

Date 6/11/641

Mr. H. H. ANDERSON, Managing Director for the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, advised that on November 22, 1963, shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY he telephonically contacted BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON who were residing in the hotel and told them the Century Room would be closed on Friday and Saturday nights. JOE PETERSON and BRECK WALL were producers and starred in the show "Bottoms Up" and had a contract with the hotel for shows from April 20, 1963, to August 3, 1963, and from September 28, 1963, to January 4, 1964. Mr. ANDERSON advised the Century Room is never open on Sunday nights.

Mr. ANDERSON advised he did not have any contact with JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, or EVA GRANT from November 22 to November 24, 1963.

on 6/10/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/11/64

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CHRIS ELSON, owner and operator of the Kings Club and the Burgundy Room, Adolphus Hotel, advised the Burgundy Room located on the lobby floor and the Kings Club located on the sixth floor of the Adolphus Hotel are owned and operated by him. Neither of the clubs opens until noon. ELSON advised that immediately after the assassination of President KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, he contacted the manager of the Adolphus Hotel and found that the Century Room would not open on November 22 and 23, 1963, and he immediately contacted all of his employees who work in the Burgundy Room and Kings Club and advised them that neither would be opened until Monday, November 25, 1963. ELSON advised that on November 28, 1963, GEORGE SENATOR contacted him personally at the Kings Club and stated he had a complaint to make against the piano player in the Burgundy Room. On the evening of November 28, 1963, the piano player allegedly made a remark about JACK RUBY and ELSON contacted all employees and it was determined that none of the employees had seen JACK RUBY, RALPH PAUL, GEORGE SENATOR, or EVA GRANT from November 22 to November 28, 1963. The employees of the Burgundy Room advised they were reading the headlines of a newspaper regarding JACK RUBY and this was the basis for the complaint by GEORGE SENATOR.

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Date 6/25/64

WILLIAM T. DOWNEY, 1424 Flowden, Dallas, Texas, advised that on the day of President KENNEDY's assassination, he arrived back in Dallas from a two week trip in connection with his work. On that morning, November 22, 1963, he parked his automobile near the Terminal Annex of the Post Office to transact some business there. Because the Presidential parade route was going to pass near the Post Office, DOWNEY went to the corner of Houston and Main Streets, about one block south of the Texas School Book Depository Building, where he watched the Presidential car drive by. Shortly after the car had passed the corner on which he stood, DOWNEY heard one or more explosions, which he thought were firecrackers. Suddenly the crowd started surging in the direction of the School Depository, and he saw the Presidential automobile drive away from the corner of Houston and Elm Streets in a hurry, at about the time he heard someone in the crowd say the President had been shot. He stayed in the area for about an hour, and then left. DOWNEY said he did not see GEORGE SENATOR that day.

On Saturday, November 23, 1963, DOWNEY was at home all day, going out only in the evening for a brief period to take his wife, from whom he is now divorced, to dinner. He advised he did not see SENATOR that day.

On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, GEORGE SENATOR called DOWNEY by phone at his home, about thirty to forty-five minutes before the shooting of OSWALD by JACK RUBY. SENATOR said he was calling from his apartment, that he was alone there, and he asked if he could come to DOWNEY's house and cook breakfast for DOWNEY and his wife. DOWNEY said that he and his wife had just arisen and he asked SENATOR not to come. SENATOR either told him then that he would go for breakfast at the Eatwell Cafe or the Waffle Shop at Bryan and Fitzhugh Streets in Dallas, or else he told him later that day that he had gone to one of those places for breakfast.

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From thirty to forty-five minutes after SENATOR's call, DOWNEY heard a radio announcement that OSWALD had been shot by JACK RUBY, and, knowing that SENATOR and RUBY lived together, DOWNEY then attempted to reach SENATOR by telephone at the residence of attorney JIM MARTIN, where SENATOR had mentioned he had been staying.

Mrs. MARTIN told DOWNEY that SENATOR and JIM MARTIN had left the house to go to the Police Department, to volunteer to answer any questions SENATOR might be able to answer about RUBY. DOWNEY said he then called a mutual friend of his and SENATOR's, MIKE BARCLAY, an attorney. BARCLAY told him that SENATOR had nothing to worry about if he were not involved in the shooting, had done the right thing by going to the police, and there was nothing either BARCLAY or DOWNEY could do for SENATOR at that point.

DOWNEY said he stayed home all day November 24, 1963, and watched television. Sometime around 6:00 or 7:00 P.M., he received a telephone call from GEORGE SENATOR asking DOWNEY to meet SENATOR and MIKE BARCLAY at Dee's Lounge, a bar located at 3220 North Fitzhugh, Dallas. DOWNEY said he assumed SENATOR suggested this place because both of them had been there before and were familiar with the place. DOWNEY also recalled that the Burgundy Room of the Hotel Adolphus, where he and SENATOR frequently saw each other, was closed down after the assassination of the President, from Friday through Sunday, not re-opening until Monday evening, November 25, 1963.

Around 7:00 P.M. on November 24, 1963, in response to SENATOR's telephone call, DOWNEY went to Dee's Lounge, where he met SENATOR and MIKE BARCLAY. SENATOR was completely sober at the time, and apparently wanted to get together with him merely to talk about the interrogation he had undergone that day at police headquarters. He mentioned some of the questions he had been asked and told of his answers. He was naturally concerned about JACK RUBY, his roommate, and seemed completely surprised at RUBY's actions.

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They stayed at Dee's Loung perhaps forty-five minutes, having about one drink during this period, after which DOWNEY drove SENATOR to downtown Dallas, where the latter got into his Volkswagen truck, presumably to drive home.

DOWNEY recalls that SENATOR seemed very reluctant to return to the apartment he and RUBY shared, fearing some action might be taken against him by people angered at the shooting of OSWALD by JACK RUBY. He said that sometime during the following week, exact days not recalled, SENATOR stayed overnight at DOWNEY's apartment because of his reluctance to stay at his own place.

DOWNEY said he has known GEORGE SENATOR for four or five years and originally got acquainted with him through the fact that both were then engaged in the sale of women's sports wear.

DOWNEY said he was acquainted with JACK RUBY, but had not seen him for a long time before the assassination, and did not see him in the period following the assassination.

He said GEORGE SENATOR had never discussed with him the incident concerning RUBY's having taken SENATOR at night to look at an "Impeach Earl Warren" sign.

He said he does not know RALPH PAUL, may have met him at some time, but has no recollection of having done so.

DOWNEY said he does not know BRECK WALL or JOE PETERS, and never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

MALCOLM JAMES BARCLAY, commonly known as MIKE BARCLAY, Davis Building, 1309 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, he had been at the County Court House prior to the time the late President KENNEDY was due to parade in that vicinity, that he had left the Court House to watch the procession, and did watch the Presidential procession pass the corner of Main and Houston Streets, about one block south of the Texas School Book Depository, scene of the assassination. Shortly after the car bearing the President passed the place where BARCLAY was standing, BARCLAY turned to re-enter the Court House, at which time he heard one or more loud reports which he identified in his own mind as rifle shots. He turned and the crowd seemed to be surging toward the Depository area. He did not see the Presidential automobile at that time, and it apparently left the area immediately. He stayed in that area for about one hour, then returned to his office. He does not remember having seen GEORGE SENATOR or JACK RUBY on November 22, 1963.

BARCLAY said he had known GEORGE SENATOR for about one and one-half years, and believes he met SENATOR through attorney JIM MARTIN, a long-time friend and business associate. He never knew just what SENATOR did for a living, but does remember that at one time he had a Volkswagen truck and was doing some kind of selling from this truck. BARCLAY said he used to frequently visit the Burgundy Room at the Adolphus Hotel after work, for a beer or two, perhaps two or three times a week, and frequently saw GEORGE SENATOR at that place.

BARCLAY said he had known JACK RUBY for many years and believes that either he or GEORGE SENATOR had mentioned at one time that they were roommates.

BARCLAY said he has no recollection whatsoever of having seen GEORGE SENATOR on Saturday, November 23, 1963. BARCLAY said he remembers purposely avoiding going to City Hall or the Court House on that date because of the confusion he

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thought would probably exist there.

On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, his mother called him and told him LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot. He turned on his television set and saw a replay of the shooting. He remembers that he stayed at home virtually all that day. He said he remembers BILL DOWNEY having called him by telephone that day, worrying about GEORGE SENATOR, whom DOWNEY had helped out from time to time when SENATOR was "down on his luck." It is BARCLAY's recollection that he told DOWNEY not to worry, that there was no reason to believe SENATOR was involved in either the assassination of the President or the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

To the best of BARCLAY's current recollection, sometime in the late afternoon or early evening of Sunday, November 24, 1963, he left home and went downtown, to either his office or to the Court House. It is his further recollection that after he transacted whatever business he had to transact, which may have involved a burglar then confined to jail, whom he was defending, he went to the Eatwell Cafe for a cup of coffee. There, he saw GEORGE SENATOR.

He told SENATOR that his friend, BILL DOWNEY, had been calling inquiring about him, and was worried about him. During the course of his conversation he got the feeling, probably expressed by SENATOR, that the latter was afraid to return to the apartment he shared with RUBY, because he was afraid some action might be taken against him by persons angered at the OSWALD shooting by RUBY. He believes that GEORGE SENATOR had called BILL DOWNEY from the Eatwell Cafe, and the three of them arranged to meet at Dee's Lounge, 3220 North Fitzhugh, Dallas. He and SENATOR proceeded to Dee's in BARCLAY's automobile, where they did meet DOWNEY. They talked generally about the assassination and of RUBY's shooting of OSWALD. He remembers that SENATOR was sober, and that he seemed somewhat pleased at the spotlight which had been focused on him as a

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result of his acquaintance with RUBY. BARCLAY got the impression that SENATOR was a man to whom nothing important had ever happened, a man who had never been held in particularly high esteem by anyone. SENATOR talked at this time about how nice everyone had been to him during the day, and of the questions which had been asked him by the police and acquaintances.

Sometime during his conversation with SENATOR, although he cannot remember whether it was on this or some other occasion, SENATOR told BARCLAY that he and JACK RUBY were concerned about a full-page advertisement in the "Dallas Morning News" which they considered defamatory to President KENNEDY. BARCLAY is certain that SENATOR never mentioned having gone with RUBY to look at an "Impeach Earl Warren" sign, because he remembers being surprised at this when he read about it in the newspapers sometime after the assassination and the killing of OSWALD.

It is BARCLAY's recollection that they were at Dee's only a short time, after which he, BARCLAY, went on home, and BILL DOWNEY was to drive SENATOR back downtown to get his Volkswagen.

BARCLAY said he does not remember having seen JACK RUBY during the period November 22 through 24, 1963. He said that on the night of November 23, 1963, he, BARCLAY, was at the Court House in Dallas to see a burglar he was defending, and it is entirely possible he saw RUBY that night, but he has no specific recollection of having done so.

BARCLAY said he does not know RALPH PAUL but had heard in that past that he was JACK RUBY's "angel." BARCLAY said he never knew BRECK WALL or JOE PETERSON.

BARCLAY said he used to share a law office with JIM MARTIN and they have been close friends for years. He said he is certain he did not meet at the Eatwell Cafe in Dallas with GEORGE SENATOR, JIM MARTIN and EVA GRANT during the few days

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following the shooting of OSWALD. He recalled that some months ago, EVA GRANT, whom he had not met before, called his office and told him she was sending a friend who had been arrested for automobile theft, to see BARCLAY. This friend thereafter called at BARCLAY's office, BARCLAY offered to represent him if he could raise the fee, but this individual never returned. Shortly thereafter, EVA GRANT called BARCLAY on the telephone and gave him a severe tongue-lashing because he had not represented her friend for nothing.

For that reason, BARCLAY feels certain he would remember any meeting he might have had which would have included EVA GRANT. He said that during the pertinent period, MARTIN had an office in the same building as BARCLAY, and that they had coffee together at the Eatwell almost every morning. He also said that GEORGE SENATOR was in MARTIN's office almost every day during this time, and it is entirely possible the three of them drank coffee together at the Eatwell on November 25, 1963, but he has no specific recollection of this particular incident. He feels certain that under the circumstances, he did discuss the RUBY case with both MARTIN and SENATOR during this time. However, he said that by this time, some ten attorneys had been mentioned publicly as prospective attorneys for JACK RUBY, that he had no interest whatsoever in getting involved in something that was becoming such a "hassle," and that he was never approached to act as RUBY's attorney.

He said he recalls that after the shooting of OSWALD, SENATOR did indicate a normal anxiety about JACK RUBY, with whom he had shared an apartment, but that his greatest concern immediately following the shooting had been his fear for himself and the possibility that someone might take some violent action against him because of his association with RUBY.

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CLIFF ROBERTS, Investigator, Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, 410 N. Walnut, furnished the following information:

In the Spring of 1963, ROBERTS was working as a private investigator in partnership with BILL KEESTER, a former member of the Oklahoma City Police Department. ROBERTS and KEESTER had done some insurance work for the law firm of CLYDE J. WATTS, who is one of the attorneys representing former General EDWIN WALKER, in Dallas, Texas.

A short time after the attempted shooting of General WALKER in the Spring of 1963, WATTS hired ROBERTS and KEESTER to go to Dallas to investigate the shooting incident. BILL DUFF, a former employee of General WALKER, had been developed as a suspect in this shooting and had been questioned by the Dallas Police Department. DUFF had been alleged to have remarked to some one that he was the person who shot WALKER. General WALKER was convinced that DUFF was guilty of the shooting and instructed ROBERTS and KEESTER to attempt to prove DUFF's guilt. ROBERTS and KEESTER were convinced that DUFF had nothing to do with the shooting but to satisfy WALKER they worked on the case for a period of about nine days.

ROBERTS and KEESTER made contact with DUFF in an undercover capacity and indicated to him they were working on a plan to shoot WALKER. They offered DUFF \$5,000.00, to participate in this shooting and DUFF indicated he was willing to participate. During the discussions with DUFF relative to the plan DUFF never made any admissions reflecting he was guilty of the previous shooting attempt. DUFF would pretend to have some knowledge of the previous shooting, but ROBERTS considered this was merely an act on DUFF's part to impress ROBERTS and KEESTER.

ROBERTS considered DUFF to be a complete phoney in every respect and was convinced DUFF went along with ROBERTS and KEESTER merely in an attempt to get some money out of them.

Commission Exhibit 3016

On 1-16-64 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma File # OC 105-783

by SA J. A. GRIMES TK Date dictated 1-21-64

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