

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Dallas, Texas
 September 17, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
 File No.

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

1Date 9/9/64

Mr. ROBERT V. TETER, 1814 Glynn Oaks, Arlington, Texas, who is employed as a salesman for Hamilton Chrysler-Plymouth, Inc., 2312 Cedar Springs, Dallas, Texas, related that he does not now recall the circumstances under which he first learned of AL BOGARD's allegation that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been a prospective customer at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, Dallas, Texas, where they both worked in November, 1963. He now believes it was on the day following the assassination of President KENNEDY, that he heard of BOGARD's allegation, but does not recall who told him, or anything about the circumstances surrounding his learning of BOGARD's allegation. He at no time saw BOGARD take a card from his wallet or pocket, and announce that OSWALD's name was on the card as a prospect, and then throw the card in the trash.

TETER further advised he does not now recall whether or not he told Mr. PIZZO of Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, that JACK A. LAWRENCE had told TETER that LAWRENCE had received a bad conduct discharge from the military service. He said he could have told Mr. PIZZO about this, and may very well have, but just does not now remember specifically whether he did or not, and if he did tell PIZZO, he does not recall PIZZO's reaction to this information. He said that LAWRENCE was an undesirable salesman, in that he was not a resident of Dallas or vicinity, and seemed to be just drifting around the country. LAWRENCE listed some personal references, and these references did not answer correspondence sent to them, inquiring about LAWRENCE. When LAWRENCE went to work at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, he was not given a demonstrator to use, because they had no information as to LAWRENCE's personal history or background, other than what LAWRENCE had told them. When these references failed to reply, LAWRENCE was let go because he just did not work out, and was not the type salesman the company liked to have working for them, in that he did not mix well with other salesmen or the customers.

By letter dated September 1, 1964, the President's Commission requested additional investigation into the allegation by Albert Guy Bogard, a former salesman for Downtown Lincoln-Mercury, Dallas, Texas, to the effect that he was contacted by an individual giving his name as Lee Oswald on November 9, 1963, concerning the purchase of an automobile and that he gave this individual a demonstration ride. The President's Commission requested, among other things, that Bogard be located and reinterviewed.

There is attached the results of an interview with Albert Guy Bogard on September 17, 1964, which will supplement the information contained in the communication dated September 12, 1964, at Dallas, Texas.

Attachment

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3079

on 9/8/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/cms Date dictated 9/8/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3078—Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Date September 17, 1964
 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
 September 16, 1964
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ALBERT GUY BOGARD was interviewed in the Dallas County Jail, where he is being held on charges of passing worthless checks and theft by conversion.

BOGARD advised that subsequent to his discussion with the individual he believes to have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD on Saturday, November 9, 1963, at the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury Automobile Agency, and prior to the date of President KENNEDY's assassination, the only person, except Mr. PIZZO to whom he had mentioned anything concerning OSWALD as a prospective customer, was ORAN BROWN, another car salesman. Mr. BOGARD stated that he had given ORAN BROWN the name of LEE OSWALD as a potential customer and had told BROWN to handle OSWALD for him in the event OSWALD should appear at the automobile agency while he, BOGARD, was away. BOGARD noted that he had given this information to BROWN as he, BOGARD, was leaving Dallas on the afternoon of November 9, 1963, for his home in Shreveport, Louisiana. BOGARD stated that he actually did not leave Dallas until around 5:30 p.m. or 6:00 p.m. that same Saturday afternoon.

BOGARD stated that while he was discussing the sale of a Comet automobile to OSWALD, he had prepared a customer's purchase sheet which described the automobile to be purchased, the equipment thereon, and the various costs of the items on the vehicle. However, BOGARD stated that inasmuch as OSWALD declined to sign a purchase order for the car he, BOGARD, just tore up the order sheet and threw it away.

BOGARD stated that the individual he believes to have been LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not show him any identification whatsoever which would have contained the name of OSWALD thereon, such as a driver's license, Social Security card, et cetera.

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On September 14, 1964, Jack A. Lawrence, 204 Ninth Avenue, South Charleston, West Va., was reinterviewed and advised that he did not know and had never seen Lee Harvey Oswald. He said that the day after the assassination of President Kennedy, a group of salesmen at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury in Dallas, Texas, including Mr. BOGARD, Mr. PIZZO, himself and others, were standing around listening to a radio in the salesroom when the news that Oswald had been arrested for the assassination came over the air. When the name Oswald was spoken, Mr. Bogard said Oswald was the man who had been in the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury about ten days before to look at cars and was to return later concerning buying one. This was the first time that Mr. Lawrence knew that Oswald had been in the automobile agency and was a prospective customer of the firm.

Mr. Lawrence said that at no time did he see Mr. Bogard take any papers or card out of his pocket and hear him say the name of Oswald was on them. He said that Mr. Pizzo told Mr. Bogard to go get "the papers" on Oswald, but that Mr. Bogard never did do this. He said that whenever they have a prospective customer, it is a rule of the firm that they take the name and address of the prospect and write up a possible sale on paper in each case, even though no sale is actually made. This gives them prospects for possible future sales. These papers are filed and maintained for some period of time. He said he never saw any papers that had been drawn up with Oswald as a prospective buyer and that Mr. Bogard never did go get the papers, if there were any.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3080

on 9/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
 by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS and
RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictated 9/17/64

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