 1959, on charges filed by DOROTHY SIMS, Savannah, Georgia. Prior to his marriage to BERTHA CHEEK, he had been employed by her as a repair and maintenance man at her apartments on Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas. His address as of July, 1963, is listed as 2707 North Meridian, Indianapolis, Indiana. On April 11, 1961, SIMS made application for pardon to U. S. Board of Pardon and Paroles.

HARRY GEORGE TRAVERS, JR., wife LULU MOZELLE, of 3717 Labrodie, Fort Worth, Texas, has been on record with Merchants Retail Credit Association, Dallas, Texas, since 1928. He operated Travers Dance Band from 1935-49, at Dallas, Texas, playing at the Plantation Club, among other spots. His last reported employment was Burris Mills, believed to be located at Fort Worth, Texas.

~~Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved or Interviewed~~ *K.P.*

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Roberts Earlene
Date November 25, 1963

NOV 30 1963

Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, 1026 North Beckley Street, advised that she is employed as housekeeper at this address and due to this employment and to the fact she resides on the premises, she has had occasion to be acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, a roomer who has been there since October 14, 1963. She was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and she stated this is a photograph of the individual residing at that address in a room to himself since October 14, 1963, under the name of O. H. LEE.

Mrs. ROBERTS stated that OSWALD kept to himself all the time and never had any company while living at that address. She stated his habits were usually to leave the house early in the morning to go to work and would return about 6:00 p.m. each day during the week. He practically always made a telephone call right after returning from work but would always speak in a foreign language which she believed to be possibly German or Russian; however, she recalls that on a few occasions he ended his conversations with the word "Adios." During the weekends, he would leave, according to OSWALD, to go to Irving, Texas. He would leave the house Friday morning to go to work as usual and would not return until the following Monday evening after work.

While living at that address, OSWALD did not talk to other people living there and did not have any visitors to her knowledge. She added that it would, in her opinion, have been impossible for him to have had a visitor in his room without her knowledge inasmuch as her room is adjacent to the one occupied by OSWALD, and she could have not only seen any visitor but could have been aware of same by hearing footsteps and conversations and also she is a very light sleeper.

Mrs. ROBERTS stated that when OSWALD first arrived and registered, she requested him to furnish a name of someone, preferably a relative, who could be notified in case of an emergency but he refused to do so and only stated "It doesn't matter."

Commission No. *4*

on 11/25/63 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43
DL 44-1639
by Special Agents EDMOND C. HARDIN & *ECH*
RALPH E. RAWLINGS/csh Date dictated 11/25/63
831

2

89-43
DL 44-1639

Mrs. ROBERTS was shown a photograph of JACK RUBY whereupon she advised she has never seen this individual and is sure he did not ever appear at her residence during the time OSWALD was living there.

Mrs. ROBERTS advised she never saw a gun of any type in OSWALD's room nor does she recall seeing any books. She recalls seeing a map of the City of Dallas, which may is a common type and did not appear to be anything to attract her attention.

In connection with OSWALD's telephone calls, she stated she had no way of knowing whether the individual to whom he talked was a man or a woman and also that she knows he did not make any long distance calls he may have made from this telephone. She added that OSWALD never at any time received a telephone call, visitors or any mail while residing at that address.

832

Date December 3, 1963

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved of Interviewed

1

Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, housekeeper at the residence wherein LEE HARVEY OSWALD had rented a room under the name O. H. LEE, was interviewed concerning a report of a long distance telephone call originating at Oshkosh, Wisconsin to a HARVEY LEE OSWALD at the Beckley address sometime between 7:30 P.M. and 10:00 P.M. on Friday, November 15, 1963.

Mrs. ROBERTS advised that her room is located adjacent to that of OSWALD at the Beckley address and within about six feet of the telephone located in the hallway next to her room. She stated it is her recollection that OSWALD was in residence during the period pertinent to this inquiry; that no calls such as the one described had been received for OSWALD. She stated that she answers the phone usually by saying only "Hello," occasionally as "JOHNSON residence," and never as "A. C. JOHNSON residence." In this respect, it was noted that the woman who was said to have answered the telephone in this instance identified the number as "A. H. JOHNSON residence."

Mrs. ROBERTS stated that at this time OSWALD was known at the Beckley address only as O. H. LEE and that a call for LEE HARVEY OSWALD would have been refused under the circumstances, there having been no such person with that name known to have been in residence at that time.

CR 7

on 12-3-63 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43
 by Special Agent DAVID H. BARKY DHB Date dictated 12-3-63
 mvg

Oswald, Lee H. Post-Russian Period /

① I, Barlene Roberts, after being duly sworn, do depose and state:

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved or Interviewed

I live at 1026 Beckly, Dallas, Texas, where I serve as housekeeper for a rooming house owned by Mr. & Mrs. A. C. Johnson.

On Friday, November 22, 1963, at approximately 1:00 pm I was sitting in the living room watching television about the President's assassination when a man I knew as O. K. Lee, but who has since been identified as Lee Harvey Oswald, came into the front door and went to his room. Oswald did not have a jacket when he came in the house and I don't recall what type of clothing he was wearing.

Oswald went to his room and was only there a very few minutes before coming out. I noticed he had a jacket he was putting on. I recall the jacket was a dark color and it was the type that zips up the front. He was zipping the jacket up as he left.

641

OR87

Oswald went out the front door. A moment later I looked out the window. I saw Lee Oswald standing on the curb at the bus stop just to the right, and on the same side of the street as our house. I just glanced out the window that once. I don't know how long Lee Oswald stood at the curb nor did I see which direction he went when he left there.

About thirty minutes later three Dallas policemen came to the house looking for Lee Harvey Oswald. We didn't know who Lee Harvey Oswald was until sometime later his picture was flashed on television. I then let the Dallas policemen in the room occupied by Lee Oswald. While the Dallas police were searching the room two FBI agents came in.

The police and FBI agents took everything in the room that belonged to Lee Oswald and also took our pillow case and two towels and wash cloths.

841

CR87

page 3

I have made this statement, consisting of three pages, to Special Agents William N. Carter and Arthur W. Blake of the U.S. Secret Service. I have read this statement over and I find it to be true to the best of my knowledge.

Evelene Roberts

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 5 day of December
1963. (with Title 5, Sec 93, USC)

William N. Carter, Special Agent
U.S. Secret Service

Arthur W. Blake

641

CR 87

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

GA 3-1

Date December 12, 1963

⑤
 Capt. O. A. JONES, Forgery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, was interviewed concerning the previously reported information of Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, to the effect that about 1:00 p.m., November 22, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD entered his room at said residence. She looked out the front window of said residence about this time and saw police car #207 with two uniformed policemen in the car which slowed up and stopped in front of said residence. One of the officers blew the horn on the car and then drove slowly on Beckley toward Zangs. KP

Capt. JONES stated he was supervising an investigation being conducted by the Dallas Police Department concerning various aspects of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963. Capt. JONES stated it had been determined that on November 22, 1963, Dallas Police Officer J. M. VALENTINE was driving police car #207. Capt. JONES stated Officer VALENTINE was interviewed and advised that on November 22, 1963, he was in the Juvenile Bureau, Dallas Police Department, when he was informed of the shooting of President KENNEDY. VALENTINE stated he left the Juvenile Bureau immediately and went to the Texas School Book Depository Building and assisted in the search of said building. VALENTINE advised that during this period he turned the keys to police car #207 over to Sgt. J. M. PUTNAM, who was at the Texas School Book Depository Building. Capt. JONES added that Officer VALENTINE further stated that he did not drive to the Oak Cliff area in police car #207 on November 22, 1963.

Capt. JONES advised further that Sgt. J. M. PUTNAM had been interviewed and stated upon receiving the keys for police car #207 from Officer J. M. VALENTINE at the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963, he, PUTNAM, kept said keys in his pocket, and police

532
 on 12/3/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10,461
 by Special Agent S JAMES W. BOOKHOUT and GEORGE W. H. CARLSON/gm Date dictated 12/11/63

2

DL 100-10,461

car #207 was not moved from the area of the Texas School Book Depository for several hours, and said car was definitely not in use at 1:00 p.m., November 22, 1963, in the Oak Cliff area.

533

205

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date January 4, 1964

Mrs. A. C. JOHNSON, 1026 North Beckley, telephone Whitehall 3-8993, who identified herself as LEE HARVEY OSWALD's former landlady, telephonically advised that one day last week she received a telephone call from an unidentified man wanting to know if DAVID MILLER lived at that address. She told this person that MILLER did not live there. The caller said MILLER drove an old white station wagon and that he understood that MILLER had lived there. Mrs. JOHNSON stated she thought that this was a bill collector trying to locate DAVID MILLER, and paid no attention to the call.

She stated that at about 10:30 P.M. on January 2, 1964, she started receiving calls from a person who identified himself as DAVID MILLER who claimed he was a friend of OSWALD, and that she had better not report him to the FBI. She stated she did not know DAVID MILLER and told the person calling that she did not know him and he replied, "Oh, yes you do know me and you'd better not report".

Mrs. JOHNSON stated she received intermittent calls from this same person until 12:30 A.M., January 3, 1964, at which time she took the telephone off the hook in order to get some rest.

Mrs. JOHNSON stated the person calling sounded intelligent and did not appear to her to be drinking. She advised that she and her husband got up early and went to their cafe and when they returned home at about 8:00 A.M. on January 3, 1964, Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS who takes care of the rooming house at 1026 North Beckley for Mrs. JOHNSON, told Mrs. JOHNSON she had received some five or six calls from a person identifying himself as DAVID MILLER.

Commission No. 329

on 64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 46-2310
DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY 103 Date dictated 1-4-64
 MVS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date January 4, 19641

Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, 1026 North Beckley, advised that she received a telephone call at that location at 6:15 A.M., January 3, 1964 from a man who stated he was DAVID MILLER. She stated this person talked in a loud whisper asking her "How about meeting me in the alley, honey?" She stated he did not ask her who she was, but told her that he knew that she was Mrs. JOHNSON's housekeeper. Mrs. ROBERTS stated she told this person that she would not meet him in the alley and he replied, "You'll be out there sometime today and I'll get all three of you". She stated that the same person called again about 6:35 A.M. asking her "Aren't you going to meet me in the alley?" and when she said "No" he replied, "I'll get you".

Mrs. ROBERTS continued that there had been some four or five calls since the 6:35 A.M. call, all by the same person and all of the same general text. She stated that the Humble Service Station operator located across the street from 1026 North Beckley had also received calls from this person.

on 1-3-64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 46-2310
DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY Date dictated 1-4-64
mvs

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

K P

1Date 12/6/63

^{EARLENE}
 Mrs. ~~ERLINE~~ ROBERTS, 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, who rented a room to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was interviewed concerning the report of LLOYD A. NELSON of 6736 Putting Green, Dallas, Texas, that he had seen a man wearing hunting gear and carrying a rifle or possibly a shotgun, walking across Beckley in the vicinity of 1026 North Beckley at about 10:15 AM on November 22, 1963, prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mrs. ROBERTS advised that she had not observed such individual as had been seen by Mr. NELSON. She stated that there are none among the guests at 1026 North Beckley who have a rifle or a shotgun. She stated that she is certain of this as she regularly cleans the rooms for the tenants.

on 12/6/63 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43
 by Special Agent DAVID H. BARRY/BJD Date dictated 12/6/63
JHB **CR-7**

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved of Interviewed

Nov. 1963

Roberts Mrs. Earlene

Mr. McWatters also identified a bus transfer in Oswald's possession at the time of his apprehension as one he had issued on November 22, 1963.

Mrs. Bledsoe stated that Oswald traveled less than two blocks on the bus. She pointed out that traffic had become congested and a motorist alongside commented to the bus driver that the President had been shot. Mrs. Bledsoe said Oswald left the bus and disappeared in the crowd.

In a Taxicab

William W. Whaley, a taxicab driver, positively identified Oswald in a police line-up on November 23, 1963, at the Dallas Police Department as a passenger in his cab on November 22, 1963. He was unable to remember the exact time, but was certain he picked up Oswald between 12:30 and 12:45 p. m. at the Greyhound Bus Terminal Taxi Stand, approximately seven blocks from the scene of the assassination (Exhibit 1), and transported him about two and three quarter miles to the 500 block of North Beckley Street in Dallas (Exhibit 1). As previously noted, the room rented by Oswald was at 1026 North Beckley Street.

Arrival at Room

Mrs. Earlene Roberts, housekeeper at 1026 North Beckley Street, positively identified Oswald as the man who had rented the

*Commission No. 1
FBI Report*

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved of Interviewed

Nov, 1963

Roberts, Mrs Earlene

room from her on October 14, 1963, under the name O. H. Lee.

She said Oswald came home shortly after she heard the news that the President had been shot. She estimated the time as approximately 1:00 p. m. He obtained a jacket from his room and left hurriedly. She also said that while she had never observed Oswald in possession of a gun, she noticed a holster for a hand gun in his room late on the afternoon of November 22, 1963.

Oswald's Murder of Patrolman Tippit

At about 1:15 p. m. on November 22, 1963, a taxicab driver, W. W. Scoggins, observed a uniformed police officer (Patrolman J. D. Tippit) talking to a man alongside the officer's police vehicle at 10th Street just east of Patton Street. The driver said he heard a gun firing and saw the officer fall beside the police car. (Exhibit 1) His assailant ran west on 10th Street, south on Patton Street, and then west on Jefferson Boulevard.

Eyewitnesses to Tippit's Killing

On November 23, 1963, this same taxi driver identified Oswald at a police line-up as Officer Tippit's assailant. Another eyewitness to the killing identified Lee Harvey Oswald as the assailant who drew a hand gun from inside his shirt and shot Tippit.

Commission No. 1
FBI Report

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved or InterviewedDate December 9, 1963

BERTHA CHEEK, 3914 Swiss, Dallas, Texas, was reinterviewed and registration records were reviewed covering rentals at Cheek's boarding house, 5212 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas, for the period 1958 and 1959 in an effort to identify two Cuban males who had rented for the periods of four and seven weeks, individuals who reportedly had been friendly with or had visited EARLENE ROBERTS, then in residence, she being a sister of BERTHA CHEEK and currently the housekeeper at 1026 North Beckley, where LEE HARVEY OSWALD had rented a room as O. H. LEE. K.P.

In an effort toward obtaining some identification of these two Cuban males, Mrs. CHEEK was advised that the rental had been made by JESS WILLARD LYNCH, then manager, who had advised that one Cuban, renting for seven weeks, had claimed to have been a watchmaker and was reported to have called Havana, Cuba, twice a week from the pay station at the boarding house, 5212 Gaston; that the second Cuban renting for four weeks, had claimed to have been a buyer of gas and oil refinery parts; that the names, physical descriptions or additional background data concerning these Cubans were unknown.

Mrs. CHEEK, who advised she had owned three or four boarding houses at this time, all managed by people whom she had obtained through the Union Gospel Mission on Park Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that she only had a vague recollection of JESS WILLARD LYNCH, who was said to have rented to the two Cuban males.

Mrs. CHEEK said she had no recollection whatsoever of the two Cuban males, and examination of the register of guests failed to refresh her recollection, a record which is voluminous for the period in question, 1958 and 1959. In one of these years, Mrs. CHEEK said she had assisted and rented to some 365 from the Union Gospel Mission alone.

on 12/9/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent DAVID H. BARRY/gm 460 Date dictated 12/9/63

2

DL 100-10461

Mrs. CHEEK said that she had discussed this matter with EARLENE ROBERTS, her sister, now at 1026 North Beckley, and the two, discussing it together, had been unable to recall having rented to the Cubans in question. Mrs. CHEEK said that Mrs. ROBERTS had been in poor health during this period, out of work, and was only living at 5212 Gaston at the time, not participating in the management. For reasons of her illness, she had had little contact with the guests and thus it would be unlikely that she would recall the Cubans in question.

461

205

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved or InterviewedDate December 9, 19631

K.I.P.

Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed in an effort to identify two Cuban males who were said by JESS WILLARD LYNCH to have rented at 5212 Gaston, Dallas, Texas, during 1958 or 1959, LYNCH then having been manager of the boarding house for BERTHA CHEEK, owner and sister of EARLENE ROBERTS.

Mrs. ROBERTS stated that while she had lived at 5212 Gaston during this period, she had not participated in the actual management nor worked as a housekeeper as she was in poor health at the time. She said she had had little contact with the guests by reason of her health and has no recollection of the persons in question, described only as two Cuban males.

Mrs. ROBERTS said she had discussed this matter with her sister, BERTHA CHEEK, in an effort to refresh her recollection without success.

on 12/9/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent DAVID H. BARRY:qm ⁴⁶² Date dictated 12/9/63

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.

205

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date January 18, 19641

Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, housekeeper, 1026 North Beckley, furnished the following information:

At approximately 12:30 P.M., Saturday, January 4, 1964, she answered the telephone at the residence at 1026 North Beckley. She said the caller identified himself as MILLER and asked if she were alone. She told him "No", whereupon the caller hung up.

Mrs. ROBERTS said later, at approximately 1:00 P.M., she again answered the telephone and the caller asked her if she were alone at this time. She said she told the caller she was, upon the instructions of Mr. A. C. JOHNSON who owns the residence where she is a housekeeper, expecting that the caller might appear at the house. She said it was the same individual who had called previously.

Mrs. ROBERTS stated the caller said he would "get all three of you" and told her she better not report the telephone calls to the FBI, Secret Service, police or anyone else.

Mrs. ROBERTS stated after receiving the phone call at approximately 1:00 P.M., Mr. JOHNSON sat in his car, which was parked across the street from the residence, waiting to see if anyone who was not known to them, or did not reside at 1026 North Beckley, would show up. She said no one did.

Mrs. ROBERTS stated the phone number at the JOHNSON residence was subsequently changed on the afternoon of January 4, 1964 and they have not received any further telephone calls of the above-described nature.

Commission No. 329

on 1-17-64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
DL 46-2310
 by Special Agent S JAMES J. WARD Date dictated 1-18-64
JAMES WIER
mvs

KP Roberts, Earlene

March 6, 1964

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. J. Lee Rankin

From: Mr. B. Griffin & Mr. Hubert

This memorandum is in response to your conversation of Wednesday March 4 with Mr. Griffin and Mr. Belin concerning the testimony of Earlene Roberts which resulted in postponing that testimony. So that further investigation can proceed expeditiously and with a complete exchange of information available to the Commission an informal staff meeting involving Mr. Redlich, Mr. Slawson, Mr. Willens, Mr. Eisenberg, Mr. Hubert and Mr. Griffin has been scheduled for Saturday March 7 at 10 A.M. The following sets forth the evidence and theories previously expressed to you in part:

1. Statements from Earlene Roberts, Mrs. Bertha Cheek (sister of Earlene Roberts), Wilburn Waldon Litchfield II aka Bob Litchfield, and Jess Willard Lynch, and a letter from Mr. & Mrs. Arturo Alcocer Ruiz suggest that the credibility of Earlene Roberts requires close scrutiny. Mrs. Roberts rented the room to Lee Oswald at 1026 North Beckley, had access to his room at all times during his absence, and is the sole witness to Oswald's actions upon his return to the North Beckley address after the Kennedy shooting. Her sister Bertha Cheek is a friend of Jack Ruby.

-2-

Mrs. Roberts was first interviewed briefly on November 22, 1963 sometime after 2:30 or 3:00 P.M. She stated she was watching TV when a man known to her as O. H. Lee came into the rooming house, got a coat from his room, and left. She said he was identical to Oswald whom she later saw on T.V. on November 22. (5.353) She gave a more detailed statement on November 27, 1963 and produced a sheet of paper on which she says Oswald wrote the name O. H. Lee and she used it to maintain a record of rental payments. (5.354) She did not mention knowing Jack Ruby.

Bertha Cheek was first interviewed on November 27, 1963 in Dallas (205.456) probably because her name was on a piece of paper in Ruby's possession. (4. 739) She stated that she had managed a boarding house in Dallas from 1956 to 1961, that on two occasions (the most recent on November 18, 1963) Jack Ruby had asked her to invest several thousand dollars in his night clubs, and that she recalled having rented rooms to two Cuban males in 1959 and 1960. (104.283)

Also on November 27, the FBI received a report from Arturo Alcocer Ruiz, Mexico City Attorney, that he, his wife, and daughter Anita Rodriguez De Losano had seen a woman in the background of a TV interview with Mrs. A.C. Johnson, landlady at 1026 North Beckley, who closely resembled a woman they had seen in San Antonio on November 21 when President Kennedy was there and also closely resembled a woman seen, after the Johnson interview, on a separate TV interview. They believed this woman was identified in

-3-

her interview as Jack Ruby's sister. (uncatalogued Document, FBI Report dated December 3, 1963)

On November 29, Mrs. Roberts stated that she had seen a police car #207 drive slowly past 1026 North Beckley while Oswald was in his room changing clothes on November 22, blow its horn, and then proceed toward Zangs Boulevard. (5.356)(Tippett was in car 10). Again, she did not mention knowing Jack Ruby.

On December 2, 1963 Mr. Litchfield voluntarily contacted the Dallas Police Department (205.433). His name had previously been found in one of Ruby's notebooks but we have no indication that he knew this (4.739). He apparently had been present at the home of Mrs. Cheek during the November 27 interview although he was not questioned and made no statement at that time. He stated on December 2, 1963 that he had been in the Carousel Club on a Tuesday or Thursday night during the first two weeks of November of 1963 when he observed a man whom he believed closely resembled Lee Oswald. He did not claim the man was Oswald. The Dallas Police Department has provided discrediting information in the form of a substantial police record for Litchfield and a lie detector test which is evaluated as indicating that Litchfield was not being truthful about what he reported to the Dallas Police. However, Jack Ruby confirmed that Litchfield was present in the club on or about the time he claims but has indicated that the person whom Litchfield believes resembles Oswald is a man named Edward Rocco, an employee of Cabaret Magazine published by Trans-American Exports News, Skokie, Illinois. Ruby stated Rocco was from

-4-

California. It is also known that an employee of Ruby, Larry Crafard, closely resembles Oswald. Litchfield's story checks out, moreover in other significant details including the description of a man resembling Alex Gruber of Los Angeles, California who is known to have visited Ruby at the Carousel during the period to which Litchfield refers.

One day after Litchfield made his disclosure, a former employee of Mrs. Cheek, Jess Willard Lynch, stated to the FBI in Page, Arizona that he recalled two Cubans as being residents in Bertha Cheeks boarding house during 1959 (205.453). Lynch was apparently interviewed after viewing Mrs. Roberts on TV and remarking to acquaintances that he knew her.

Bertha Cheek was then re-interviewed on December 9, 1963 and stated that she had no recollection whatsoever of the two Cuban male residents and was unable to refresh her recollection upon an examination of her records for the period 1958 and 1959. (205.460) Her attention was not directed to her previous statement that two Cubans had boarded with her. Earlene Roberts was interviewed on this same day and also stated that she had no recollection about the Cubans although she was working for her sister at the boarding house at the time. (205.462) She was not questioned about her possible presence in San Antonio, any TV personal interviews, or at the Johnson interview.

2. The above events are especially significant in light of Jack Ruby's admission that in 1959 he was interested in selling jeeps to Cuba and other reports that persons interest in Cuban arms sales were responsible for the assassination of President Kennedy. Although there is no "held" evidence linking Ruby to

-5-

Oswald or to a Cuban plot, the conduct of persons close to Ruby raises suspicions: Larry Crafard, Ruby's handyman, fled Dallas on Saturday November 23 and was located in a log-cabin in Rural Michigan on November 28; Ralph Paul, Ruby's partner, hid in Dallas-Fort Worth for 8 hours after Oswald was shot; George Senator, Ruby's roommate, went directly to his lawyer after the shooting of Oswald, has given a demonstrably false statement to the FBI, and efforts to locate him since mid December have failed. Likewise the conduct of Litchfield and Lynch in coming forward with apparently spontaneous statements suggests that they may suspect Ruby, Bertha Cheek or Earlene Roberts.

3. The relationship among Ruby, Bertha Cheek, Earlene Roberts, and Cuban elements may not necessarily lead to a grand conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy. If Ruby, Cheek, etc. all were not in fact connected illegally with Oswald but were involved in an unrelated illegal enterprise they might fear that their innocent association with Oswald might be distorted. A first inclination might have been to help the police tighten the noose around Oswald in order to discourage probing of their own activities. However, as the evidence grows stronger against Oswald, the chances increase that Oswald--if convicted--would falsely elaborate upon his associations, out of fear, to implicate them in an assassination plot. Thus Ruby, Cheek, etc. all might find it necessary to eliminate Oswald. (At the risk of grasping at straws, it

-6-

might be noted that Eva Grant, Ruby's sister, stated in a news interview shortly after Oswald was killed that her brother must have believed that Oswald had done something to him personally. Our own evaluation of Ruby's past conduct leads us to a similiar conclusion.

4. Assuming an extreme possibility -- that Oswald thought that Mrs. Roberts was involved in the assassination -- Oswald's return to 1026 North Beckley might be for the purpose of removing a weapon which might incriminate him and his shooting of Tippett might have been out of fear that Tippett was an agent of Mrs. Roberts. By the same token even if Oswald didn't know who was behind the assassination but was himself innocent he might have fled to the rooming house to remove the gun because he knew that his background as a defector would make him a suspect and any guns he owned would heighten the suspicion.

5. Assuming another extreme possibility--that Earlene Roberts and Bertha Cheek provide a link between Oswald and Jack Ruby in a plot to assassinate the President--the following might be considered:

a. That under some original escape plan Oswald was not intended to return to the N. Beckley address that he was either on his way out of Dallas when he debarked from the taxi-cab or to a rendezvous spot near the home of Jack Ruby;

b. That, whatever the original plan, Earlene Roberts was surprised, alarmed, or otherwise upset by Oswald's return to the N. Beckley street address and either threatened

-7-

him, scared him, or arranged for his apprehension by Tippett.

c. That the return of Oswald to the N. Beckley St. address was arranged so that he could be located and eliminated shortly after the assassination by the conspirators;

6. If the credibility of Earlene Roberts is in doubt, the following events are subject to close examination:

a. Oswald's finding and renting the room at 1026 N. Beckley.

b. The reason for his return to that address after the shooting of President and the events that occurred at the house spontaneously upon that return (Oswald admits that he did return to the house).

c. Statement of Miss Roberts that she noticed a holster in Oswald's room after he left on November 22.

d. Any property which was turned over to the FBI by Miss Roberts or was discovered in Oswald's room at 1026 North Beckley (if the Alek James Hidell cards were found at the North Beckley address Bertha Cheeks or Earlene Roberts should be considered as a possible source of those cards. Bertha Cheeks has been married to a man convicted under the Dyer Act. The FBI has already identified the selective service card as being counterfeit. Thus, Oswald might have had an underworld sources.

e. Her failure to notify the police of Oswald's residence at the N. Beckley address. (Mrs. Johnson apparently called the police from a different address immediately upon seeing Oswald's picture on TV but Roberts who was watching TV

-8-

at the N. Beckley address, did not.

7. The following steps are suggested for further investigation of evidence which has been provided so far:

a. Lynch and Litchfield should be re-interviewed in detail concerning the events which led to their coming forward on December 2 and 3, knowledge of Ruby, and general background information on Bertha Cheek and Earlene Roberts. The nature of the existing relationship among Lynch, Litchfield, Cheeks and Roberts should be determined if possible, prior to interviewing Lynch and Litchfield and the FBI or the Internal Revenue Service should obtain all records of Bertha Cheeks.

b. Background should be obtained on all roomers at 1026 N. Beckley between September 26 and November 22 1963 and records for the rooming house should be obtained as far back as available including records after November 22, 1963.

c. Details should be obtained as to all persons who could have been expected to be present at 1026 N. Beckley when Oswald returned on November 22.

d. Background information should be obtained from Federal and police records on Bertha Cheeks and Earlene Roberts including a physical description of each.

e. Telephone records should be obtained for all phones available to Bertha Cheeks and Earlene Roberts.

f. The activities of Bertha Cheeks and Earlene Roberts on November 22, 23, 24, and 25 should be examined in detail.

-9-

g. The accuracy and significance should be determined of an advertisement of October 15, 1963 in the personal column of the Dallas Morning News which read "Running Man, Please call me. Please. Please. LEE".

h. Possibility should be explored that Earlene Roberts is the woman who was seen by the Mr. & Mrs. Ruiz and Mrs. Rodriguez in San Antonio, Texas on November 21, at the A.C. Johnson home during a TV interview of Mrs. Johnson, and later in a separate TV interview which may have been mistaken for an interview with Jack Ruby's sister. It may be that Earlene Roberts rather than a Ruby sister, was interviewed and stated that she knew Jack Ruby.

i. The investigation of Ruby's Cuban activities should be pursued in depth.

j. Police cars in the vicinity of 1026 North Beckley at 1:00 P.M. November 22, 1963 including car 207 should be checked out.

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved or Interviewed

*Roberts,
Mrs.*

~~Oswald, Lee H. Post-Russian Period~~

MEMORANDUM

March 8, 1964

TO: Messrs. Ball, Belin, Hubert, Griffin, Stern

FROM: Norman Redlich

There seems to be considerable uncertainty as to the precise lead which caused the Dallas police to go to Oswald's rooming house at 1025 N. Beckley (the correct address is 1026 N. Beckley, the address is listed as 1025 at this point in the Dallas report). Messrs. Hubert and Griffin have expressed interest because of the possible implication of Mrs. Roberts. Mr. Stern and I should be concerned with this because in our investigation into the FBI's prior contact with Oswald we have attempted to discover whether the FBI knew where Oswald was living.

It is interesting to note that on page 165 of the Dallas Police Report (Commission No. 81B) Captain Fritz directed various police officers to proceed to the Paine home and to 1025 North Beckley at precisely the same time, 2:30 p.m. The police report does not indicate how Fritz was aware that Oswald was living there. If the police officers had not yet reached the Paines by 2:30 p.m. then it would appear that the lead to 1026 N. Beckley would have had to come from some other source than the Paines.

The first interrogation of Oswald occurred at 2:20 p.m. (Dallas Police Report, page 165, Commission No. 81B). Present at this interrogation were FBI Agents Bookout and Hosty. One possible source of Oswald's Beckley Street address could have been the FBI Agents. Another possible source might have been Mrs. Roberts who might have seen Oswald's picture on television, but apparently she didn't identify

- 2 -

Oswald until after the police reached her home at which time she saw a picture of Oswald on television and identified Oswald as "O.H.Lee." According to a report appearing in Agent Gemberling's report of November 30 (Comm. No. 5, page 357), Mr. A. C. Johnson, the owner of 1026 N. Beckley, advised the FBI that he had just seen on television a person known to him as "O.H.Lee," but was identified on television as Lee Oswald. Johnson apparently notified the FBI to this effect on November 22 but we do not know the time. I would think it extremely unlikely that Oswald's picture was on television prior to 2:30. If this is so, then the lead which directed the police to the rooming house could not have come from Johnson's call.

I would like to receive any information any of you have concerning this point.

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved of Interviewed

~~K P~~

~~Roberts, Thomas~~
Earlene

~~Bledsoe, Mary~~

MEMORANDUM

March 10, 1964

TO: Mr. Joseph A. Ball
Mr. David W. Belin

FROM: Leon D. Hubert Jr.
Burt W. Griffin

SUBJECT: The testimony of Mary Bledsoe and William Wayne Whaley.

1. Mary Bledsoe. In light of our memorandum of March 6th and our previous conversations with respect to Earlene Roberts, Mrs. Bledsoe should be carefully examined to ascertain the following:

a. Whether or not Oswald's pattern of activities as a roomer while at the Bledsoe house differ in any particular respect from his pattern of activities as described by Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Johnson at 1026 N. Beckley.

b. Any information Mrs. Bledsoe may have as to how Oswald happened to locate the room at 1026 N. Beckley. (General impression that some people have that Oswald found the room at 1026 N. Beckley through a newspaper advertisement or sign seems inconsistent with the statement of Mrs. Johnson, that, when Oswald first inquired concerning a room, she told him she had none available, except for the room next to Mrs. Roberts which she ordinarily did not rent, but that when he returned a second time, she agreed to make it available.)

c. Whether or not Mrs. Bledsoe knew of any difficulties that Oswald was experiencing finding another place to live.

d. Whether or not Mrs. Bledsoe had communicated her dissatisfaction or knowledge of Oswald to any other persons including, especially, others who operated rooming houses.

e. Whether Mrs. Bledsoe was at any time aware of Oswald's background prior to the assassination of President Kennedy.

f. The familiarity of rooming house operators in the Oak Cliff area with one another and Mrs. Bledsoe's acquaintanceship with Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Earlene Roberts, and any other persons whom she may specify, (especially Bertha Cheeks) who operate rooming houses. In this regard, it would not be wise to specifically mention the name of Bertha Cheeks.

g. Whether or not Mrs. Bledsoe knows or rents to any persons who are employees or patrons of the Carousel Club or who are friends or associates of Jack Ruby, or who are employees or patrons of the Vegas Club. Also, friends of George Senator, Ralph Paul, or Eva Grant.

h. Any interviews she may have had on TV or radio, including the date, time, person and station doing the interviewing, place of the interview and approximate time that the interview was shown on TV or heard on radio.

i. Her own activities in detail from the time she saw Oswald on November 22nd until Ruby shot Oswald. The purpose of this would be to ascertain how the police came to learn about her, the extent to which her testimony may now be colored by pressure from friends, the police, or the press and to provide a standard of comparison against the conduct of Earlene Roberts after the shooting of President Kennedy.

j. All of her rooming house records covering the period September 26, to date. The purpose here is to enable us to ascertain whether anyone who lived at the Bledsoe house when Oswald did could form a link either to Ruby or to the 1026 N. Beckley house.

k. Oswald's habits with respect to telephone calls; eating meals (including any places Mrs. Bledsoe knew of where he did eat); laundry and dress, (there is evidence that Oswald had occasion to have a white shirt laundered, and a tie and a pair of pants pressed which would indicate that while he was working at the Schoolbook Depository, he was enjoying some night life or visiting under circumstances where it would be necessary to have some sort of semi-formal attire); his habits with respect to buying or reading newspapers (in that regard if Oswald was not observed to have newspapers at the Bledsoe residence, it would indicate that he had access to and was reading them either at work or at the home of some associate, since Oswald seems to us to have been a person who would keep himself informed habitually. If the people at the Texas Schoolbook Depository did not testify to his habit of reading a newspaper, there would be a strong indication that Oswald did make the practice of spending some time every day away from his rooming house and job with other people).

2. William Evans Whaley. Whaley has stated that he was acquainted with Jack Ruby prior to Ruby's killing Oswald. Although we do not suggest that Whaley may be linked to Ruby in any kind of conspiratorial plot, his knowledge of Ruby suggests that, if Ruby were involved in any sort of plot wherein Oswald were to be a dupe, a conspiratorial group might have used Larry Grafard (who many persons state closely resembled Oswald) as a deliberate decoy, or that Grafard himself may be the real assassin and that, fortuitously, both Grafard and Oswald happened to take taxicabs. In that regard, it might be considered that an assassin or conspirator in a plot to assassinate the President who was not detained for any period in the Schoolbook Depository, as was Oswald, might very well have entered a cab at 12:30 PM making the trip that Whaley claims Oswald took. To gain more evidence with respect to this possibility, investigation should be undertaken by:

a. Carefully questioning Whaley with respect to his identification of Oswald including questioning as to identifying scars, marks, dress which might distinguish between Oswald and Crawford or any other persons who may resemble Oswald.

b. A check of taxi company record to ascertain whether or not any persons were picked up in the Oak Cliff - Jack Ruby residential area and driven to the vicinity of the Carousel Club between 12:30 and 1:30 PM on November 22nd.

c. An examination of bus schedules in the Jack Ruby - Oak Cliff residential area to determine possibility of picking up a bus to return to the Carousel Club before 1:30 PM.

Note: With response to the lines of inquiry suggested by a, b, and c above, we are aware that the Dallas Police records indicate that Oswald admitted that he had taken a taxi ride as Whaley says he did; nevertheless, there remains the possibility that Whaley's passenger was Crawford and not Oswald, and that therefore the Dallas Police record is incorrect or that Oswald admitted the episode only after being told about it and in an effort to further complicate the situation; or that both Oswald and Crawford took taxi rides, but in fact Crawford was Whaley's passenger.

3. Bladsoe and Whaley together with all other governmental witnesses should be asked the general question whether anyone has given them information concerning Jack Ruby, Lee Oswald, or associates of either one. If the answer is in the affirmative, the witness should then be interviewed after testifying before the Commission to gather all information that may have been passed on to that person, including the sources of such information and approximate time the information was provided.

Commission No. 755



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 18, 1964

INV. 8

KEY PERSON

LEE HARVEY OSWALD*Roberts, Earlene*

By letter dated February 26, 1964, the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation received information from Mr. G. Michael Hanrahan, Attorney, Post Office Building, 1 Wolf's Lane, Pelham, New York, to the effect that a client of his engaged in private investigative work had stated that Lee Harvey Oswald resided in east Dallas in the house of a landlady named Roberts shortly before the assassination, and that Bernard Weissman, one of the signers of the anti-President advertisement which appeared in a Dallas newspaper, reportedly resided in east Dallas at about the same time in the house of a landlady named Roberts.

On March 13, 1964, Mrs. Marguerite Roberts, 4618 Reiger, Apartment 5, Dallas, Texas, advised she is the manager of the apartment building located at that address. Mrs. Roberts said she rented an apartment to Bernard Weissman and William M. Burley for the period of November 5-27, 1963.

Mrs. Roberts said she saw the full-page advertisement which appeared in a Dallas newspaper signed by the American Fact-Finding Committee, Bernard Weissman, Chairman, and she asked Weissman if he had placed that advertisement in the newspaper. Weissman told her he had placed the advertisement.

Mrs. Roberts said Lee Harvey Oswald had never rented an apartment from her. She also stated she has seen Lee Harvey Oswald on television and has never seen him at the apartment building located at 4618 Reiger Street. She stated to her knowledge neither Bernard Weissman nor William M. Burley knew Oswald.

On March 13, 1964, Mrs. Gladys Johnson, 1026 N. Beckley, advised she is the owner and operator of the rooming house at that address. She said she formerly employed Mrs. Earlene Roberts as a

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

housekeeper at that address. She stated however that on Saturday night, March 7, 1964, Earlene Roberts packed her belongings and left unexpectedly. She said she does not know her present whereabouts but has talked to Earlene Roberts' sister, Bertha Cheek, who informed her that Earlene left her employment as a housekeeper because she was jealous of the attention Mrs. Johnson paid to an elderly roomer, Mrs. Katie Gage.

Mrs. Johnson stated Lee Harvey Oswald rented a room at her rooming house, 1026 N. Beckley, from October 14, 1963, to November 22, 1963, under the name of O. H. Lee. Mrs. Johnson stated she has never rented a room to Bernard Weissman or to William M. Burley and is sure that neither ever visited Oswald in his room since Oswald had no visitors.

Mrs. Johnson said she saw the anti-President Kennedy advertisement which appeared in a Dallas newspaper on November 22, 1963. She advised however she does not recall the name of the signer of this advertisement. Mrs. Johnson also stated she is not acquainted with Bernard Weissman or with William M. Burley.

CR 755

K P
Roberts, Earlene

PC-6

MEMORANDUM

March 12, 1964

TO: Mr. J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

FROM: Burt W. Griffin

As indicated in our memorandum of March 6, 1964 concerning the testimony of Earlene Roberts, we met on Saturday March 7th with Mr. Redlich, Mr. Slawson, Mr. Willens, Mr. Eisenberg and Mr. Ely. There was general agreement that further investigation would be appropriate along the lines outlined in that memorandum. Accordingly, further work was divided in the following manner:

1. Mr. Griffin and Mr. Hubert.
 - a. Further investigation of Jess Willard Lynch and Wilburn Walden Litchfield as indicated in paragraph 7.a. of the March 7 memorandum.
 - b. Background information and physical description of Bertha Cheek and Earlene Robert.
 - c. Check-out of report from Mr. and Mrs. Arturo Alcocer Ruiz.
 - d. Investigation of Ruby's Cuban activities.
 - e. Further investigation with respect to Leopoldo Ramos Ducos and Teamsters.
 - f. Detailed statement of activities of Bertha Cheek on November 21 to 25 to be provided by deposition.
2. Mr. Ball and Mr. Belin
 - a. Obtain copies of registration records for rooming houses of Mrs. Bledsoe and Mrs. Johnson for the period September September 26, 1963 to January 1, 1964 and identify all other rooming house records presently retained by Mrs. Bledsoe and Mrs. Johnson.
 - b. Details as to persons whom Oswald could have expected to be present at 1026 N. Beckley when he returned after the assassination on November 22nd.

CC: all legal staff

Yellon File

- c. Detailed statement of the activities of Bertha Cheeck and Earlene Roberts on November 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 to be provided by deposition or interrogation before the Commission.
- d. Determination of police cars in the vicinity of 1026 N. Beckley Street at 1 PM November 22, 1963, including Car 207.
- e. Detailed statements from Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Roberts concerning their activities and communications between the time that Oswald returned to the North Beckley address and Mr. Johnson called the Dallas Police Department to inform the Police that he had seen the Oswald picture on television.
- f. Handwriting evaluation of piece of paper turned over to the Dallas police by Mr. Roberts on which she claims Lee Oswald wrote the name O. H. Lee and which she used to maintain the account for O. H. Lee. Also, determination of whether or not it was a normal practice to keep accounts on a scrap of paper such as the one in question.

3. Mr. Mosk.

Check classified advertising columns of Dallas Morning News and all other Dallas newspapers on file at the Library of Congress for the period October 10-15 to determine whether or not there appears (allegedly on October 15, 1963) the personal column advertisement "Running man. Please call me. Please. Please. signed Lee". Also a check of all advertisements both classified and regular entertainment ads for any advertisements placed by Jack Ruby with respect to entertainment at the Carousel Club or Vegas Club, sale of either club, solicitation of a partner or any other matters. With respect to the entertainment ad for the Carousel and Vegas Clubs, it will be sufficient to note the general character of the ad, the date upon which the ad changes and the nature of the change.

4. Mr. Stern.

Determination of when Oswald's picture first appeared on television in Dallas, together with station which carried photograph and, if possible, source of the photograph.

5. Mr. Slawson.

Provide statement of Sylvia Odio to Hubert and Griffin.

6. Mr. Redlich.

- a. Citation to all statements of Earlene Roberts.

b. Details as to how and when Oswald first became a suspect. (Information so far is that Mr. Truly notified Fritz, Fritz checked police records and learned, while checking, that Oswald was presently being held at the City Hall in connection with Tippit murder.) Question remains as to how Truly came to notice that Oswald was missing since Truly, presumably, did not work closely with Oswald.

c. Determination of how police happened to go to 1026 N. Beckley.

7. Mr. Eisenberg.

a. Determination of how Oswald got room at 1026 N. Beckley. (There has been a general inference that Oswald obtained the room by finding an ad in a newspaper or by seeing a sign in a window. However, Mrs. Johnson has stated that when Oswald first inquired about a room she told him that she did not have a room available other than the one next to Mrs. Roberts which ordinarily was not rented out. Thus, Mrs. Johnson's story would suggest that no advertisement or sign attracted Oswald's attention to the 1026 N. Beckley address). In connection with this inquiry, it may be relevant to ascertain how Oswald happened to return to the 1026 N. Beckley address after he had been told a room was not available. Did Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Roberts contact him? What other rooming houses did Oswald inquire at?

b. What was the source of the material used in counterfeiting the Alek Hidell identification cards? Were these cards really found in his billfold? (The Secret Service inventory shows copies of the Selective Service card in the billfold at the police property room on November 24. The original was in a metal box which allegedly came from his room at 1026 North Beckley. The various reports state that the card was originally on his person. Were materials similar to those used in the counterfeit cards available to any of the employers where Oswald had previously worked?

*K P
Roberts, Earlene, Mrs.*

~~111-5~~

MEMORANDUM

TO: Messrs. Jenner and Liebeler

DATE: March 20, 1964

JLR:WJL:jbw

FROM: J. Lee Rankin

In addition to my memorandum of March 18, 1964, you are hereby further authorized to take the testimony, under oath, of the following witnesses upon oral deposition:

Mr. Chester Allen Riggs, Jr.

Mr. Max E. Clark, Esq.

Mrs. Frank Henry Bay

Mr. and Mrs. Igor Voshinin

Mrs. Earlene Roberts

*JLR
WJR*

cc: Files ✓
Mr. Liebeler
Mr. Jenner
Mr. Willens
Mr. Rankin

KP
Roberts, Earlene ~~IN V O~~

March 20, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

Attached is a list of proposed witnesses, the taking of whose testimony has been authorized by Mr. Ranida. Such individuals have not yet been advised that the Commission is interested in taking their testimony, although instructions have been given for the preparation of such letters. This memorandum will indicate which of the witnesses clearly must be examined and will set forth the relevant considerations concerning those witnesses as to which that requirement is not entirely clear.

Mrs. Mary E. Bledsoe
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Johnson
Mrs. Earlene Roberts

The testimony of the above-listed individuals should be clearly taken since they have knowledge of Oswald's activities both prior to and after the assassination.

Hiram L. Conway. Conway is the division manager of the Leslie Welding Company, Oswald's first employer after his return from Russia. The FBI report on Conway (page 285 of CD 5) indicates that Conway has no personal knowledge of Oswald's personal life outside of the plant other than that which appears on his employment application. As a result, I do not think that Conway's deposition need be taken.

Mrs. John G. Graves. It appears from the FBI report on Mrs. Graves (page 283 of CD 5) that she has only marginal information about Oswald and that the taking of her testimony would probably not be justified.

Tommy Bargas. Bargas is shop foreman for Leslie Welding Company and seems to know more about Oswald's work there than anyone else. Accordingly, his testimony should be taken, on the basic proposition that we are going to interview at least one of Oswald's co-employees from each of his former places of employment.

Yellow

- 2 -

Dennis H. Ofstein
John Graef
Robert L. Stovall

These three individuals are associated with Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, the photographic firm for which Oswald worked from October 1962 to May 1963. Graef seemed to be Oswald's immediate supervisor and Ofstein was another trainee photographer who commenced work about the same time Oswald did. I think the testimony of both of those gentlemen should be taken. Perhaps Mr. Stovall's testimony should also be taken so that a brief inquiry as to the nature of any classified work done by J-C-S may be made.

Robert Taylor
G. E. Smith

These gentlemen were employees of a Shell Service Station on the corner of Rock Island and Story Streets, Irving, Texas, in the period around April 1963. Taylor says that he bought a rifle from a man who he thinks was Oswald. This gas station is only six blocks from the Paine residence in Irving. The taking of these men's testimony could be justified, although it does not seem absolutely necessary at this point.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Davis. These people own and operate the Sports Dome Gun Range in Grand Prairie, Texas, where Oswald was alleged to have practiced with his rifle. The taking of their testimony should be deferred until after Dr. Wood and his son have been examined concerning their statements that they saw Oswald at the above Gun Range. A determination of whether or not the Davises' testimony should be taken can better be made at that time.

Dr. Homer Wood
Sterling Charles Wood
Kenneth Longley

The Woods say they saw Oswald at the above rifle range on the afternoon of November 16, 1963, and their testimony on this point should probably be taken.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Tobias. Tobias is the manager of the apartment house at 602-604 Elsbeth Street, Dallas, and recalled

- 3 -

renting an apartment at 604 Elsbeth to Oswald on November 3, 1962. Tobias and his wife probably should be examined since the FBI report shows that they observed a man named "George" (probably De Mohrenschildt) come to Oswald's apartment. The FBI report indicates that the FBI had an application to rent the apartment at 604 Elsbeth which they showed to Tobias when they interviewed him, and this should be obtained before Tobias is examined.

Cliff Roberts. Roberts is a private detective who investigated the attempt on General Walker's life particularly with reference to the possible involvement with Mr. William McEwen Duff. Roberts should probably be questioned at some point, but not until we have had an opportunity to do a thorough background analysis of the Walker incident.

Roy Truly. Messrs. Ball and Belin have a much greater interest in Mr. Truly than we do. I do not know whether they plan to take Mr. Truly's deposition, but I rather doubt it since I understand that Truly is to appear before the Commission itself. Accordingly, I think the taking of Mr. Truly's deposition should be postponed until after we have conferred with Messrs. Ball and Belin.

Wesley J. Liebeler

Attachment

Mr. Tommy Bargas
301 E. Drew Street
Fort Worth, Texas

Mrs. Mary Esther Bledsoe
621 N. Marsalis Street
Dallas, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Davis
Sports Dome Gun Range
8000 W. Davis
Grand Prairie, Texas

Mr. John Graef
Director, Photographic Department
Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall
522 Browder
Dallas, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Johnson
1026 North Beckley Street
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Kenneth Longley
3537 Cripple Creek
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Dennis H. Ofstein
6015 Bryan Parkway
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Cliff Roberts
Oklahoma State Bureau
of Investigation
410 N. Walnut Street
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Mrs. Earlene Roberts
1026 North Beckley Street
Dallas, Texas

Mr. G. E. Smith
604 Argenthia
Apartment C (Wynnewood)
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Robert L. Stovall
President
Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall
522 Browder
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Robert Taylor
Box 125 "G"
RD #1
Grand Prairie, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Tobias
602-604 Elsiebeth
Dallas, Texas

Dr. Homer Wood
1326 Alaska
Dallas, Texas

Sterling Charles Wood
1326 Alaska
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Roy Truly
4932 Jade Drive
Dallas, Texas

*not typed
on original*

JAB:jhm:24Mar64

KP
 Roberts, Earlene ~~IN V 5~~

March 24, 1964

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. J. Lee Rankin

From: Joseph A. Ball

We propose the following schedule for depositions. The Dallas Police Department witnesses will be listed later.

<u>Wednesday, April 1</u>	<u>Ball</u>	<u>Belin</u>
9:00 a.m.	Dillard Couch	Underwood Edwards
11:00 a.m.	Fisher	Crawford
2:00 p.m.	Weitzman Robinson	Craig
3:00 p.m.	Mrs. Johnson	Mr. Johnson Earlene Roberts
<u>Thursday, April 2</u>		
9:00 a.m.	Sam Guinyard Davis	Mrs. Bledsoe Smith
2:00 p.m.	J. Brewer George Applin, Jr. E. E. Bowers, Jr.	Julia Portal Benvenitos
<u>Friday, April 3 and Monday, April 6</u>		
Dallas Police Department		
<u>Tuesday, April 7</u>		
10:00 a.m.	Hines Givens	Shelley Lovelady
2:00 p.m.	Arce Wort Adams	Piper Kaiser Dougherty

K P
Roberts, Earlene
~~IN 5~~

JLR:DWB:mln
26 Mar 64

MAR 26 1964

AIR MAIL

Mr. Barafoot Sanders
United States Attorney
Dallas, Texas

Dear Mr. Sanders:

On behalf of the Commission, I would like to thank you for the cooperation extended by you and your staff to representatives of the Commission in Dallas during the past two weeks.

Two members of the staff, Joseph A. Ball and David W. DeLin, will be in Dallas for about ten days commencing March 31. We have scheduled depositions with various witnesses on Wednesday, April 1, and Thursday, April 2. We have asked witnesses to call into the U. S. Attorney's office to verify that they can be at your office at the times for which we have scheduled their depositions. Enclosed are the names of the witnesses for April 1 and April 2. We would appreciate having the person or persons in your office who answer the telephone make a brief notation of any witnesses on this list who call into your office and advise that they can or cannot be there at the specified time.

*mlw
3/26/64
J. L. R.*

We are also writing the U. S. Secret Service in Dallas to advise them of these witnesses. We are requesting that the Secret Service help us contact any witnesses who do not acknowledge over the telephone that they can be in your office at the specified time.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosure

WITNESSES SCHEDULED FOR DEPOSITIONS IN DALLAS

Wednesday, April 1, 1964

9:00 a.m.

Mr. Thomas C. Dillard
c/o Dallas Morning News
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Malcolm O. Couch
4215 Live Oak, Apt. 302
Dallas, Texas

Mr. James R. Underwood
Assistant News Director
KRLD - TV
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Robert E. Edwards
821 South Nursery
Irving, Texas

11:00 a.m.

Mr. Ronald B. Fischer
4007 Flamingo Drive
Mesquite, Texas

Mr. James N. Crawford
Deputy District Court Clerk
Dallas County District Court
Records Building
Dallas, Texas

2:00 p.m.

Mr. Seymour Weitzman
2802 Oates Drive
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Marvin C. Robinson
5120 South Marsalis Avenue
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Roger Craig
7711 Piedmont, Apt. B
Dallas, Texas

Wednesday, April 1, 1964 (continued)

3:00 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Johnson
1026 North Beckley Street
Dallas, Texas

Mrs. Earlene Roberts
1026 North Beckley Street
Dallas, Texas

Thursday, April 2, 1964

9:00 a.m. Mr. Sam Guinyard
605 East Park Street
Waxahachie, Texas

Mrs. Mary E. Bledsoe
621 North Marsalis
Dallas, Texas

Mrs. Virginia Ruth Davis
309 Gauntt Street
Athens, Texas

Mr. William Arthur Smith
328-1/2 East 8th Street
Dallas, Texas

2:00 p.m. Mr. Johnny C. Brewer
512 N. Lancaster, Apt. 102
Dallas, Texas

Miss Julia Postal
2728 Seevers
Dallas, Texas

Mr. George Applin, Jr.
3423 Weisenberger
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Lee E. Bowers, Jr.
10508 Maplegrove Lane
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Domenjo Benvenitos
3112 June Drive
Dallas, Texas

Thursday, April 2, 1964 (continued)

4:00 p.m.

Mr. H. D. Holmes
Postal Inspector
U. S. Post Office Department
Dallas, Texas

K P
Roberts, Earlene / ~~NV 5~~
Mrs.

JLR:JAB:mln
26 Mar 64

MAR 26 1964

AIR MAIL

Mr. Forrest V. Sorrels
Special Agent in Charge
United States Secret Service
Reliance Life Building, Room 300
905 Ervey Street
Dallas, Texas

Dear Mr. Sorrels:

On behalf of the Commission, I would like to thank you for the cooperation extended by you and your staff to representatives of the Commission in Dallas during the past weeks.

Two members of the staff, Joseph A. Ball and David W. Delia, will be in Dallas for about ten days commencing March 31. We have scheduled depositions with various witnesses on Wednesday, April 1 and Thursday, April 2.

We have asked that these witnesses telephone the U. S. District Attorney's office acknowledging that they will be able to be there to have their depositions taken. We would appreciate your having Mr. Howlett check with the District Attorney's office on early Tuesday morning, March 31, to ascertain which of these deponents have not called. Any such person should be contacted directly by Mr. Howlett, or some other member of your office, to make sure that that person will be able to be present for the taking of his deposition. Some of these witnesses may require transportation.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosure

lhw
3/26/64
J.L.R.

WITNESSES SCHEDULED FOR DEPOSITIONS IN DALLAS

Wednesday, April 1, 1964

9:00 a.m.

Mr. Thomas C. Dillard
c/o Dallas Morning News
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Malcolm O. Couch
4215 Live Oak, Apt. 302
Dallas, Texas

Mr. James R. Underwood
Assistant News Director
KRLD - TV
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Robert E. Edwards
821 South Nursery
Irving, Texas

11:00 a.m.

Mr. Ronald B. Fischer
4007 Flamingo Drive
Mesquite, Texas

Mr. James N. Crawford
Deputy District Court Clerk
Dallas County District Court
Records Building
Dallas, Texas

2:00 p.m.

Mr. Seymour Weitzman
2802 Oates Drive
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Marvin C. Robinson
5120 South Marsalis Avenue
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Roger Craig
7711 Piedmont, Apt. B
Dallas, Texas

Wednesday, April 1, 1964 (continued)

3:00 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Johnson
1026 North Beckley Street
Dallas, Texas

Mrs. Earlene Roberts
1026 North Beckley Street
Dallas, Texas

Thursday, April 2, 1964

9:00 a.m. Mr. Sam Guinyard
605 East Park Street
Waxahachie, Texas

Mrs. Mary E. Bledsoe
621 North Marsalis
Dallas, Texas

Mrs. Virginia Ruth Davis
309 Gauntt Street
Athens, Texas

Mr. William Arthur Smith
328-1/2 East 8th Street
Dallas, Texas

2:00 p.m. Mr. Johnny C. Brewer
512 N. Lancaster, Apt. 102
Dallas, Texas

Miss Julia Postal
2728 Seevers
Dallas, Texas

Mr. George Applin, Jr.
3423 Weisenberger
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Lee E. Bowers, Jr.
10508 Maplegrove Lane
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Domenjo Benvenitos
3112 June Drive
Dallas, Texas

Thursday, April 2, 1964 (continued)

4:00 p.m.

Mr. H. D. Holmes
Postal Inspector
U. S. Post Office Department
Dallas, Texas

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION ROUTING SLIP												
TO	CO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	
NAME AND/OR SYMBOL						BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.						
1.	<i>Mr Hubert</i>											
2.	<i>Mr Bull</i>											
3.												
4.												
5.												
<input type="checkbox"/> ALLOTMENT SYMBOL		<input type="checkbox"/> APPROVAL		<input type="checkbox"/> AS REQUESTED		<input type="checkbox"/> CONCURRENCE		<input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTION		<input type="checkbox"/> FILING		
<input type="checkbox"/> FULL REPORT		<input type="checkbox"/> ANSWER OR ACKNOWLEDGE ON OR BEFORE _____		<input type="checkbox"/> PREPARE REPLY FOR THE SIGNATURE OF _____		<input type="checkbox"/> HANDLE DIRECT		<input type="checkbox"/> IMMEDIATE ACTION		<input type="checkbox"/> INITIALS		
<input type="checkbox"/> NECESSARY ACTION		<input type="checkbox"/> NOTE AND RETURN		<input type="checkbox"/> PER OUR CONVERSATION		<input type="checkbox"/> PER TELEPHONE CONVERSATION		<input type="checkbox"/> READ AND DESTROY		<input type="checkbox"/> RECOMMENDATION		
<input type="checkbox"/> SEE ME		<input type="checkbox"/> SIGNATURE		<input type="checkbox"/> YOUR COMMENT		<input type="checkbox"/> YOUR INFORMATION						
REMARKS												
<i>4/6/64 noted JH</i>												
FROM	CO	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	
NAME AND/OR SYMBOL						BUILDING, ROOM, ETC.						
												TELEPHONE

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

KP
Roberts
Mrs Earlene

MAR 26 1964

AIR MAIL

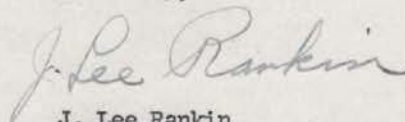
Mrs. Earlene Roberts
1026 North Beckley Street
Dallas, Texas

Dear Mrs. Roberts:

On November 29, 1963, this Commission was established and authorized to investigate and report on all the circumstances surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy and the killing of the alleged assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald. Joseph A. Ball and David W. Belin, attorneys on the staff of the Commission, desire to take your deposition in Dallas on Wednesday, April 1, 1964, at 3:00 p.m., in the office of the United States Attorney, United States Post Office Building. Will you please telephone the United States Attorney's office on receipt of this letter and advise whether or not you can be present at that time and place? The telephone number is Riverside 8-6961.

For your information, I am enclosing copies of Executive Order No. 11130 creating this Commission, S.J. Res. 137, and the Rules of Procedure of this Commission for the questioning of witnesses by members of the Commission staff.

Sincerely,



J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosures

RESOLUTION GOVERNING QUESTIONING
OF WITNESSES BY MEMBERS OF THE
COMMISSION STAFF

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 11130, November 29, 1963,
which authorizes this Commission "to prescribe its own procedures,"
it is therefore

Resolved, that the following are hereby adopted as the
rules of this Commission for the questioning of witnesses by members
of the Commission staff.

I. Sworn Depositions

- A. Individual members of the staff are hereby authorized to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence in the form of sworn depositions on any matter under investigation by the Commission.
- B. Such sworn depositions may be taken only from witnesses designated in writing for questioning in this manner by the Commission, by a member of the Commission, or by the General Counsel of the Commission.
- C. A stenographic verbatim transcript shall be made of all sworn depositions. Copies of the witness' testimony shall be available for inspection by the witness or his counsel. When approved by the Commission, said copies may be purchased by the witness or his counsel at regularly prescribed rates from the official reporter.
- D. Process and papers of the Commission issued under Paragraph (d) of Joint Resolution S. J. 137, 88th Cong., 1st Sess., shall be returnable no less than three days from the date on which such process or papers are issued, and shall state the time, place, and general subject matter of the deposition. In lieu of such process and papers, the Commission may request the presence of witnesses and production of evidence for the purpose of sworn depositions by written notice mailed no less than three days from the date of the deposition.
- E. The period of notice specified in Paragraph D may be waived by a witness.

- 2 -

- F. A witness at a sworn deposition shall have the right to be accompanied by counsel of his own choosing, who shall have the right to advise the witness of his rights under the laws and Constitution of the United States, and the state wherein the deposition shall occur, and to make brief objections to questions. At the conclusion of the witness' testimony, counsel shall have the right to clarify the testimony of the witness by questioning the witness.
- G. At the opening of any deposition a member of the Commission's staff shall read into the record a statement setting forth the nature of the Commission's inquiry and the purpose for which the witness has been asked to testify or produce evidence.
- H. Any witness who refuses to answer a question shall state the grounds for so doing. At the conclusion of any deposition in which the witness refuses to answer a question the transcript shall be submitted to the General Counsel for review and consideration whether the witness should be called to testify before the Commission.

II. Sworn Affidavits

- A. Members of the Commission staff are hereby authorized to obtain sworn affidavits from those witnesses who have been designated in writing by the Commission, a member of the Commission, or the General Counsel of the Commission as witnesses whose testimony will be obtained in this manner.
- B. A copy of the affidavit shall be provided the affiant or his counsel.

Eighty-eighth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Wednesday, the ninth day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and sixty-three*

Joint Resolution

Authorizing the Commission established to report upon the assassination of President John F. Kennedy to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That (a) for the purposes of this joint resolution, the term "Commission" means the Commission appointed by the President by Executive Order 11130, dated November 29, 1963.

(b) The Commission, or any member of the Commission when so authorized by the Commission, shall have power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence that relates to any matter under investigation by the Commission. The Commission, or any member of the Commission or any agent or agency designated by the Commission for such purpose, may administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, and receive evidence. Such attendance of witnesses and the production of such evidence may be required from any place within the United States at any designated place of hearing.

(c) In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person under subsection (b), any court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on or within the jurisdiction of which said person guilty of contumacy or refusal to obey is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the Commission shall have jurisdiction to issue to such person an order requiring such person to appear before the Commission, its member, agent, or agency, there to produce evidence if so ordered, or there to give testimony touching the matter under investigation or in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by said court as a contempt thereof.

(d) Process and papers of the Commission, its members, agent, or agency, may be served either upon the witness in person or by registered mail or by telegraph or by leaving a copy thereof at the residence or principal office or place of business of the person required to be served. The verified return by the individual so serving the same, setting forth the manner of such service, shall be proof of the same, and the return post office receipt or telegraph receipt therefor when registered and mailed or telegraphed as aforesaid shall be proof of service of the same. Witnesses summoned before the Commission, its members, agent, or agency, shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States.

(e) No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or from producing books, records, correspondence, documents, or other evidence in obedience to a subpoena, on the ground that the testimony or evidence required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no individual shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture (except demotion or removal from office) for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he is compelled, after having claimed his privilege

S. J. Res. 137—2

against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, except that such individual so testifying shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying.

(f) All process of any court to which application may be made under this Act may be served in the judicial district wherein the person required to be served resides or may be found.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

President pro tempore of the Senate.

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NOVEMBER 30, 1963

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

EXECUTIVE ORDER

APPOINTING A COMMISSION TO REPORT UPON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, I hereby appoint a Commission to ascertain, evaluate and report upon the facts relating to the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy and the subsequent violent death of the man charged with the assassination. The Commission shall consist of --

The Chief Justice of the United States, Chairman;

Senator Richard B. Russell;

Senator John Sherman Cooper;

Congressman Hale Boggs;

Congressman Gerald R. Ford;

The Honorable Allen W. Dulles;

The Honorable John J. McCloy.

The purposes of the Commission are to examine the evidence developed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and any additional evidence that may hereafter come to light or be uncovered by federal or state authorities; to make such further investigation as the Commission finds desirable; to evaluate all the facts and circumstances surrounding such assassination, including the subsequent violent death of the man charged with the assassination, and to report to me its findings and conclusions.

The Commission is empowered to prescribe its own procedures and to employ such assistants as it deems necessary.

Necessary expenses of the Commission may be paid from the "Emergency Fund for the President".

All Executive departments and agencies are directed to furnish the Commission with such facilities, services and cooperation as it may request from time to time.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 29, 1963.

###

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
200 Maryland Ave. NE.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S.
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

APR 27 PM
1964

NO B MOVED
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AIR MAIL

Mrs. Earlene Roberts
1026 North Beckley Street
Dallas, Texas

not here

ENCLOSURES
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ENCLOSURES

APR 30 PM 8
1964

KP
Roberts, Earlene

JLR:JAB:esm
25 Mar 64

MAR 26 1964

AIR MAIL

Mrs. Earlene Roberts
1026 North Beckley Street
Dallas, Texas

Dear Mrs. Roberts:

On November 29, 1963, this Commission was established and authorized to investigate and report on all the circumstances surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy and the killing of the alleged assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald. Joseph A. Ball and David W. Belin, attorneys on the staff of the Commission, desire to take your deposition in Dallas on Wednesday, April 1, 1964, at 3:00 p.m., in the office of the United States Attorney, United States Post Office Building. Will you please telephone the United States Attorney's office on receipt of this letter and advise whether or not you can be present at that time and place? The telephone number is Riverside 8-6961.

For your information, I am enclosing copies of Executive Order No. 11130 creating this Commission, S.J. Res. 137, and the Rules of Procedure of this Commission for the questioning of witnesses by members of the Commission staff.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Enclosures

How
7/2/64

J. L. R.

KP
Roberts, Earlene ~~IN 5~~

JIA:HPW:al
3/28/64

MAR 31 1964

Mr. Walter E. Craig
President, American Bar Association
1320 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Craig:

As I mentioned in my previous letter of March 26, 1964, depositions are planned of witnesses in Dallas in addition to those listed in my prior letter. I am now in a position to supply you with a list of additional names.

Attached to this letter is a schedule of depositions to be taken by Messrs. Ball and Delia on Wednesday, April 1, 1964 and Thursday, April 2, 1964. In addition, I am enclosing a list of Police Department and other witnesses whose depositions will probably be taken on Friday, April 3, or the first two days of the following week.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

Mr. Rankin
Mr. Willens

Enclosures

W.S.W.
3/31/64
J.L.R.

WITNESSES SCHEDULED FOR DEPOSITIONS IN DALLAS

Wednesday, April 1, 1964

9:00 a.m.

Mr. Thomas C. Dillard
c/o Dallas Morning News
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Malcolm O. Couch
4215 Live Oak, Apt. 302
Dallas, Texas

Mr. James R. Underwood
Assistant News Director
KRLD - TV
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Robert E. Edwards
821 South Nursery
Irving, Texas

11:00 a.m.

Mr. Ronald B. Fischer
4007 Flamingo Drive
Mesquite, Texas

Mr. James N. Crawford
Deputy District Court Clerk
Dallas County District Court
Records Building
Dallas, Texas

2:00 p.m.

Mr. Seymour Weitzman
2802 Oates Drive
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Marvin C. Robinson
5120 South Marsalis Avenue
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Roger Craig
7711 Piedmont, Apt. B
Dallas, Texas

Wednesday, April 1, 1964 (continued)

3:00 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Johnson
1026 North Beckley Street
Dallas, Texas

 Mrs. Earlene Roberts
1026 North Beckley Street
Dallas, Texas

Thursday, April 2, 1964

9:00 a.m. Mr. Sam Guinyard
605 East Park Street
Waxahachie, Texas

Mrs. Mary E. Bledsoe
621 North Marsalis
Dallas, Texas

Mrs. Virginia Ruth Davis
309 Gauntt Street
Athens, Texas

Mr. William Arthur Smith
328-1/2 East 8th Street
Dallas, Texas

2:00 p.m. Mr. Johnny C. Brewer
512 N. Lancaster, Apt. 102
Dallas, Texas

Miss Julia Postal
2728 SeEVERS
Dallas, Texas

Mr. George Applin, Jr.
3423 Weisenberger
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Lee E. Bowers, Jr.
10508 Maplegrove Lane
Dallas, Texas

Mr. Domenjo Benvenitos
3112 June Drive
Dallas, Texas

Thursday, April 2, 1964 (continued)

4:00 p.m.

Mr. H. D. Holmes
Postal Inspector
U. S. Post Office Department
Dallas, Texas

Police Department Witnesses

Chief Lumpkin
Det. Leslie D. Montgomery
Det. R. L. Studebaker
Det. Marvin Johnson
Bob K. Carroll
Charles T. Walker
T. A. Hirtson
Ray Hawkins
Gerald L. Hill
K. E. Lyon
Capt. W. R. Westbrook
Det. F. M. Turner
Det. Walter E. Potts
Det. G. F. Rose
Det. R. S. Stovall
Det. H. M. Moore
Det. J. P. Adamsick
Det. Johnny Hicks
Det. Pete Barnes
Det. C. W. Dhority
Det. C. W. Brown
Det. R. M. Sims
Det. E. L. Boyd
J. D. Martin (Motorcycle)

non-Police Department Witnesses

Mr. James E. Rasmack
Mr. Troy West
Mr. William E. Shelley
Mr. George W. Rockley, Sr.
Mr. Eddie Piper
Miss Mary Ann Mitchell
Mr. Billy H. Lovelady
Mrs. Geneva L. Hine
Mr. Charles D. Givens
Mr. Jack E. Dougherty
Mrs. Doris Burns
Mr. Danny G. Arce
Miss Vickie Adams

Case No. Lee 4722764 Sub. Inv. Period: -/1
Date _____

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(3)

Mrs. BERTHA CARDELIA (MABLE) CHEEK, 5901 Hillcrest, Dallas, Texas, advised she formerly resided at 3914 Swiss Avenue, Apartment 2, Dallas, where her telephone number was TA 7-9301. She said she received a notice dated April 7, 1964, from the President's Commission on the assassination of President KENNEDY which advised she would be called to appear before the Advisory Staff of the President's Commission at Dallas, Texas. She said she was called and did appear before the Advisory Staff of the President's Commission on Tuesday, April 14, 1964.

At that time, she was questioned by Mr. GRIFFIN at Dallas concerning her acquaintance with JACK RUBY. Mrs. CHEEK said she reported that she had read RUBY's advertisement in a Dallas newspaper some years ago, exact date not recalled, to the effect that RUBY wanted to sell one-half interest in a club. She said she was unable to recall the name or location of the club. She did recall that RUBY wanted \$12,000 for the deal and she and RUBY could not reach an agreement about it.

She said JACK RUBY contacted her in about November, 1963, to see if she was interested in investing \$6,000 in a private club. Mrs. CHEEK said she met with JACK RUBY who would not name the location of this club so she did not enter into any contract or agreement with him on the deal. She said she has not had any other dealings with JACK RUBY.

Mrs. CHEEK said she told Mr. GRIFFIN she had complete records concerning the renters, boarders, and workers who have rented or worked for her at rooming houses and/or apartments in Dallas, Texas. She said she told Mr. GRIFFIN she would make the records available for the President's Commission if necessary.

Mrs. CHEEK said Mr. GRIFFIN did not examine any of these records. She advised that her sister, EARLENE ROBERTS, was employed as a caretaker by a Mrs. JOHNSON at 1026 N. Bentley in Oak Cliff in Dallas, Texas, in 1963 while LEE HARVEY OSWALD rented a room at that address prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY at Dallas on November 22, 1963. She said she had never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 4/20/64 at Dallas, Texas 433 File # DL 100-10461 1066
by SAs ARTHUR E. CARTER and RICHARD L. WIEHL:vm Date dictated 4/20/64

2
DL 100-10461

and she knew of no association between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY.

Mrs. CHEEK said she owned and/or operated the following properties at Dallas, Texas, during the period 1958-1961:

5212, 5302, and 5430 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. CHEEK said the records reflect the names of roomers, boarders, and workers, but they do not indicate the particular address of the individual person with regard to the building or room in which the person resided. She said she owned 5212 Gaston Avenue from 1948 to 1961; 5302 Gaston Avenue from September, 1958, to about 1961, and 5430 Gaston Avenue from 1950 or 1951 to about 1958. Each of these properties was a rooming and boarding house.

Mrs. CHEEK said she owned and/or operated the following properties at Dallas in 1963:

3914 Swiss Avenue (a ten unit apartment building)

3518 Gillespie (a four unit apartment building)

501-11 N. Ewing (Twin Oaks - 32 unit apartments)

708 N. Zangs Boulevard (four unit apartment building)

1206 Hutchins Road (one family dwelling)

1214 Hutchins Road (one family dwelling)

4513 W. University (a duplex dwelling).

She made the records relating to the renters, boarders, and workers that had to do with the foregoing properties available.

1060

694

*K.P.
Roberts, Earlene*

JLR: WJL: jh
5/18/64

MAY 19 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mrs. Earlene Roberts, the housekeeper at 1026 North Beckley during the period that Oswald resided there in October-November, 1963, has stated that at about 1:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963 a Dallas police car drove slowly by the front of the premises of 1026 North Beckley and honked the horn several times. Mrs. Roberts stated that the occupants of the car were not known to her even though she did have some acquaintances on the Dallas police force who called upon her at the above premises. She has previously stated that the car was number 207. We understand that the Dallas Police Department has indicated that such car was not in the vicinity of the above premises at the time it was allegedly observed by Mrs. Roberts.

Would you please conduct such investigation as may be necessary to determine whether or not any cars of the Dallas Police Department were in the vicinity of 1026 North Beckley between the hours of 12:00 noon and 2:00 PM on November 22, 1963.

Your continued cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

*WJL
5/18
64
WJL
5/18/64
J.P.R.*

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DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved or Interviewed

K.P.

The President's Commission, by letter dated May 19, 1964, advised that Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, the housekeeper at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, during the period that OSWALD resided there in October-November 1963, had stated that at about 1:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, a Dallas Police car drove slowly by the front of the premises at 1026 North Beckley Street and honked the horn several times. Mrs. ROBERTS stated that the occupants of the car were not known to her, even though she did have some acquaintances on the Dallas Police force who called upon her at the above premises. She had previously stated that the Dallas Police car was number 207.

Mrs. ROBERTS, when interviewed on November 29, 1963, advised that she recalled the number of the police car as being 207 because she had worked for two policemen who drove squad car number 170, and she looked at the car to see if the two officers she knew were the ones occupying car 207.

KP
Roberts, Earlene

MAY 28 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission has information that Earlene Roberts, who was the manager of the house on Beckley Street in which Lee H. Oswald lived at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy, may have been in San Antonio, Texas on November 21, 1963 at the time President Kennedy visited that city.

It is requested that Earlene Roberts be reinterviewed to determine where she was during the day of November 21, 1963. If she claims that she was in Dallas or elsewhere on that day, then she should be requested to account for her activities so that a check out can be made to corroborate her statements. If she states that she was in San Antonio on that date, then in addition she should be requested to state why she did go to San Antonio.

When Earlene was interviewed by FBI agents as late as December 23, 1963 (See Clements Jan. 8, 1964 p.400) she resided at 1025 Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas. Her sister is Bertha Cheeks and as late as April 14, 1964 she was living at 3901 Hillcrest, Dallas, Texas.

How
5/27/64
J.L.R.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel



Hubert/jv/5-26-64
CC: Hubert chron file
Mr. Rankin
Mr. Willens

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved or Interviewed

1

DL 100-10461
RPG/ds

K.P.

By letter dated May 28, 1964, the President's Commission advised that it had information that EARLENE ROBERTS, who was the manager of the house on Beckley Street in which LEE HARVEY OSWALD lived at the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY, may have been in San Antonio, Texas, on November 21, 1963, at the time President KENNEDY visited that city.

CR 1245

On November 22, 1963, when Lee Harvey Oswald came to his room at 1026 N. Beckley, and put on a zipper Jacket, and left the house I saw him standing at the bus stop just across the sidewalk and driveway to the right side of the house. I was standing by the television in front of it adjusting it when I heard a car horn blow and I leaned over to the left and looked through the window nearest to the television and I could see the man who I first knew as O. H. Lee and later learned was Oswald standing at the bus stop. I then went back to the TV and did not see him again. I was about two feet from the window when I saw him. The T.V. was in the front room in right corner on front of house.

Mrs. Earlene Roberts

June 8 - 1964

EARLENE ROBERTS DEPOSITION EXHIBIT A

K P
Shasteen, Clifton M.
Roberts, Earlene
File

①

75221

June 9, 1964

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
President's Commission on the
Assassination of President Kennedy
200 Maryland Avenue N.E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

I enclose signed depositions of:

Clifton M. Shasteen
Mrs. Earlene Roberts

I am placing a statement of Mrs. Roberts in the front cover of her deposition. This statement shows that she was adjusting the T.V., heard a car horn blow, looked out the window and saw Oswald.

Sincerely yours

Barefoot Sanders
United States Attorney

Martha Joe Stroud
Martha Joe Stroud, Assistant
United States Attorney

Enclosures

*R.P.
Roberts, Earline*

CO-2-34,030

U. S. Secret Service

June 10, 1964

Chief
Attn.: Inspector Kelley

SAIC Sorrels, Dallas *JS*

Assassination of President Kennedy - Survey at 1026 N. Beckley St.,
Dallas, Texas

Reference is made to memorandum submitted May 28, 1964 relative to survey made at 1026 N. Beckley at the request of Mr. Joe Ball of the Warren Commission.

On June 8, 1964 I personally talked to Mrs. Earline Roberts who stated that she had been trying to adjust the television set located in the front right corner of the living room at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, Texas, when she heard a car horn, and that she just stepped to the left of the television and leaned to the left and looked through the front living room window next to the television set, at which time she saw Lee Harvey Oswald standing near the bus stop which is just across the sidewalk and past the driveway to 1026 N. Beckley which is on the right hand side of the house looking from the house to North Beckley Street. Mrs. Roberts stated that at the time she looked out of the window she was probably only a couple of feet from the window. Her position has been indicated on copy of the rough sketch prepared by SA Roger C. Warner, original of which was forwarded with my memorandum of May 28, 1964.

FVS:LR

*File
H.P.S.*

1587

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved or InterviewedDate 6/11/641

Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON, 1026 N. Beckley, and proprietor of the rooming house located at that address, advised that ~~EARLENE ROBERTS~~ was formerly employed by her as a housekeeper at that address and was so employed on November 21, 1963. KIP

Mrs. JOHNSON stated that EARLENE ROBERTS spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 N. Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, and stated any information to the contrary is absolutely false. Mrs. JOHNSON said that at various times on November 21, 1963, she personally observed EARLENE ROBERTS at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas.

Mrs. JOHNSON related that EARLENE ROBERTS is 59 years old, is a diabetic, obese, and has a low mentality. Further, she stated the only trip she knows EARLENE ROBERTS ever takes is to her doctor who is also located in Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised she does not know where EARLENE ROBERTS is presently employed.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas 164 File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved or InterviewedDate 6/11/641

Mrs. BERTHA CARDELLA (VOGLE) CHEEK, 5901 Hillcrest, telephone No. LA 1-2705, advised she is the sister of EARLENE ROBERTS who was formerly employed as a housekeeper by Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON at the residence located at 1026 N. Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. CHEEK said EARLENE ROBERTS has had three different employments since leaving Mrs. JOHNSON and is presently employed by Mrs. O. B. NANCE, 624 W. 5th Street, Dallas, Texas, as a practical nurse. Mrs. CHEEK advised that Mrs. NANCE is an elderly woman, practically bedfast, and EARLENE ROBERTS is engaged full time taking care of her.

Mrs. CHEEK related that EARLENE ROBERTS attributes her frequent changes in employment to the fact that she has been contacted many times by law enforcement officers. She stated EARLENE ROBERTS has informed her that once an employer finds she had anything at all to do with LEE HARVEY OSWALD she is discharged. She further stated EARLENE ROBERTS has requested that, if possible, she be contacted telephonically and suggested she (Mrs. CHEEK) first contact EARLENE ROBERTS and have her telephone the Dallas Office of the FBI.

Regarding the allegation that EARLENE ROBERTS may have been in San Antonio, Texas, on November 21, 1963, at the time President KENNEDY visited that city, Mrs. CHEEK stated there is no truth at all to this. She recalled that EARLENE ROBERTS spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, Texas, where she was then employed as a housekeeper. Mrs. CHEEK pointed out that EARLENE ROBERTS is 59 years old, is a diabetic, obese, and unwilling to travel any distance from Dallas, Texas.

165

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

CR 1245

Other Individuals and Organizations
Involved or Interviewed

Date 6/11/641

Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, 624 W. 5th Street, telephonically advised she is presently employed at that residence taking care of Mrs. O. B. (ETHEL) NANCE, an elderly woman who has phlebitis and is almost bedfast. She said she has been employed in this capacity for the past three weeks. She also stated she has had four jobs in the past three months and attributes this to the fact that when her employers find out she was formerly the housekeeper at the rooming house where LEE HARVEY OSWALD lived, they dismiss her. She requested that if it were necessary to contact her at any future date that this be done telephonically if at all possible so that her employment would not be jeopardized.

EARLENE ROBERTS advised she was formerly employed by Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON as a housekeeper at the rooming house located at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, and was so employed on November 21, 1963. Mrs. ROBERTS said she spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, Texas. She said she did not go to San Antonio, Texas, and further she has not been outside the city limits of Dallas, Texas, for the past five years, and only once in the last 17 years. Mrs. ROBERTS explained she has diabetes and is afraid to leave Dallas and be away from her doctor. She said she has been in a diabetic coma on two occasions and when in this coma appears to be intoxicated. She said she has been picked up by the police, who thought she was intoxicated, but later learned she was a diabetic. She said if she got too far away from her doctor, got in a diabetic coma, and was picked up by the police, they might think she was drunk and while in this coma she could die. She said she is very fearful of this and because of this will not take any trips. She again stated she spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 N. Beckley, Dallas, Texas.

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas 166 File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/9/64



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Other Individuals and Organizations Commission No. 1111
Involved or Interviewed

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
June 13, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated May 28, 1964, the President's Commission advised that it had information that EARLENE ROBERTS, who was the manager of the house on Beckley Street in which LEE HARVEY OSWALD lived at the time of the assassination of President KENNEDY, may have been in San Antonio, Texas, on November 21, 1963, at the time President KENNEDY visited that city.

On June 8, 1964, Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON, 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, and proprietor of the rooming house located at that address, advised that EARLENE ROBERTS was formerly employed by her as a housekeeper at that address and was so employed on November 21, 1963.

Mrs. JOHNSON stated that EARLENE ROBERTS spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, and stated any information to the contrary is absolutely false. Mrs. JOHNSON said that at various times on November 21, 1963, she personally observed EARLENE ROBERTS at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas.

Mrs. JOHNSON related that EARLENE ROBERTS is 59 years old, is a diabetic, obese, and has a low mentality. Further, she stated the only trip she knows EARLENE ROBERTS ever takes is to her doctor, who is also located in Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised she does not know where EARLENE ROBERTS is presently employed.

On June 8, 1964, Mrs. BERTHA CARDELLA (VOGLE) CHEEK, 5901 Hillcrest, Dallas, Texas, telephone number LA 1-2705, advised she is the sister of EARLENE ROBERTS, who was formerly

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

employed as a housekeeper by Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON at the residence located at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. CHEEK said EARLENE ROBERTS has had three different employments since leaving Mrs. JOHNSON and is presently employed by Mrs. O. B. NANCE, 624 West 5th Street, Dallas, Texas, as a practical nurse. Mrs. CHEEK advised that Mrs. NANCE is an elderly woman, practically bedfast, and EARLENE ROBERTS is engaged full time taking care of her.

Mrs. CHEEK related that EARLENE ROBERTS attributes her frequent changes in employment to the fact that she has been contacted many times by law enforcement officers. She stated EARLENE ROBERTS has informed her that once an employer finds she had anything at all to do with LEE HARVEY OSWALD she is discharged. She further stated EARLENE ROBERTS has requested that, if possible, she be contacted telephonically and suggested she (Mrs. CHEEK) first contact EARLENE ROBERTS and have her telephone the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Regarding the allegation that EARLENE ROBERTS may have been in San Antonio, Texas, on November 21, 1963, at the time President KENNEDY visited that city, Mrs. CHEEK stated there is no truth at all to this. She recalled that EARLENE ROBERTS spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, where she was then employed as a housekeeper. Mrs. CHEEK pointed out that EARLENE ROBERTS is 59 years old, is a diabetic, obese, and unwilling to travel any distance from Dallas, Texas.

On June 8, 1964, Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, 624 West 5th Street, Dallas, Texas, telephonically advised she is presently employed at that residence taking care of Mrs. O. B. (ETHEL) NANCE, an elderly woman who has phlebitis and is almost bedfast. She said she has been employed in this capacity for the past three weeks. She also stated she has had four jobs in the past three months and attributes this to the fact that when her employers find out she was formerly the housekeeper at the rooming house where LEE HARVEY OSWALD lived, they dismiss her. She requested that if it were necessary to contact her at any future date that this be done telephonically, if at all possible, so that her employment would not be jeopardized.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

EARLENE ROBERTS advised she was formerly employed by Mrs. GLADYS JOHNSON as a housekeeper at the rooming house located at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, and was so employed on November 21, 1963. Mrs. ROBERTS said she spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas. She said she did not go to San Antonio, Texas, and, further, she has not been outside the city limits of Dallas, Texas, for the past five years, and only once in the last seventeen years. Mrs. ROBERTS explained she has diabetes and is afraid to leave Dallas and be away from her doctor. She said she has been in a diabetic coma on two occasions, and when in this coma appears to be intoxicated. She said she has been picked up by the police, who thought she was intoxicated, but later learned she was a diabetic. She said if she got too far away from her doctor, got in a diabetic coma, and was picked up by the police, they might think she was drunk and, while in this coma, she could die. She said she is very fearful of this and because of this will not take any trips. She again stated she spent the entire day of November 21, 1963, at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

KP
Roberts, Earlene

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

June 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated May 19, 1964, concerning a statement made by Mrs. Earlene Roberts that at about 1:00 p.m. on November 22, 1963, Dallas police car 207 drove by 1026 North Beckley and honked the horn several times.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from our Dallas Office dated June 15, 1964, incorporating the results of our inquiries. *#1108*

This concludes our investigation of this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

Commission No.

1108



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
June 15, 1964

GA 3-1

Other persons or organizations
involved or interviewed

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission, in a letter dated May 19, 1964, advised that Mrs. MARGARET ROBERTS, the housekeeper at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, during the period that OSWALD resided there in October-November 1963, had stated that at about 1:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, a Dallas Police car drove slowly by the front of the premises at 1026 North Beckley Street and honked the horn several times. Mrs. ROBERTS stated that the occupants of the car were not known to her, even though she did have some acquaintances on the Dallas Police force who called upon her at the above premises. She had previously stated that the Dallas Police car was number 207.

Mrs. ROBERTS, when interviewed on November 29, 1963, advised that she recalled the number of the police car as being 207 because she had worked for two policemen who drove squad car number 170, and she looked at the car to see if the two officers she knew were the ones occupying car 207. Results of this interview are reflected on page 256 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMMELING, dated November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

CHARLES E. BATCHELOR, Assistant Chief of Police, Dallas Police Department, advised on May 27, 1964, that his department is divided primarily into three divisions; Uniformed Traffic Division, Uniformed Squad Patrol Division, and Investigative Division composed of plain-clothes detective personnel. He advised that, of this group, only the Traffic Division and Squad Patrol Division are uniformed and have occasion to operate numbered and marked police patrol cars.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BATCHELOR advised that on Friday, November 22, 1963, the entire Traffic Division was assigned the traffic control of the intended route of the Presidential motorcade from the Love Field area to the Trade Mart on Stemmons Expressway, and that a portion of the squad patrol was assigned to assist the Traffic Division in the protection of the President. He advised the remainder of the squad patrol was assigned regular patrol duties throughout the city, as is its usual assignment. He advised the only squad cars in service that day not specifically assigned to the Presidential motorcade were manned by uniformed officers of the squad patrol.

BATCHELOR advised that on November 22, 1963, Platoon Number 2, under the command of Captain CHARLES E. TALBERT, was on duty on the 7:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. shift, and that units of this platoon were the only marked unit which would have occasion to be in the Oak Cliff area of Dallas. BATCHELOR explained that the city area within the Dallas City limits is divided into seventy-six distinct districts to allow for population expansion; however, as many as two to three districts are frequently patrolled by one squad car.

BATCHELOR advised that the address 1026 North Beckley in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas falls within District Number 91 and that the Daily Detail Sheet for Platoon Number 2 on November 22, 1963, revealed the following cars and officers had been assigned on the 7:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. shift in District Number 91 and all adjacent surrounding districts:

Officer W. D. MENTZEL, assigned Districts 91 and 92, Car Number 84;
 H. M. ASHCRAFT, assigned Districts 93 and 94, Car Number 24;
 O. E. LUDWIG, assigned Districts 108 and 109, Car Number 242;
 Officer DAVID L. FAYE, assigned Districts 24 and 25, Car Number 32.

BATCHELOR advised further that each group of squad cars is under the supervision of a sergeant, who coordinates assignments of his units throughout the city. BATCHELOR advised that

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

these officers might be more cognizant of the location of their cars at any particular time and that each of these officers frequently makes a log on the activities of his squad. BATCHELOR advised that Sergeant H. F. DAVIS was in charge of the "90" series cars during the 7:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. shift, November 22, 1963, and that Sergeant W. G. JENNINGS was in charge of the "100" series cars during that period.

BATCHELOR advised that Squad Car Number 170 was not in operation in the City of Dallas during November 1963. He advised his records indicate Car Number 170 was a 1961 Ford four-door sedan, which was sold by his department in April 1963, and that the number "170" was not reassigned until February 1964, at which time the number was given to one of the new Ford squad cars purchased during that month. BATCHELOR advised his records further indicate that Patrolman J. VALENTINE was the sole occupant of Car Number 207 on November 22, 1963.

In an effort to determine whether or not any officers of his department were acquainted with any of the occupants of 1026 North Beckley, Oak Cliff, which would explain squad car officers blowing a horn at or near that address, Assistant Chief BATCHELOR checked all complaint calls for the year 1963 of complaints answered by officers of his department. BATCHELOR advised his records indicate that on February 14, 1963, Officer R. W. HIGH answered a "Drunk" complaint at 1026 North Beckley from 2:03 P.M. to 2:16 P.M. On July 28, 1963, Officer Q. M. NORMAN answered a call of "Disturbing the Peace" from 1:26 A.M. to 1:58 A.M. On September 23, 1963, Officer BOB E. CONNOR answered a call emanating from 1026 North Beckley with regard to "Auto Theft" from 5:47 P.M. to 6:15 P.M. Officer's report on this call indicates the call was in relation to a suspicious Renault automobile parked at the rear of the Gulf Service Station across the street from 1026 North Beckley.

BATCHELOR advised his records indicated that Officer R. W. HIGH had the day off on November 22, 1963, and that officers CONNOR and NORMAN were assigned to Platoon Number 3 and assigned to work the 3:00 P.M. to 11:00 P.M. shift on November 22, 1963, and, therefore, would not have been in the vicinity of 1026 North Beckley.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On May 27, 1964, Captain CELES E. TALBERT, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that he is the Platoon Commander for Platoon Number 2 and that his records reflect that on November 22, 1963, his platoon was on the day schedule from 7:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. TALBERT advised that, following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY at approximately 12:30 P.M. on that day, he took personal charge of all assignments of his platoon and all officers were told to report to him at the Texas School Book Depository, where he was making the individual assignments.

Captain TALBERT advised that, from a review of the Daily Detail Sheets reflecting district and car assignments of each officer on duty that day and comparing same with a transcript from the dispatcher's records on the afternoon following the assassination of the President, he has been able to ascertain, with a reasonable degree of certainty, the area and assignments of each officer under his command. He advised that units from his platoon were the only marked and numbered squad cars in operation that afternoon, with the exception of three or four units, which had been specifically assigned to assist the Traffic Division in the protection of the President.

Captain TALBERT advised the following officers were on special assignment to the Traffic Division to aid in the protection of the President:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CAR</u>
C. EDINGTON	75-
F. S. WILLIAMS	119-
A. R. BROCK	215-
M. L. WISE	59.
T. L. COX	33
E. G. SEBASTIAN	151-
J. G. POLLARD	100-
C. R. ORSBURN	102-
G. D. BENNINGFIELD	152-
R. J. ROSS	162

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CR</u>
R. E. COUNTS	225
B. L. BASS	232
C. F. GOODSON	125
J. T. SMITH	101
T. R. BURTON	49
B. W. ANGLIN	76

Captain TALBERT advised that the following officers were on special assignment at specified locations during this shift, and were required to remain at those posts throughout the day on November 22, 1963:

S. B. DANIEL, Headquarters Special Patrol;
 Sergeant J. A. PUTNAM, Garage Sergeant;
 J. F. BUTCHER, Love Field;
 C. W. COMER, Love Field;
 Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS, Area Commander,
 Northwest Substation;
 C. H. WESSON, Love Field Terminal;
 J. R. MORROW, Station 636 Northeast;
 M. E. FERRIS, Parkland Memorial Hospital
 Guard (Room 229);
 Lieutenant W. R. FULGHUM, Special Assignment
 School.

Captain TALBERT advised that Lieutenant W. R. FULGHUM was attending a traffic school at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, on November 22, 1963, and not available for assignment.

Captain TALBERT advised the following officers were assigned to specific districts and squad cars up to and including the time of the assassination of the President. He advised his records reflect the following subsequent assignments of these officers:

G. W. TEMPLE and R. E. VAUGHN, assigned District 61, Car 53. This unit dispatched to Texas School Book Depository, corner Elm and Houston Streets, for guard duty where it remained until 3:30 P.M.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

D. A. STAFFORD and E. HILL, assigned District 62, Car 62. Both of these individuals are Negro officers and were assigned guard duty at the Texas School Book Depository until approximately 4:00 P.M.

B. L. JONES and M. D. HALL, District 102, Car 106. Car 106 dispatched from corner Pearl and Jackson Streets, 12:35 P.M., to Texas School Book Depository, until 1:20 P.M.; 105 then dispatched to vicinity 400 block East 10th Street, Oak Cliff, to answer officer shooting.

J. M. POB and L. E. JEN, District 105, Car 96. This unit dispatched to Texas School Book Depository, 12:35 P.M., and then to 400 block East 10th Street, Oak Cliff, to answer officer shooting.

Sergeant S. W. BURKMAN, District 20, unmarked car. Remained at Texas School Book Depository all afternoon following assassination.

D. P. TUCKER and C. R. GRAHAM, assigned District 21, Car 44. This unit dispatched to Texas School Book Depository following assassination where it remained until 4:00 P.M.

L. L. HILL, assigned District 22, Car 3. Dispatched to Texas School Book Depository following assassination and then to rear of Texas Theatre, Oak Cliff, following officer shooting.

B. E. BARNES, assigned District 23, Car 15. Dispatched to Parkland Memorial Hospital following assassination.

D. L. PRATT, Districts 24 and 25, Car 32. Remained at Texas School Book Depository following assassination and answered calls on police radio at that station.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

G. W. HAMMER, assigned Districts 26 and 27, Car 27. Dispatched to Texas School Book Depository following assassination and then dispatched to 400 block East 10th Street, Oak Cliff, following officer shooting and brought witness back to station.

J. E. CHISM, District 31, Car 126. Conducting theft investigation, Northwest Dallas, at time of assassination call. Dispatched to Parkland Memorial Hospital where remained.

J. M. LEWIS, Districts 35 and 36, Car 193. Dispatched to Texas School Book Depository and then to 400 block East 10th Street, Oak Cliff, following officer shooting, and then to Texas Theatre to assist in apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

F. G. WOODROW, Districts 37 and 38, Car 112. was driving south on Stemmons Expressway at time of assassination. Saw motorcade coming through triple underpass on route north on Stemmons Expressway. Dispatched to Texas School Book Depository where remained rest of afternoon.

Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY, Area Commander, Northeast Substation. Dispatched to Texas School Book Depository and remained rest of afternoon.

Sergeant D. F. FLUSCHE, dispatched to Texas School Book Depository where remained rest of the day.

P. K. WILKINS, Districts 43 and 44, Car 192. At time of assassination, was at County Jail with prisoner with Officer G. L. TOLBERT. Dispatched to Texas School Book Depository

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

and assisted in search of building.
WILKINS located rifle on sixth floor and
remained at building rest of the day.

G. L. TOLBERT, Districts 53 and 55, Car 132.
Assisted Officer P. K. WILKINS with prisoner
and then dispatched to Texas School Book
Depository where remained rest of the day.

M. L. STANLEY, Districts 45 and 46, Car 67.
Ordered to answer calls in respective
district. Did not enter Oak Cliff area
during shift.

W. F. MORRIS, District 47, Car 158, located at
Valley View and Central, Northeast Dallas,
at time of assassination call. Assigned to
remain in area to answer calls and look for
suspect.

A. D. DUNCAN, District 48, Car 70, located
Northwest Highway and Central Expressway at
time of assassination call. Assigned to set
up roadblock at that intersection in effort
to locate suspect. Did not enter Oak Cliff
section.

C. R. GILBREATH, District 49, Car 91, located
intersection of Walnut Hill and Central
Expressway at time of assassination call.
Dispatched to Texas School Book Depository
where remained until 4:00 P.M.

G. A. KELLEY, Districts 51, 52 and 54, Car 122,
located intersection of Gaston and Abrams at
time of assassination call. Dispatched to
Texas School Book Depository where remained
rest of shift.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

W. P. PARKER, Districts 56 and 58, Car 77, located East Dallas, Garland Road area, at time of assassination call. Set up roadblocks in that area remainder of afternoon.

J. C. WALLACE, Districts 57 and 59, Car 131, located North Dallas at time of assassination. Assigned to set up roadblocks in that area rest of afternoon.

W. A. EVERITT, Districts 65 and 67, Car 171. Assigned to set up roadblocks at intersection Pleasant Grove and Samuels in Northeast Dallas. Did not enter Oak Cliff area.

V. G. WOODS, assigned District 68, Car 113. Remained in Northeast Dallas on call all afternoon.

Sergeant C. B. OWENS, Area Commander, Southwest Substation, dispatched to Texas School Book Depository. Interviewed witnesses on railroad tracks at rear of Texas School Book Depository following assassination, then dispatched to Oak Cliff following officer shooting. Driving unmarked car.

Sergeant H. F. DAVIS, Supervisor assigned Districts 80 and 90, Car 179. Dispatched to Texas School Book Depository where remained until 3:45 P.M.

H. H. HORN, assigned District 76, Car 57. Dispatched to Texas School Book Depository and assigned guard duty on railroad tracks at rear of building where remained rest of day.

W. E. SMITH, District 77, Car 9. Assigned to guard southeast corner, Texas School Book

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Depository, where remained until after 3:00 P.M.

J. L. ANGELL, Districts 81 and 82, Car 20. Assigned to lower floor of Texas School Book Depository where remained until 3:45 P.M.

R. W. WALKER, Districts 85 and 86, Car 127. Assigned to remain in district to answer calls in regard to suspects.

R. C. NELSON, District 87, Car 156. Dispatched to Texas School Book Depository where stationed in front of building remainder of afternoon.

W. D. MENTZEL, Districts 91 and 92, Car 84. Was eating lunch at 430 West Jefferson at time of assassination. Left restaurant to answer shooting call in 400 block East 10th Street, Oak Cliff. Did not pass intersection of Zang and Beckley.

H. M. ASECRIFT, Districts 93 and 94, Car 24. Dispatched to Inwood Road and Stemmons Expressway to cut traffic at time of assassination call; then to Texas School Book Depository where remained rest of day.

M. J. MC DONALD and T. R. GREGORY, Districts 95 and 96, Car 130. Dispatched to Texas School Book Depository following assassination report. Approximately 1:20 P.M., Officer MC DONALD sent to vicinity 400 East 10th Street, Oak Cliff, to assist other officers in investigation of reported shooting of police officer.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On May 27, 1964, HUGO F. DAVIS, Sergeant, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was the supervising sergeant assigned to Districts 80 and 90, of Platoon 2, which was working the 7:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. shift that month.

Sergeant DAVIS advised he recalled at the time of the assassination call he was driving Unit Number 179, an unmarked car, and was dispatched thereafter to the Texas School Book Depository at Elm and Houston Streets, where he remained until 3:45 P.M. that afternoon.

Sergeant DAVIS advised that the course of his travels took him nowhere near 1026 North Beckley in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

On May 27, 1964, Sergeant WILLIAM G. JENNINGS, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned to Car 168 to supervise the downtown area of Dallas on patrol, and that at the time of the assassination he had just left his residence at 3147 Casino Drive, in Oak Cliff, after having eaten lunch.

Sergeant JENNINGS advised that en route to town he drove down Hampton Road to Fort Worth Avenue and into town and was not, at any time, near 1026 North Beckley in Oak Cliff. He advised he was dispatched to the Texas School Book Depository where he was assigned to "shake down" passenger freight trains to the rear of the Depository. He advised he stayed there until approximately 4:00 P.M. that afternoon.

On May 28, 1964, Patrolman JIMMY M. VALENTINE, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned to District 104 and was driving police car number 207. VALENTINE said he was patrolling the downtown area of Dallas and, shortly after noon, received a call on the radio to go to E. L. Green Department Store and pick up a fourteen-year-old shoplifter. VALENTINE said he did this and returned with the youth to the Juvenile Bureau of the Dallas Police Department. He said it was about 12:45 P.M. when he received

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

word of the assassination. VALENTINE stated he left the Juvenile Bureau immediately and went to the Texas School Book Depository building, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. He said he parked his car at the curb, entered the Texas School Book Depository building, and was assigned to the fifth floor. He said he left the building when all of the officers were dismissed, which was around 4:00 or 4:30 P.M.

VALENTINE stated his car was not driven during the time he was in the Texas School Book Depository building on November 22, 1963. He further stated that it definitely was not in use at 1:00 P.M., and, further, that he did not drive to the Oak Cliff area on November 22, 1963, in which area is located 1026 North Beckley Street. VALENTINE also advised he was not acquainted with EARLENE ROBERTS or with anyone else at 1026 North Beckley Street.

On June 1, 1964, WILHELM EDWIN MENTZEL, Officer, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned to patrol along Districts 91 and 92 in Car 84.

Officer MENTZEL stated at approximately 12:30 P.M. he stopped for lunch at Luby's Cafeteria, 430 West Jefferson, Oak Cliff. He advised he tried on several occasions to call the station by telephone, but did not get through to the operator until about 1:00 P.M., at which time he was told the President had just been shot. He stated he left the remainder of his lunch and went into service by car radio, and was immediately dispatched to the 800 block of West Davis on an accident call, Code 7, where he remained about ten minutes handling that call. He advised he then traveled west on Davis to Tyler when he heard the call involving a shooting of a police officer in the 400 block of East 10th Street. He stated he was dispatched to the intersection of Beckley and Jefferson to look for a reported individual running away from that intersection, but was unable to locate the suspect. He stated that he, in company with other officers, entered the library at that intersection, and then was dispatched to the Texas Theatre, where the suspect was reportedly hiding.

Officer MENTZEL advised he did not go north on Beckley to Zang's Boulevard at any time on that day, and could not recall being within six or eight blocks of that location.

Re: MAR HARVEY OSWALD

Officer WERTZEL advised he knows no one residing at 1026 North Beckley and would have no reason to stop at that address or to blow his automobile horn in passing.

On May 27, 1964, RONALD M. ASHCRAFT, Officer, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned to Districts 93 and 94, Car 24, on the 7:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. shift, and recalls that at the time the assassination call came over the radio he was located at the intersection of Fort Worth and Sylvan Avenues. He advised he was dispatched to Inwood Road and Stemmons Expressway to cut traffic. He advised that at about 1:00 P.M. he was dispatched to the Texas School Book Depository Building, and at about 1:45 P.M. was sent to the 300 block on East Jefferson to interview witnesses regarding the shooting of Officer J. D. WIPPIT.

ASHCRAFT advised that, en route to the East Jefferson address, he did not have occasion to pass 1026 North Beckley in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas, and recalled that he was operating alone in Car 24 on that day.

On June 1, 1964, OWEN HERBERT LUDWIG, Officer, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned to Districts 108 and 109, which was his regular beat at that time, and drove Car 242. He stated he was, on that day, assigned to Platoon Number 2, which was working the 7:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. shift November 22, 1963, and he was further given a special assignment to guard the front door of the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, because of the President's expected arrival in Dallas.

Officer LUDWIG stated that he patrolled his regular beat in Districts 108 and 109 until approximately 10:45 A.M., when he took up his special assignment duties at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel and continued in that capacity until about 6:00 P.M. the same evening. He advised he did not leave the hotel at any time, with the exception of one trip to Parkland Memorial Hospital, at approximately 1:00 P.M. that afternoon, to transport several plain-clothes agents whom he took to be either military

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

or Secret Service men. He advised the entire trip took about twenty minutes and, upon returning to the hotel, remained there until 6:00 P.M.

Officer LUDWIG advised he does not know any of the residents of 1026 North Beckley in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas, and did not pass that area at any time on the day of November 22, 1963.

On May 27, 1964, DAVID L. PATE, Officer, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was assigned alone in Car 32 to patrol Districts 24 and 25. He advised at the time of the assassination he was on Denton Drive in North Dallas and was dispatched to the intersection of Stemmons Expressway and Inwood Road, where he was instructed to cut off all traffic and keep the intersection open for emergency vehicles. He advised he stayed at that location about ten to fifteen minutes, when he was dispatched to the Texas School Book Depository, where he remained until approximately 4:00 P.M.

Officer PATE advised he definitely did not pass the intersection of Beckley and Zang Boulevard in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas at any time that day; did not drive by 1026 North Beckley Street; and, did not know EARLENE ROBERTS or anyone else at that address.

Date July 16, 1964Other individuals and organizations
Involved or interviewed

JESS WILLARD LYNCH, Westside Trailer Park, Page, Arizona, employed as a painter foreman for MERRITT, CHAPMAN, AND SOCIETY INCORPORATED on the construction of the GLEN CANYON DAM, advised that he knew of no connection between the information provided by him on December 9, 1963 and the assassination of PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY or the assassination of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

LYNCH advised that outside of the fact that Mrs. MARLENE ROBERTS and BERTHA CHEEK are sisters, he knew of no relationship or connection between the two women and JACK RUBY or any connection between the two women and the assassination of PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY or the assassination of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He did not know whether either of the women knew JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and stated that he, himself, did not know RUBY or OSWALD and had never heard of either one until the shooting in Dallas, Texas.

LYNCH advised that he had no further information to furnish and stated he had no hard feelings towards Mrs. ROBERTS or Mrs. CHEEK and definitely was not trying to get either of them into trouble.

LYNCH advised that on November 23, 1963, he saw the face of Mrs. ROBERTS on television while he was at his trailer home in Phoenix, Arizona, and he immediately recalls that in 1958-1959, he had been the cook and manager of a boarding house at 5412 Canton Avenue in Dallas, Texas which boarding house was owned by BERTHA CHEEK. He recalled that Mrs. ROBERTS, who is the sister of BERTHA CHEEK, lived in this same boarding house and recalled that in 1959 two unknown Cuban males stayed at this boarding house and that Mrs. ROBERTS had been friendly with them. He stated that as a result of this recollection, he thought it was his civic and patriotic duty to report this information to the FBI for whatever use they wanted to make of it with the understanding that he did not want, and was not seeking, any publicity.

LYNCH advised he was actually born under the name of WILLARD LYNCH on March 11, 1918 at Vincent, Kentucky, and he exhibited a photostatic copy of his birth certificate

- 2 -

On 7/15/64 at Page, Arizona File # NY 69-42
DL 89-43
by SA DANIEL C. FELTON :DJG Date dictated 7/16/64

CR 1268

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

June 17, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated
May 28, 1964, concerning Earlene Roberts, formerly
employed at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum #1111
captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" dated June 13, 1964,
Dallas, Texas. This memorandum contains the
results of investigation conducted and completes
your request.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

*K.P.
Roberts, Earlene*