



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
August 21, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated August 6, 1964, the President's Commission requested additional investigation be conducted concerning the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald had a telescopic sight mounted on a rifle and sighted at the Irving Sport Shop, 221 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas. The President's Commission noted previous testimony regarding this matter has raised questions concerning which they desired additional investigation.

It was desired the following persons be interviewed: Mrs. Gertrude Hunter; Roy Truly; Charles Woodrow Greener; friends of Mrs. Hunter whose names were furnished as Mr. and Mrs. "Dominick," as well as determine the date of the Irving - Richland Hills High School football game, which occurred in November, 1963.

On August 11, 1964, Mrs. Gertrude Hunter, 141 South Hastings, Irving, Texas, furnished the following information regarding the proposed trip of her relatives, "James and Doris Dommeys" of Houston, Texas.

Mrs. Hunter stated that the "Dommeys" had not directly told her that they planned to visit her in November, 1963, but that her sister-in-law and mother of "Doris Dommeys," one Mrs. Patterson, had written her that the "Dommeys" were planning a visit to the Dallas area in November, 1963, and would probably visit her in Irving, Texas.

Mrs. Hunter stated that Mrs. Patterson died on or about June 13, 1964.

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Mrs. Hunter does not have the letter in which Mrs. Patterson mentioned that the "Dommeys" planned to visit the Dallas area in November, 1963.

Mrs. Hunter stated that the "Dommeys" did not visit her in Irving, Texas, in November, 1963.

Mrs. Hunter furnished the address of "James and Doris Dommeys" as 8133 Locksley, Houston, Texas.

She does not know if the Dommeys still have their old station wagon, but might now have a newer Chrysler automobile.

On August 11, 1964, Rax Andrews, Police Officer, Irving, Texas, advised that the football game between Irving High School and Richland Hills High School was played on Friday, November 8, 1963, at Richland Hills, Texas (a suburb of Fort Worth, Texas).

On August 13, 1964, Roy S. Truly, Superintendent, Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, advised his company does not utilize a "time clock" system for its employees to check in and out of work. A notation is merely made that a particular employee is at work in the morning and is still at work at the end of the same day, at which time the individual is credited with eight hours work.

Warehouse employees are given forty-five minutes for lunch, and although it is possible for employees to take a few minutes longer, any excess absences would be noted and the employee would have wages deducted from his pay. Truly does not recall Oswald's being away from his employment at any time on an extended lunch period.

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Mr. Truly advised he believed Oswald rode to work from Irving, Texas, with a fellow employee, Wesley Frazier, in Frazier's automobile. To his knowledge, Oswald was not known to have an automobile of his own and arrived at work either by bus or riding with Frazier.

Truly stated Mr. H. S. Aiken, a leadman in the warehouse, keeps the daily employment records of each employee.

Truly stated that while a warehouse employee such as Oswald would have noted on a bill of lading that he was the particular employee filling the book order, the particular bills of lading would not indicate the time of the day the work was started or finished nor would they indicate the amount of time utilized in filling a particular order. Mr. Truly noted small book orders can be filled in a few minutes while large orders may take hours to fill.

Mr. Truly stated further that the orders and bills of lading are filed by towns and cities and that to locate a particular order filled by Oswald on November 6 or 7, 1963, would be an enormous task. In addition, in the event such bills of lading were located, they would not contain a notation as to the time of the day the order was filled by Oswald or the amount of time taken to fill the particular order. Consequently, Mr. Truly stated such a review would not determine how much time Oswald was off on his lunch period on the dates in question. Mr. Truly concluded that his company did not have any record which would indicate an employee was gone for a longer period of time than forty-five minutes on his lunch period.

On August 13, 1964, Mr. H. S. Aiken, Leadman, Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he keeps the daily employment records of warehouse employees.

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He stated the employees do not use a time clock to record their time of arrival, departure or time taken for lunch. He stated that he is advised in the morning as to who is at work and at the end of the workday who is still at work. The normal workday consists of eight working hours.

Aiken stated that no notation of any sort is made of the time an employee takes his forty-five minute lunch period, that is, the employee's time of departure for lunch and the time of his return.

Aiken noted his time record for Lee Harvey Oswald indicates that during the week of November 4 through November 8, 1963, Oswald was credited with having worked eight hours each day from Monday, November 4, 1963, through Friday, November 8, 1963.

Aiken stated that if an employee was gone for a period of time much longer than the employee's forty-five minute lunch period, he would have reported this information, and the time would have been deducted from the employee's pay for the day. In Oswald's particular case, there had been no notation that Oswald was gone for lunch on either November 6 or November 7, 1963, for any extended period of time in excess of his normal forty-five minute lunch period, and AIKEN would surmise that Oswald had not overstayed his lunch period on those days.

Aiken added that he knows of no company records which would indicate how much work a particular employee did in the morning or in the afternoon.

On August 13, 1964, Wesley Frazier, 1413 West Shady Grove, Apartment 27, Irving, Texas, who is employed in the warehouse of the Texas School Book Depository, advised

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Lee Harvey Oswald used to ride to work with him from Irving, Texas, in his (Frazier's) 1954 Chevrolet, four-door sedan, black in color. Frazier further described this vehicle as rather "beatup" looking with most of its chrome missing. The car has power-glide transmission as well as "loud pipes."

Frazier stated that Oswald has never driven this car and at no time did he ever loan the car to Oswald, including any short period of time such as a lunch period.

Frazier further advised that he has never heard of any of the other Texas School Book Depository employees loaning their car to Oswald at any time.

Frazier noted that his car had previously been photographed by a representative of the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy.

On August 18, 1964, Charles Woodrow Greener, owner, Irving Sport Shop, 221 East Irving Boulevard, Irving, Texas, advised his memory regarding past events and dates has always been very poor and he was not positive that the information he was about to furnish regarding his whereabouts between Friday, November 22, 1963, and Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 28, 1963, would be absolutely correct, but that his information was based on the best of his present recollection.

Greener stated that between November 22, 1963, and November 28, 1963, he had been in Irving, Texas, at either his place of business or his home. If he had left Irving at any time during this period, it would have been for only a few hours and not overnight.

Greener stated that during this week's period he naturally had conversed on numerous occasions with his employee, Dial D. Ryder, at work, but he did not recall Ryder ever mentioning to him that the Irving Sport Shop had worked on a gun for Oswald. At no time, according to Greener, did Ryder advise him between November 22, 1963, and November 28, 1963, that he, Ryder, had located a work ticket bearing Oswald's name.

Greener stated that the first he knew about any work slip in the name of Oswald was when he read about it in "The Dallas Times Herald" newspaper on Thanksgiving Day, November 28, 1963, and the news article was a complete shock to him. Greener stated he was at home on Thanksgiving Day when he read this newspaper article. He then, on the same day, went down to his store and saw the work ticket for a person named "Oswald".