

1-15-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) ^{REC-11} — 1394

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 1-9-64 and enclosed letterhead memorandum same date captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning" relating to alleged observations of Richard Randolph Carr.

The purpose of submitting a letterhead memorandum in this matter is not clear. It would appear this inquiry should be handled as a regular investigative development under the above caption and not under the caption of referenced airtel.

Prior to considering this matter resolved, the allegations made by Carr should be specifically repudiated. It is noted one of the original allegations is that Carr stated Oswald did not assassinate the President and that he and four or five other steel workers witnessed the assassination and presumably they could substantiate Carr's statements.

Carr should be recontacted and an appropriate signed statement taken regarding his observations. He should be confronted with the inconsistencies noted, particularly those based on personal observation by Dallas Agents. You should also be alert to any violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 1001.

- 1 - Domestic Intelligence Division
1 - ~~Fraud and Accounting Unit~~
Accounting and Finance Section

RDR:sda
(7)

DUAN 22 1964 page 2)

MAILED 11
JAN 15 1964

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

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel SAC, Dallas
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.
105-82555

When the investigation is completed, it should be appropriately reported bearing in mind the Presidential Commission is being furnished copies of investigative reports. A letterhead memorandum need not be submitted.

NOTE:

Dallas received and reported in LHM form information Carr had initially stated Oswald did not assassinate President Kennedy inasmuch as he, Carr, was seeking work at a building under construction and Carr and four or five others observed the assassin. This individual was also alleged to be seen getting in a car driven by a Negro. During interview on 1-4-64, Carr denied making any statements to the effect he had seen the assassin fire a gun from the building or that he observed anyone getting into a car. However, he did state that while in a new building under construction, he observed an individual looking out of a top floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building and shortly thereafter he believed he saw the same individual in the street near the building. Dallas Agents made observations from the building where Carr allegedly saw this activity and state impossible to observe area where assassin believed to have shot Kennedy.

Dallas being instructed to resolve all discrepancies and inconsistencies and promptly report same. It is possible a violation for furnishing false information to a Federal officer could be developed. At the present time there does not appear to be any need or justification for disseminating this information.

FBI

Date: 1-9-64

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963,
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCE - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of letter-
head memorandum reflecting an interview with MARY SUE BROWN
and RICHARD CARR.

Interview of MARY SUE BROWN was conducted by
SA W. HARLAN BROWN 11-27-63, and interview of RICHARD CARR
and personal observation from steel structure of new court
house building, was conducted by SA's JOHN T. KESLER and
VERNON MITCHEM.

- (3) - Bureau (Encs. 10) ENCLOSURE
(2) - Dallas (89-43)

JTK:mvs
(5)

C.C. Wick

REC-11 105-82555-1394

20
3 JAN 13 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

January 9, 1964

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

On December 27, 1963, Mary Sue Brown, 6106 Singing Hills Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, stated that about three weeks ago, an individual named Richard Carr who resides on North Bishop Street, Dallas, Texas, had told her that Lee Harvey Oswald had not assassinated President Kennedy. Carr is a friend of Mrs. Brown's sister, Elsie Johnson, who resides at the same address as Mrs. Brown. A friend named Holly Jordon also heard this individual make this statement concerning the fact that Oswald did not assassinate the President. 1

According to Mrs. Brown, Carr was making an application for a job at a building which was under construction near the court house at the time President Kennedy was assassinated. Carr told her and the others that he was about five hundred yards from the place where the President was assassinated and that he had seen the individual who fired the gun from the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building, and that it was not Oswald. He said this individual wore a hat, horn-rimmed glasses, and was of athletic build. Carr told them that there was a Negro man with a gray-colored car waiting for this individual after the assassination, and that the man who did the shooting got into this gray car. Carr told Mrs. Brown and others that there were four or five other steel workers on the building under construction near the place where the President was assassinated, and that they likewise saw the assassination.

Mrs. Brown stated Carr was sober at the time he made the statement and although she did not know him well, he did not seem to be a braggart or to be joking when he told the aforementioned story.

1 COPIES DESTROYED

21 FEB 14 1973

Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

January 9, 1964

On January 4, 1964, Richard Randolph Carr, 738 North Bishop, advised that on the morning of November 22, 1963 he had taken his wife and child to the Parkland Hospital, arriving there at approximately 11:30 A.M. He advised he left his wife and child at the Parkland Hospital and proceeded to the downtown area of Dallas, Texas, attempting to locate employment. He advised that shortly after noon on November 22, 1963, he was attempting to locate the foreman in charge of the steel construction at the new court house presently under construction, located at the corner of Houston and Commerce Streets, Dallas, Texas.

Carr advised he made inquiry with one of the employees and they informed him the foreman was on the ninth floor, at which time he, Carr, started walking up the steel stairway of the building under construction and when he reached approximately the sixth floor, he looked toward the TSBD building and observed an individual described as a white male, wearing a hat, a tan sportcoat, and wearing glasses, looking out of the top floor window. A few minutes later, he heard sounds which he believed to be backfire of an automobile and shortly thereafter heard a second sound, and, looking toward the triple underpass, he saw several individuals falling to the ground. Carr advised he did not look at the TSBD again and immediately proceeded down the staircase with intentions of going over to the triple underpass to see what had happened. Upon reaching the ground, Carr advised he proceeded to the Houston Avenue and Commerce Street intersection, at which time he observed an individual who he believed to be the person he saw earlier on the top floor of the Texas School Book Depository building.

Carr advised he did not walk over to where he had earlier seen people falling to the ground, mainly due to the large crowd. He stated he then went to his personal residence, 738 North Bishop, and did not know of the Presidential assassination until he reached home at approximately 2:00 P.M.

Carr advised that from his location on the steel structure of the new court house building, it would have been

Re: Assassination of President Kennedy

January 9, 1964

impossible for him to observe the lower floors and entrance of the TSBD, and that from his position he could only see the top floor and roof of the TSBD and the ground area surrounding the triple underpass.

Carr denied making any statements to the effect he had observed an individual fire a gun from the TSBD on November 22, 1963 and he also denied observing anyone leaving the entrance of the TSBD and getting into a gray car.

On January 4, 1964, personal observation by Bureau Agents of the TSBD from the steel structure of the new court house presently under construction at the corner of Houston and Commerce Streets, Dallas, Texas, reflected that it was impossible to observe the southeast corner window of the TSBD from where the assassin fired at President Kennedy. From the ninth floor of the steel structure, the seventh floor and roof could be observed, however, the window from which the assassin fired at the President could not be observed. The lower portion of the TSBD could not be seen, however, the area near the triple underpass between Elm and Main Streets, could be observed.

This would then indicate that an individual reportedly on the sixth floor of the steel structure could not have possibly observed the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

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.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas

January 9, 1964

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

On December 27, 1963, Mary Sue Brown, 6106 Singing Hills Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, stated that about three weeks ago, an individual named Richard Carr who resides on North Bishop Street, Dallas, Texas, had told her that Lee Harvey Oswald had not assassinated President Kennedy. Carr is a friend of Mrs. Brown's sister, Elsie Johnson, who resides at the same address as Mrs. Brown. A friend named Holly Jordon also heard this individual make this statement concerning the fact that Oswald did not assassinate the President.

According to Mrs. Brown, Carr was making an application for a job at a building which was under construction near the court house at the time President Kennedy was assassinated. Carr told her and the others that he was about five hundred yards from the place where the President was assassinated and that he had seen the individual who fired the gun from the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) building, and that it was not Oswald. He said this individual wore a hat, horn-rimmed glasses, and was of athletic build. Carr told them that there was a Negro man with a gray-colored car waiting for this individual after the assassination, and that the man who did the shooting got into this gray car. Carr told Mrs. Brown and others that there were four or five other steel workers on the building under construction near the place where the President was assassinated, and that they likewise saw the assassination.

Mrs. Brown stated Carr was sober at the time he made the statement and although she did not know him well, he did not seem to be a braggart or to be joking when he told the aforementioned story.

MARY FERRELL
FOUNDATION