

Braden signed statement

VOLUNTARY STATEMENT. Not Under Arrest. Form No. 88

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SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22 day of November A. D. 19 63

personally appeared Jim Braden, Address 621 S. Barington Dr.
Apt. 6 Los Angeles, Calif.
Age 49, Phone No. 4725301 Home Office 215 S. La Cienega Blvd.
Deposes and says:- Beverly Hills, California

I am here on business (oil business) and was walking down Elm Street trying to get a cab and there wasn't any. I heard people talking saying "My God the President has been shot." Police cars were passing me coming down toward the triple underpass and I walked up among many other people and this building was surrounded by police officers with guns and we were all watching them. I moved on up to the building across the street from the building that was surrounded and I ask one of the girls if there was a telephone that I could use and she said "Yes, there is one on the third floor of the building where I work". I walked through a passage to the elevator they were all getting on (freight elevator) and I got off on the third floor with all the other people and there was a lady using the pay telephone and I ask her if I could use it when she hung up and she said it was out of order and I tried to use it but with no success. I ask her how I can get out of this building and she said that there is an exit right there and then she said wait a minute here is the elevator now. I got on the elevator and returned to the ground floor and the colored man who ran the elevator said you are a stranger in this building and I am was not suppose to let you up and he ran outside to an officer and said to the officer that he had just taken me up and down in the elevator and the officer said for me to identify myself and I presented him with a credit card and he said well we have to check out everything and took me to his superior and said for me to wait and we will check it out. I was then taken to the Sheriffs office and interrogated.

Jim Braden

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of Nov A. D. 19 63

Evelyn Cox
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

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WHO IS JIM BRADEN?

Jim Braden is a handsome, wealthy, middle-aged oilman with offices in Beverly Hills, California, and New Orleans, Louisiana. He is on speaking terms with some of the most important people in the oil industry. Jim Braden is also an embezzler, gambler, love swindler, con man and petty thief; a graduate of some of the toughest prisons in the United States.

But more important than those facts, Jim Braden was present in Dealey Plaza in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963, the day **President John Fitzgerald Kennedy** was assassinated. And, quite probably, Jim Braden was inside or close to the **Texas Book Depository**, the building from which Lee **Harvey Oswald** fired the fatal shots at John Kennedy, according to the findings of the Warren Commission.

What is there to substantiate this claim that Jim Braden was present in Dealey Plaza on that day? The very pages of the Warren Report where the name of Jim Braden is listed twice. There is no mention of Braden's name in the index. But it can be found in Volume XIX of the Warren Report in Exhibit 5323. That is the exhibit presented to the Warren Commission by Bill Decker, the sheriff of Dallas County. On page 527 of Volume XIX, it shows that Jim Braden was one of 20 people questioned immediately after the assassination by deputy sheriff **L. (Lummie) Lewis.**

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ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

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RESEARCH ON THE FUTURE OF THE FUTURE

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THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN LIBRARY

Mar 23, 1963

I was standing on the sidewalk on Main Street in the 300 block just
call it Houston Street, down the sidewalk, walking and turned and walked
some, between streets, in a few seconds I heard a shot. I ran around
the corner and came across Houston Street to Elm Street to the Park. I
saw some people there. I began to talk to them getting names and addresses.

I talked to the following named people:
 Steven Ray Shannon, #1171, 3168-G Hammon Ave. #N-1 2667.
 Jeanne Hale #1113, 1331 21st St. #N-1 2377
 Sheila Jacobs #1170, 730 W. 9th Street, #N-2 0164.
 Don't know if any of these are the same people.

The following named people were brought to the Sheriff's Office and taken away from town:

Raymond Wynn, 411 S. Broadway, Irving, Texas. Wife: Audie Ann's Office.

Kenneth Fisher, c/o County Auditor, Dallas.

H. E. Leacock, Jr. w/m/d/r, 3060 Glenview, DA 7 7861

Wanda Leacock, c/o Leacock's, 2916 Elm Building

Archie Leacock, c/w/m, 2916 Elmway, FE 7 1861

Saw man in blue about 15 min before shooting with a gun. Mike Barbara

went with him.

Long B. Lee, c/w/o/DA, 4927 Elmwood Way, DO 8 3939.

Has with his gun man on seat to Ray floor, but stood up front and went back. Ray had gun, but they got out a tree, but stood up front and went back. Ray had gun, but they got out a tree, but stood up front and went back.

Advised by Dallas.

Charles Brown, 3619 Maple Highway, Wm 2 4833. Works at Mrs.'s in Tangipahoa in Wynewood. Mrs. on Gross on Elm St. saw president when he was shot.

Mrs. O'Brien - C/H/19 Husband, John - a/m/33 - 4502 - Underwood Dr. Mrs. O'Brien, El 8 7251. Standing on Elm by freeway sign.

| Case declared | Case declared | Case declared |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Case declared | Case declared | Case declared |

Document Number No. 1223—Continued

SUPPLEMENT
· VISTIGATION REPORT ·

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[illegible]

Security C.L. Lewis, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, Dallas.

INSTITUTE OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF INVESTIGATION, ETC.

Platon Lawrence, 3649 Pecanac, LA 1 713.
 Mrs. Irving, 2705 Cedar, TX 1-738

100 YEARS WITH US
First-Red Bank-Corpus Christi
Salem Sch., TX 1 2358
of St. Louis, MO 39-1130 Dec 27 1960

Traveling salesman, born: 1211 Columbia Dr., Longview, Tex. PL 3 7036

1. Jean Weeman 4/1/71, 3393 Clover Lane, FL 2 4232;
2. Jackson, TUGS Radio Reporter, Saw Shooting,
3. Bill-William, Jackson 4/1/72, wife: Gayla 4/1/71
4. 18 W. Clarendon, TN 3 6062
5. In front of Ind Light post going west on Elm St - approx 3:00.
6. The statements taken from all of the above named people.

| If answered this space by date not | Calculated
negative (not placed)
Checked by Agent | Can document
W/checked | (Number not checked) |
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DECKER EXHIBIT No. 5923—Continued

When deputy Lewis states that Jim Braden "was in building when Pres. assassinated," the inference seems to be that Braden was in the Texas Book Depository. What other building could Lewis have been talking about? From the very moment the fatal shots were fired the Texas Book Depository was foremost in the minds of every investigator in Dallas.

The deputy decided to take Jim Braden into custody for questioning. According to one report, Lewis became suspicious when Braden tried to identify himself with a credit card from the Richfield Oil Company. From that brief encounter between Lewis and Braden we find one important piece of evidence, the California driver's license numbered H 751 775 with which Braden finally identified himself. That number is important because it opens up a whole new area of investigation never before explored by the FBI.

The records of the California Department of Motor Vehicles show that license H 751 775 belongs to Jim Braden of 280 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California. The Braden file shows that he uses his place of work as his address on the license "for business reasons." Before moving to that work address, Braden used 215 S. La Cienega Boulevard, also in Beverly Hills. Both addresses are office buildings where Braden has been associated with the same group of businessmen since the early 1960s.

But, there is one other important piece of evidence. The Department's file shows that Jim Braden was not always known by that name. Before September 10, 1963, he was known as ~~Eugene Hale Brading~~ the name of a former convict with a criminal record dating back to 1934.

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On that day in September, less than 2-3 months before John Kennedy
was murdered, Eugene Hale Brading notified the driver's license division
of the California Department of Motor Vehicles that henceforth he would be
known as Jim Braden. And, Jim Braden it was.

But back to deputy Lewis in Dealey Plaza the day of the murder with
Jim Braden in tow. The deputy's suspicions were aroused so Braden was
taken to the Dallas Sheriff's Station for questioning. Lewis filed his
supplementary investigation report. Someone in the sheriff's office,
we don't know exactly whom, questioned Braden. After signing a
voluntary statement, which was notarized, Braden was released from
custody. In the confusion that existed that day in Dallas Braden was
just a face in the crowd, just another person who had been in Dealey
Plaza and should be routinely questioned about the crime of the century.

Without grounds of adequate suspicion a person being questioned
cannot be fingerprinted and photographed. Had that been done, of course,
Braden's true identity would have become known in a relatively short
period of time. Braden returned to Los Angeles where two months
later, in January of 1964, he was routinely questioned by FBI
agents making a follow-up investigation. The questioning was done in
the office building where Braden worked on La Cienega Boulevard. The
Los Angeles FBI agents were acting on the request of the FBI office in
Dallas simply to obtain any additional information Braden might be able
to shed on the assassination. Again there were no grounds for
fingerprinting and photographing and Braden was able to hide behind his new
alias. What he told the FBI was substantially the same as what he
told someone in the Dallas Sheriff's office. The statement given in Dallas
was for Volume 469, Volume 1 of the Warren Commission report, and it would
be to be included in the Warren Commission report.

**SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT
COUNTY OF DALLAS, TEXAS**

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 22 day of November A.D. 1963

personally appeared Jim Braden

Age 49 Phone No. 4725101 Home

Deposes and says:-

Address: 621 S. Richardson Dr.
Apt. 6 Los Angeles, Calif.
Office 215 S. La Cienega Blvd.
Beverly Hills, California

I am here on business (oil business) and was walking down Elm Street trying to get a cab and there wasn't any. I heard people talking saying "My God the President has been shot." Police cars were passing me coming down toward the triple underpass and I walked up among many other people and this building was surrounded by police officers with guns and we were all watching them. I moved on up to the building across the street from the building that was surrounded and I ask one of the girls if there was a telephone that I could use and she said "Yes, there is one on the third floor of the building where I work". I walked through a passage to the elevator they were all getting on (freight elevator) and I got off on the third floor with all the other people and there was a lady using the pay telephone and I ask her if I could use it when she hung up and she said it was out of order and I tried to use it but with no success. I ask her how I can get out of this building and she said that there is an exit right there and then she said wait a minute here is the elevator now. I got on the elevator and returned to the ground floor and the colored man who ran the elevator said you are a stranger in this building and I am was suppose to let you up and he ran outside to an officer and said to the officer that he had just taken me up and down in the elevator and the officer said for me to identify myself and I presented him with a credit card and he said well we have to check out everything and took me to his superior and said for me to wait and we will check it out. I was then taken to the Sheriff's office and interrogated.

Jim Braden

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 22nd day of Nov A.D. 1963

William Carl
Notary Public, Dallas County, Texas

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Jim Braden tells how he was in the building across the street from **Texas Book Depository**, how he went into that building to make a phone call; how an elevator operator became suspicious and called an officer; how he tried to identify himself with a credit card and finally wound up at the Dallas Sheriff's station.

In a case of such magnitude it would have almost seemed routine for someone in the Dallas Sheriff's Office to have checked in Braden's home state, California, with the intelligence division of the state Justice Department.

The fact that Braden was really Brading might possibly have been determined very quickly since the man known as **Eugene Hale Brading** was well known to state investigators. The fact of the name change could have been determined very rapidly from Braden's drivers license number.

But the records of the California attorney general show that on September 22, 1963, no one in Dallas made any requests for information about Jim Braden. Normally, such requests for information from the state attorney general are logged in the criminal record of the person about whom the information was sought.

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About the only new information the Dallas authorities were able to cull out of Jim Braden was that of his home address, an apartment house on South Barrington Avenue in West Los Angeles. Braden never used that address in any of his public dealings, always preferring the office building in Beverly Hills. And, upon returning from Dallas, he apparently found other living accommodations in quick order.

Had someone in Dallas been a little bit more thorough, a wealth of information on Jim Braden was readily available. Under the name of Eugene Hale Brading and assorted aliases, there were eight different entries alone in the files of the Texas Department of Public Safety. The last was on August 20, 1952, when Brading was personally escorted out of town by **Dallas Sheriff Bill Decker.**

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EUGENE HALE BRADING

Eugene Hale Brading was first arrested for burglary in Hutchinson, Kansas, in 1934. For that offense he received a state prison sentence of 5 to 10 years. Following his release from prison, Brading moved to Miami, Florida, in 1941, and the FBI report indicates his number one business was the rackets. The charges in Florida are many and varied: operating a gambling house; car theft; selling World War II gas ration books on the black market. Brading's days in Miami were marked by constant problems with law enforcement.

So in the early 1950s Brading took up residency in Texas, and then the real trouble began.

Brading's running mate and partner in crime was a good-looking gigolo named **Victor Emmanuel Periera**. Ultimately, their partnership would turn into big business, but for a time it would have more downs than ups, ultimately sending them off to prison.

The case in point involved a wealthy widow from Roswell, New Mexico, Mrs. ~~Gertrude~~ **Figuer**. On August 11, 1951, FBI agents in New York City arrested Brading and Periera on charges of swindling the widow out of nearly \$50,000.

According to the official FBI report, Brading and Periera, at the time of their arrest, were busy trying to hustle a multi-millionaire (unnamed) who was sailing to Argentina with his daughter. One of the two men (probably Periera) was attempting to romance the millionaire's daughter when the FBI broke up the act.

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The FBI gave this account of the swindle of the 55-year-old Gertrude Joyce:

"Periera and Brading met Mrs. Joyce and her sister at a hotel in El Paso Texas, last April 19 (1951), with Periera posing as a wealthy sportsman and Brading as an oil land operator. (They had made the same representations when trying to curry favor with the millionaire's daughter in New York.)

"They began paying court to the women and were invited to Mrs. Joyce's home in Roswell. Periera married Mrs. Joyce in Kansas City, Missouri, on May 25, Brading became engaged to the sister (unidentified).

"Periera obtained \$5,000 from Mrs. Joyce by telling her he needed the money for a business deal and was temporarily without ready funds.

"Shortly after the wedding, Mrs. Joyce also gave Periera a \$6,900 convertible automobile. Later, Periera and Brading told Mrs. Joyce they had an option to buy the Washington Hotel in Greenville, Texas, 'for a song,' and needed \$35,286.78 to effect the deal. She gave them the money by check. They cashed it in an El Paso bank in \$1,000 bills, then fled."

Further checking revealed that Periera had been married three or four times previously, and that he gave the convertible to one of his former wives. As for Mrs. Joyce's money, Brading and Periera said they had lost every cent of it on the gambling tables at Juarez, Mexico.

The two con men were returned to El Paso to stand trial and almost immediately they became known as the "love bird swindlers." They were convicted on charges of using the mails to defraud; transporting a check obtained by fraud in interstate commerce, and conspiracy to defraud.

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In April of 1952 the "love bird swindlers" were sentenced to 12 years apiece in federal prison. But Brading and Periera would manage to stay free for several years while their lawyers took the case all the way to the United States Supreme Court.

But, for the moment the problem was money, and where to get it. The Bureau of Internal Revenue Service in Austin, Texas, filed a rather staggering tax lien of \$122,364.40 against Brading, saying he owed the money on undeclared income from 1938 to 1951. The size of the tax lien indicated Brading had quite an income. A second tax lien against partner Periera was much more modest, only \$22,364.40. Then, of course, there were the legal fees. And besides winning a divorce, Mrs. Gertrude Joyce also managed to collect a \$45,000 judgment from Periera.

Mrs. Joyce told the court she was smitten with Periera because he was "so attractive." She said he gave the impression he was "heartbroken over a previous divorce."

She added: "he said he was alone in the world and very lonely."

The settlement in favor of Mrs. Joyce was granted by U.S. District Judge Sarah T. Hughes, the same jurist who administered the presidential oath to Lyndon Johnson after John Kennedy was murdered.

Eugene Hale Brading and Victor Periera didn't waste any time in solving their financial crisis. The pick of the litter in the Dallas Country Club set was Mrs. W.A. Little, widow of the multi-millionaire president of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of Mobil Oil.

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At the time, Magnolia Petroleum was one of the biggest oil companies in Texas. In 1894, the original owners of the company discovered the huge Corsicana oil field. And, four years later they built the Corsicana Refinery - the first in the Southwest. In 1959, Magnolia Petroleum, General Petroleum and the Mobil Producing Company were merged into the parent company, Socony Mobil.

D.A. Little was elected president of Magnolia Petroleum in 1933 and served in that capacity until December 29, 1945, when he resigned because of failing health.

By the time Periera and Brading set sail in Texas the retired industrialist was dead, and his widow was ready to be wooed. In early August of 1952, Victor Emanuel Periera and Mrs. D.A. Little were married in Cheyenne, Wyoming, with Eugene Hale Brading serving as best man. The dollar dilemma was over. It was a cozy arrangement. Problems resolved to everyone's satisfaction, the trio returned to Dallas where they all lived together under the same roof at the Little mansion.

Some people weren't happy about the arrangement, however. One of them, Police Chief Forrest Keene of University Park, didn't waste any time in announcing that he was looking for Brading. Following a pattern of always keeping the authorities informed (something that will become much more evident later in this investigation) Brading checked in at the police station. Chief Keene wasted no time in tossing Brading in jail for vagrancy. Explained the chief: "He's been hanging around town doing no work that we know of."

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18 Now, of course, Brading had a legitimate connection with big business, and

he protested long and loud that an oil man shouldn't be locked up.

Then, Sheriff Decker entered the act. Pereira paid Brading's \$50 fine for vagrancy at the University Park Police Station. Chief Keene so informed officials at the Dallas County Jail where Brading was being held. Yet, when Pereira went to the jail to pick up Brading, Sheriff Decker ordered Pereira mugged and fingerprinted "on general principles."

After some delay, Decker ordered both men released with the stipulation that Brading get out of town in the next 48 hours. Brading demanded to know why the intensive identification routine at the jail. According to the Dallas News this is how Decker answered Brading:

"You're in my county now -- that's the reason, if you want to know."

Brading charged that the fingerprinting and mugging routine constituted "more persecution" by Sheriff Decker. While leaving the jail Brading asked reporters to "give us a break." The newspaper quotes him as saying: "All this was unnecessary about mugging us. They have mug shots and fingerprints of us all over the country. They've been treating us like this for a year now."

The record shows that Brading, Pereira and the latter's wife, the widow of the multi-millionaire Dallas oilman ~~D.A. Little~~, all departed the Little home at 7501 Turtle Creek, Dallas, and moved into a new home in Denver, Colorado. This was one case in which the title of best man literally meant what it said. Brading was right in the center of things. From Colorado Brading moved to Beverly Hills, but then moved back to Colorado for a time.

What Sheriff Decker had given Brading in Dallas, of course, was the Texas roust. Texas lawmen prefer to use this method in relocating members of the underworld and undesirable characters. One must wonder what would have happened on Nov. 22, 1963, had Bill Decker confronted Brading once

again. Quite obviously, he didn't.

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Brading and **Periera** appealed their convictions in El Paso all the way to the United States Supreme Court, their financial resources enhanced by an assist from the oil industry. On February 1, 1954, the high court upheld their convictions in what is regarded in some legal circles as a landmark decision. The court ruled unanimously that Periera (with Brading's help) had perpetrated a "monumental fraud" on **Mrs. Joyce**. The fraud took place while the couple was married, and the appeal was based on the legal opinion that the very prosecution of the case itself violated the long-standing rule against a wife taking the stand in opposition to her husband. The opinion, written by no less a legal authority than Chief Justice Earl Warren, said there never could have been any violation of the rule because the marriage itself was part and parcel of the fraud.

However, the court split 5-3 in upholding Brading's conviction. Associate Justices Black, Douglas and Sherman said there was no doubt that Brading participated in the swindle "in the true fashion of the confidence game." But the minority opinion said Brading's part in the fraud should have been punished by state law since there was no evidence of his having violated federal law. The dissenting justices wrote: "Brading is clearly an aider and abettor of the scheme to defraud which a state may punish, but is he an aider and abettor of the federal offense of using the mails to defraud and causing the fraudulent check to be carried across state lines?"

Minority opinions notwithstanding, Brading and Periera were dropping out of the mash note business for awhile.

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All avenues of appeal exhausted, the next stop was prison and a parting of the way for two "love bird swindlers" who had graduated themselves to the role of oil industrialist. Since Brading is the focal point of this investigation, we pick up his trail first. He entered prison on March 1st, 1954, and there are prison stopovers at Baltimore, Atlanta, Leavenworth and finally McNeil Island. On August 11, 1956, Eugene Hale Brading is freed from McNeil Island and paroled to the federal authorities in Los Angeles.

By now, Jim Braden is a cautious man, having learned important lesson from the embezzled widow who told and **Sheriff Bill Decker**. He moves to Beverly Hills, California, where the FBI record shows he had registered as an ex-convict in 1953. During that period, prior to going to prison, Brading had traveled back and forth between Beverly Hills and Denver.

Brading pays regular visits to his parole officer, always advising him of his movements. He is so careful he even manages to avoid even a traffic ticket. His oil man shingle ^{HUGG} ~~hangs~~ outside the office of the ~~Valley View Investment Company~~ at 215 S. La Cienega Boulevard, Beverly Hills.

Absolutely nothing shows up in Brading's federal rap sheet. Not even the fact that as Jim Braden he is taken into custody on November 22, 1963, in **Bealey Plaza**. Despite the overwhelming evidence that Eugene Hale Brading and Jim Braden are one and the same, the FBI has not made any connection between them.

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Despite all the caution Eugene Hale Brading exercises; despite his ability to maneuver himself out of a ticklish position in Dallas on November 22, 1963, slips are bound to happen.

And Jim Braden has his Waterloo on February 10, 1964, at a Safeway Market at 21909 Ventura Boulevard in the San Fernando Valley.

A store detective sees Braden headed out the front door with a shopping cart filled with about \$25 worth of groceries. Braden pleads that he wasn't shoplifting. He said he had a bad cold, and was so choked up he was heading for the door to spit on the sidewalk. The store detective is disbelieving so Braden pulls out a huge wad of bills and shows that he has ample funds to pay for the groceries. Police are called, and finally Brading is booked for violating section 484 of the California Penal Code, shoplifting.

The next day in court Braden says he doesn't want to be bothered with lawyers and a trial. He pleads guilty; pays a \$50 fine; receives a suspended 60 day jail sentence and is placed on two years probation.

It was quite unusual, to say the least, for a Beverly Hills oil man to plead guilty to shoplifting. But it was all there on the official record. His fingerprints were taken routinely by Los Angeles Police, and automatically made their way to the official FBI record in Washington where the name of Jim Braden showed up as the last entry on the lengthy rap sheet of Eugene Hale Brading. Still, it seemed, computers were making all the entries in the federal files, and there was no human element present to decipher what it all meant.

(More)

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III

JIM BRADEN AND THE OIL INDUSTRY

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Jim Braden's connections with the oil industry are a matter of public record. Much of the information can be found in his federal parole file in Los Angeles.

In retrospect, his role as an oil man crystallized when his partner in love swindling, Victor Emanuel Periera, married the wealthy widow of D.A. Little, the late president of Magnolia Petroleum.

(About the time that Braden (Brading for the record) and Periera started operating in Texas, Magnolia Petroleum was very much in the news. The vice president and general counsel of Magnolia, Wallace (CQ) E. Hawkins, was shot to death in his palatial Dallas home by his 16-year-old son. John Michael Hawkins, a student at Jesuit High, explained that he killed his father because the older man objected to his staying out late.)

In 1959 Braden and Periera became associated in the operation of Delco Oil Properties. In 1960 they also became associated with Roger Bauman in the operation of the Morgan Brown Oil Company in Dallas, and its subsidiary, The Bauman Drilling Company in Louisiana.

The next business association was made in 1962, the Matador Oil Company in Matagorda County, Texas. Dought will miss Periera

During this period Braden had an income of \$2,000 a month from the Ladoux Well in Opelousas, Louisiana. Records indicate Braden's income consistently averaged \$2,000 a month in 1962, 1963 and 1964. There was one exception. For the month of November in 1963 Jim Braden reported an increase in income from the well to \$5,000.

\$7,000

(MORE)

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In 1964, the year he was arrested for shoplifting in the San Fernando Valley, Braden opened an office under his own name at 1706 Pere Marquette Boulevard in New Orleans.* During this period he had the legal services of attorney Joseph Onebane, member of a law firm at 201 West Main Street, Lafayette, Louisiana.

It is reasonable to assume that Braden was prospering. In 1965 he purchased two lots at the Gables Estate Club, Inc., Coral Gables, Florida. ^{34,000} It is the first sign that Braden has returned to Florida to do business since his racketeering days during World War II.

Sometime in 1960, Braden married a wealthy woman, Mrs. Mildred Bollman of 966 Moraga Drive in the exclusive Bel-Air district of Los Angeles. Mrs. Bollman originally was believed to be from Illinois.

The couple spent much of their time in Palm Springs, and became very active at the Thunderbird Country Club. But, on October 24, 1963, the marriage was annulled in Indio Superior Court. (Case No. 5493) Mrs. Bollman was represented by attorney Leonard Back of 463 Palm Canyon Drive, Palm Springs.

Later, Braden reportedly became incensed when a rumor started making its rounds at the Thunderbird Country Club that three men had put up the money to finance his marriage to Mrs. Bollman. Intelligence reports also indicated that Braden managed to find another wealthy companion, a heiress to the ^{Robert Bellman, B. B. Callahan in Chicago} Swift Meatpacking Company fortune with a total worth estimated at \$3½ million. That relationship supposedly lasted for

several years. He then married another wealthy woman, Mrs. ~~James~~ of Rancho Santa Fe in San Diego County.

That marriage was short-lived. With Mrs. de Good in 1964, Braden

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Because he gave only a place of work in Beverly Hills as an address on his driver's license, Braden's whereabouts were somewhat difficult to trace. State records showed that on November 14, 1966, he renewed his driver's license for four years in the city of Oceanside in San Diego County (about 90 miles south of Los Angeles). Then, it was learned that Braden was living in the plush Lake San Marcos area near Escondido in San Diego County. (His address: 942 La Fiesta Way; his phone number (area code 714) 744-9991; his answering service 746-2277.)

It was a long distance from Beverly Hills where Braden also maintained an office, telephone and some unusual business connections which will be discussed in detail later in this investigation.

JIM BRADEN

May 6, 1969

Mr. Braden telephoned this office at above date and time and requested to speak to Sgt. M. P. Gutierrez. Braden stated that he had been informed by Mrs. Bollman, his ex-wife, that I had been inquiring about his background. Braden seemed very anxious to find out why there were inquiries being made about him. Sgt. Gutierrez advised Braden that it was a routine background check on a friend of his, Vick Pereira. He seemed satisfied that the investigation was leaning toward his ex-con partner, Vick Pereira. Braden, a talkative person, asked if there were any questions regarding the background that the investigator would like to know about. When asked about his association with Gerald Chase, he stated that Chase was his accountant and had been for a number of years since he got out of prison. Braden admitted being in Dallas, Texas on the day that President Kennedy was shot and gave the following explanation: "I had been to my parole officers office and had viewed part of the parade from that location. I was at the parole office to check in with my parole officer in Dallas. I left the parole office and walked down to a building which was surrounded by policemen. I then heard someone state, "My God, the President has been shot." Braden decided to call his mother and father who live in California and inform them about the shooting. He went into a building across the street from the building that was surrounded and asked an unknown female person if there was a phone he could use. The female told him that there was a telephone on the third floor. He went to the third floor and found the

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telephone out of order. He then got on ⁷⁻⁶ ~~an~~ elevator to return to the main floor. While on the elevator, a male negro who was running the elevator told Braden that he was not supposed to have allowed anyone in the building. The elevator operator called the Sheriffs and Braden was taken into custody. At the Sheriff's station, Braden gave a signed statement to one of the deputys and was released. When asked if he had reported this incident to his parole officer in Dallas or Los Angeles, he replied in the negative, stating that it was a matter of record and he saw no need to inform them. When asked about his name change on the drivers license, Braden replied that this was for business reasons and that he had received the approval of his parole officer to make the name change on his drivers license. Braden indicated that he was calling from his attorney's office and that this investigator could call him, Braden, at his home if he wished to ask any further questions.

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The following is a telephone conversation between Sergeant M. F. Gutierrez, Los Angeles Police Department, and Jim Braden on May 6, 1969, at approximately 11:30 a.m. Prior to recording the below conversation Braden had requested to know why there were inquiries being made about him by the police department.

.....
Sgt. Gutierrez: I'll tell you what I was doing.

Jim Braden: Alright, tell me.

(G) I was investigating the background on one of your friends, Mr. Victor Pereira.

(B) Is that right?

(G) Right, just a routine investigation on that and your name came up with it of course and so I decided to do some investigation on your background. As far as my investigation was concerned... So that is what it was mainly about.

(B) Well, I didn't know, that is why I was concerned, because if there is any way I can help anybody I want to know it.

(G) Alright, listen, are you staying here locally, or in town?

(B) No, I live down in Lake San Marcos.

(G) Lake San Marcos?

(B) At 942 La Fiesta Way and my telephone number is 744-9991.

(G) 744-9911.

(B) No, 9991

(G) 9991

(G) Alright, how long since you have seen Vic?

(B) Well, I haven't it's been quite some time.

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- (B) We had quite a problem with the government together. We served some time together, as a matter of fact, it was a Supreme Court test case. That was very poor attorney's advice. It never would have happened.
- (G) Right, this was on something that Mr. Pereira got some problem with one of his ex-wives wasn't it? Whatever it was thats
- (B) Yes.
- (G) Yes, I did some extensive research on it, so that is how your name came up on my investigation. Of course I can't tell you any more on what the investigation is about, at this particular time. I think my investigation is almost complete so if I need a question or two could I feel free to call you?
- (B) You certainly may.
- (G) Just a minute (Sgt. Gutierrez addressing Officer Miller.) Is there anything we want to find out about Mr. Braden? Hold on please. (pause)
- (G) I'll tell you on June the 6th or 7th you were at the Century Plaza and
- (B) June the 6th or 7th? When was this?
- (G) Last year.
- (B) Last year, I don't know, very possibly could have been that I was there. I don't know. I stay there quite often when I am in town.
- (G) I just was wondering if you saw Mr. Pereira about that time.
- (B) That I can't remember I can't remember.
- (G) This was well let's see that was about the time that

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Senator Kennedy was shot that is about the same time
(addressing Officer Miller). When was the Senator shot?
Senator Kennedy, 5th or 6th somewhere in there.

(G) Do you recall that particular day?

(B) My goodness, no.

(G) No? I was just trying to piece a day together to see if you
could remember that particular You don't recall what
you were doing on that particular day?

(B) No, you're talking about a year ago?

(G) Yes.

(B) No, there is no way that I could sit right here and recall
something that happened back a year ago.

(G) How much do you recall of the time that you were in Texas
when the President was shot.

(B) What do I recall about it?

(G) Yea, from what I understand you were there on business.

(B) That's right, I checked into my parole officer and I checked
out, as a matter of fact, I was in this office when it happened.

(G) You were in the parole office?

(B) Parole officers office when it happened.

(G) And how far is the parole officer from the building where you
were at?

(B) Well, the way this came about, I was in the parole office
checking out with him, I was on my way to Houston and I was
walking down one of the streets, I can't think of the name of
the street right now. As I was wal , I'd seen the
parade and he was in the car, you know waving and the big

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crowd and all and I walked over to the Federal building to check out with my parole officer. As I walked down the street I could hear the sirens going, people running around and people running up and said "My God, the President has been shot." And I walked on down to where I saw the people running from, you know, and they had this building surrounded, and I went upstairs in another building to make a telephone call. I was going to call my parents and tell them of this great excitement and there was a colored feller running an elevator who says "I wasn't supposed to take anybody up or down on this," and the next thing I know I was mix I was walked right in. And then they checked me out and released me. This was a hell of a situation to get in.

- (G) Right, what building was that? There's two buildings on the corner, three buildings actually isn't the Federal building on one
- (B) I don't know, I don't recall, I don't know too much about those gover
- (G) And you went upstairs to make a phone call and that was when that guy stopped you?
- (B) This is when that colored guy made alot of noise and says it was blasting over the radio and all and the next thing I know I was right in the middle of it. I wasn't right in the middle of it but I was detained for a while.
- (G) And I take it you made a statement to the
- (B) I did make a statement.
- (G) Made a statement to the Sheriffs?
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- (B) To the Sheriff's and they released me.
- (G) Then from there you came back to Los Angeles?
- (B) I went on to Houston and then back to Los Angeles.
- (G) Is your family from Texas?
- (B) No.
- (G) They're from out here aren't they?
- (B) Yea
- (G) When did you change your name from Brading to Braden?
- (B) That is when I first came back from my incarceration back in 1960, I believe it was or 1959.
- (G) Was that with the approval of your P.O. at the time.
- (B) Yes.
- (G) And was it a regular name change, or was that just on your drivers license, was it legal?
- (B) Well, no it wasn't by a legal process, no.
- (G) So it was a regular change through the Department of Motor Vehicles and you just assumed the name of Jim Braden and so
- (B) This is a business name, everybody called me Braden and so this is the business name I just I said what the hell if you are gonna call me Braden I have been called Jimmy so long so I just Jim Braden that's how I ended up with Jim Braden.
- (G) What do you do now Mr. Braden? Are you still in the oil business?
- (B) I'm in the oil business in Louisiana, Texas, Wyoming, and Montana.
- (G) How about that one in Nevada, you still got that one?

- (B) I have a corporation there.
- (G) Is that the same corporation as the one in Louisiana, the one in LaFayette?
- (B) Nope, that's two different companies.
- (G) One is Empire Royalty and the other one is
- (B) No, Royalty Corporation and Empire Oil Corporation. Empire Oil Corporation is a Nevada Corporation. Empire Oil and Royalty is a Louisiana Corporation.
- (G) In the one that you were in with Miss DeSanders was that the Louisiana
- (B) No, that is Empire Oil in Nevada.
- (G) Are those two defunked now?
- (B) No, no.
- (G) Their still active? Are you still pumping oil?
- (B) I've got production.
- (G) Hey, you need a partner? I got alot of muscle, no money.
- (B) I can use anybody whose got money.
- (G) No money, lot of muscle. How about Vic, is he in, or was he ever in any of these oil ventures with you?
- (B) No, we were in oil ventures, I take that back, we were in oil back in let's see 1960 I believe it was. We drilled some wells in Matagorda County together in South Texas made a couple of pretty good wells.
- (G) Matagorda?
- (B) Matagorda, that is in Southern Texas.
- (G) Anywhere near Houston?
- (B) Yeah, not too far, about twenty miles, its right on the coast right out of Bay City.

- (G) That Matagorda, that's no longer active is it?
- (B) Oh yes, Mrs. Bollman is getting^a pretty good check out of it and so is Mr. Pereira's ex-wife.
- (G) How about Miss DeSanders, she doesn't have any of that does she?
- (B) No, she's not in that.
- (G) Was it Miss DeSanders who told you I was inquiring about you? Actually, I was inquiring about your friend Vic.
- (B) You excited Mrs. Bollman quite a bit. And she said I had a couple of calls and didn't sleep all night and I don't like it. So I said lets see what I can do to try and stop it.
- (G) Well, there is no problem, it was kind of a background check on your friend and your name came up and I like to know all about who I'm
- (B) Believe me, I want you to know. If there is anything you want to know I will tell you anything you want to know. I have got nothing whatsoever to hide.
- (G) If ever I have ~~got~~ a question or two to ask you, can I call you at 744-9991?
- (B) That's in area 714
- (G) 714.
- (B) That's in San Marcos, California.
- (G) That's near Oceanside, isn't it?
- (B) Yea, right out of Oceanside.
- (G) Just a minute, let me look at my folder on Mr. Pereira please.
pause....As I take it, when the President was shot around that time you were headed for Houston, Texas, and you stopped at

Dallas, stayed there a couple of days and went to Houston and to Oppelussa.

(B) Oppelussa, that's where I have some oil production down there.

(G) Then you reported to your P.O., where at Dallas?

(B) I reported, I reported in and out to him. I reported in when I arrived and before I left that was around noon and we had all He had been up to watch the parade and I had been up to watch the parade and so had his secretary and they had arrived back at the office about the time I did and I was checking out with him and his name was Flowers and I said, well I said I just saw the President and he said, "Yea we did too" and it was right after that, it couldn't have been when I left that office. It couldn't have been another thirty minutes later when all this rubbarb came about. And believe me you never saw such scrambling and running and shouting and screaming in your life.

(G) Did you know at that time that the President had been shot?

(B) I had no idea.

(G) When did you first learn that the President had been shot?

(B) When the feller running up the street was hollering, "My God," he said, "the President has been shot."...Believe this was news worthy and something that is completely different. I went up to make a telephone call. There was a building, I don't know the name of the building. I took an old back elevator and the girl says I says, "is there a telephone near by?" She said, "Yes there's one upstairs" And this Negro was driving this elevator. I got on the elevator and I went up

there I was up and about two minutes came back down and the radio in his elevator was blaring and he said, he was scared too, and he said, " I wasn't supposed to let anybody up in this building." I don't know, the next thing he runs out and the whole place is surrounded by officers and he has got an officer and the officer says "Well, I don't know, maybe we better check it out." Next thing I know they said, "come on with us," next thing I know I'm with them and they check my story out and then they released me.

(G) Do you recall what you were wearing? Were you wearing a business type suit that day?

(B) Oh yes, a business suit.

(G) Anybody take a picture of you.

(B) Not that I know of.

(G) You were staying where? You were staying at a friends place in Dallas? Well, that's nothing to do with ours One other thing Mr. Pereira, he had a place called the Accurate Electronics with Arthur Clark. Did you have any stock in that

(B) No, no, Arthur Clark is dead. He died a long time ago. I don't know what he did with Clark, I don't know.

(G) You didn't have any stock in that did you?

(B) No. No. None.

(G) Do you know anything about La-Cal Oil Company.

(B) La Cal Oil Company? How's it spelled.

(G) That's L-A-C-A-L Oil Company. They were also Empire Oil Corporation, but their a Delaware outfit though.

- (B) It could be, but I am not connected with it. Empire Oil, there are several of them, as a matter of fact there are some of them listed on I had a letter from a stock broker who wanted to know if I had any stock to sell. I told him that he must be wrong because this is a closely held corporation
- (G) You were working on oil deals in Dallas for a time where you wanted to make a deal with Lamar Hunt? Is that the fellow who has the football team?
- (B) That is big top man.
- (G) With this man up that high you're really in the oil business. huh?
- (B) You're right, he is big believe me.
- (G) How did you make out with him?
- (B) I didn't have any direct connection with him. Mr. Morgan Brown had the connection with him seeking some oil deals of some kind.
- (G) When you were in Dallas, and then you went to Houston and Oppelussa and you came back, did you ever inform your P.O. that you had been detained by the Dallas Sheriff's regarding this President Kennedy shooting?
- (B) No, I did not. I figured it was ^{on} the records..that they probably must have known about it. I made my statement and signed it and that was it.
- (G) You didn't make a written statement...
- (B) I made a written statement right there. They took a statement from me.
- (G) But you didn't make a written one to your P.O. did you?
- I was just going to check with them to see if

- (B) I didn't see any reason to personally myself.
- (G) No I was just wondering about that if you had. I know you had made one there for the Dallas people, but I didn't know if you had made one for your
- (P) No, because if they knew about it, which they must have known about it they knew there was no possible way I could have been connected because I was in the office at the time his caravan had just passed by the Federal Building not by the Federal Building, two blocks past on the other side of the Federal Building when we all arrived back there at the same time.
- (G) Is Mr. Gerald Chase still your accountant?
- (B) Yes.
- (G) He is at 280 Beverly isn't he?
- (B) South Beverly.
- (G) Do you know Mr. Arnoff?
- (B) Who?
- (G) Arnoff. He is in the same outfit with
- (B) No, I don't believe I do. I know Chase Bierman and Dunn.
- (G) You still have your account there?
- (B) Yes.
- (G) Do you know Mr. Dubrin?
- (B) I don't know that name.
- (G) Jim Kassab.
- (B) No.
- (G) So the only one you know is Mr. Vic.
- (B) I know Vic Pereira, I don't deny that.

(G) Is Vic still in town?

(B) I think he's a hell of a swell fella, myself

(G) I'll probably end up talking to Vic in another week then I can close out my investigation out then I can go back to work and if I've got a question or two

(B) Call me anytime you feel like it. I appreciate it.

(G) Alright sir, thank you very much, good by.

IV

JIM BRADEN'S MOVEMENTS

During the period Jim Braden was on federal probation for his love swindling conviction in Texas, he dutifully checked in with his parole officer in Los Angeles to explain his every move.

In the fall of 1963 he informed the parole office that on October 7 he would fly on a Continental Airlines plane to Houston, Texas, to discuss oil speculation with executives of the Tidewater and Gulf companies.

Upon his return he soon notified the parole office that he would be making another flight to Houston on October 27 to be followed by a visit to [redacted]. However, that flight was cancelled.

Then, Braden notified the parole office that he would be leaving for Dallas on November 18, and would remain there through the 21st. From Dallas he would go on to Houston, then to Opelousas. During his visit to Dallas he said he intended to meet with [redacted] and others interested in oil speculation.

Upon arriving in Dallas, Braden, true to form, made his presence in the city known to [redacted] the chief probation officer in the city. The reports all indicate that Braden made it quite clear he would not be in Dallas on November 22, 1963. The file showed that on November 21 he was supposed to leave Dallas for Houston. But the Warren Report quite clearly shows that on November 22 Jim Braden was in [redacted] when President John Kennedy was assassinated. What was he doing there?

Jim Braden returned to Los Angeles. But, for once, he did not appraise the federal parole office of his every move. He neglected to tell those supervising his probation that he was taken into custody in Dallas on November 22; questioned by the FBI, then released.

But from all we know about Jim Braden's movements, one important fact stands out apart from his being in Dealey Plaza, and that is his scheduled meeting with Lamar Hunt, a name familiar to students of the Warren Report.

- Roger Bau

Egar Eugene Bradley

Mr. ~~Mayes~~ mentioned Bradley being involved in the same church as the Kassab. He also mentioned that Bradley was somehow connected with the John Birch Society.

During this investigation it was noted that "Gene Bradley" was named in a ~~mis~~ memo .1359¹⁸⁹ (1964) during an investigation of Officer Clinton E. White #5683 regarding his possible involvement in violent activities of the John Birch Society.

Bradley is mentioned by Mrs. Carol Aydelotte as a lay preacher who is alleged to be a representative of Carl McIntyres Bible Presbyterian and Fundamentalists. Bradley is associated with John Lorenz who was kicked out of the Birch Society for passing Anti-Jewish literature at a meeting.

Investigation revealed that Bradley was suing Mr. and Mrs. Aydelotte as he thinks they are the ones responsible for telling District Attorney Jack Garrison of his possible involvement with Clay Shaw et al.

Arthur Aydolette has a prior arrest on a charge of illegally possessing tear gas. When stopped for speeding in Van Nuys Aydolette had in the vehicle a Nazi flag, a Nazi uniform, a gun, ammunition and eleven tear gas grenades. He told the arresting officers that he was the head of an American Legion Post in La Canada that investigates anti-subversives.

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Officer C.E. White and the Aydelotte's were members of the same Birch Chapter. White came to the attention of the Department through the Fire Department who was investigating an incident where a molotov cocktail was thrown in a house where Carol Aydelotte was staying.

Under miscellaneous memo^{1A2} #1720 (1965) stolen dynamite was located in the garage of Officer White's sister Mrs. Bernice Iverson. This garage was rented by Keith Dwayne Gilbert (LA#717248-G) from Mrs. Iverson.

The FBI interviewed White when they learned he^{new} Dennis Mower, a known associate of Gilbert. White admitted attending a meeting where a Mr. Troy Houghton, west coast director of the Minutemen, spoke. White recalls meeting Mower at that meeting.

Agents Quinn and O'Neil gathered the impression that White may have extremist leanings and felt that he was not really cooperating.

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|--------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| SUBJECT: BRADLEY, EDGAR "GENE" | | RESIDENCE ADDRESS | | CITY | RES. PHONE | DATE OF OCCURRENCE
2-27-68 | |
| ALIAS: | | BUSINESS ADDRESS | | CITY | BUS. PHONE | L.A. NO. | |
| SEX | DESCENT | DATE OF BIRTH | HEIGHT | WEIGHT | HAIR | EYES | CI# NO. |
| VEHICLE MAKE & MAKE | | BODY TYPE | | COLOR | LICENSE NO. | YEAR STATE | FBI NO. |
| VEHICLE REGISTERED TO: | | ADDRESS | | CITY | RELATION TO SUBJ. | DRIVER LIC. NO. | |
| NAME OF SPOUSE | | OCCUPATION | | EMPLOYED BY | SOC. SEC. NO. | | |

RESUME OF AND/OR REASON FOR MAKING REPORT:

BRADLEY living away from home the week of 2-26/3-2-68 so witnesses from New Orleans cannot identify him.

DETAILS OF REPORT:

BRADLEY stated on 2-27-68 that his attorney received a tip that **ROGER CRAIG**, ex-Deputy Sheriff from Dallas, Texas, and **PENN JONES**, publisher of a weekly paper from Mithlodian, Texas, would attempt to see **BRADLEY** and strengthen **CRAIG'S** identity of **BRADLEY**. **BRADLEY** is living with a friend in another part of the city while the two men are in Los Angeles. **CRAIG** and **JONES** are residing at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel. The rooms are under **JONES'** name. Unknown who is footing the bill.

BRADLEY said that he now has positive proof that a group of far right dissenters from the Valley area namely, (DO NOT INDEX) **WESLEY BRICE** (former protege **BRADLEY**); members of the **ADYELOTTE** family (well known to Van Nuys Division); and **DENNIS MOWER** who is posing as an ex-deputy sheriff and is now a bodyguard for **DR. WESLEY SWIFT**.

BRADLEY claims this group believes that **BRADLEY** has been the "fink" that caused several of the group to be arrested in the past two or three years for C.C.W., transporting machine guns and homosexuality, therefore this is the revenge they seek, framing **BRADLEY**.

Certain persons of this group are prepared to offer sworn testimony that prior to **KENNEDY'S** death they observed **CLAY SHAW** (under indictment for the assassination) and a Dallas Police Deputy Chief enter and leave **BRADLEY'S** home on many occasions.

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| | | | | | |
|----|-------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 13 | C-1.6 | OPERATION NO. | DATE & TIME TYPED
2-28-68 | CLERK
Robinson | REPORTING OFFICER(S)
Sandlin/Jones |
|----|-------|---------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

CC 100-100000-100000 239

| | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------|--------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|
| SUBJECT'S NAME
BRADLEY, Edgar Eugene | | RESIDENCE ADDRESS | | CITY | RES. PHONE | DATE OF OCCURRENCE
1-19-68 |
| ALIASES | | BUSINESS ADDRESS | | CITY | BUS. PHONE | L.A. NO. |
| SEX
M | DATE OF BIRTH | HEIGHT | WEIGHT | HAIR | EYES | TEETH |
| VEHICLE YEAR - MAKE | BODY TYPE | | COLOR | LICENSE NO. | YEAR STATE | FBI NO. |
| VEHICLE REGISTERED TO: | | ADDRESS | | CITY | RELATION TO SUBJ. | DRIVER LIC. NO. |
| NAME OF SPOUSE | | OCCUPATION | | EMPLOYED BY | SOC. SEC. NO. | |

RESUME OF, AND/OR REASON FOR MAKING, REPORT:

BRADLEY claiming that local citizens are being recruited as false witnesses against him and fake photos in existence trying to prove **BRADLEY** in Dallas at time of **KENNEDY** assassination.

DETAILS OF REPORT:

- ✓ **JAMES GARRISON (IDF)** - Attempting to line up false witnesses against **BRADLEY** plus fake photographs of **BRADLEY**.
- ✓ **CLAY SHAW (NIF)** - Is alleged to have visited **BRADLEY** in **BRADLEY**'s home prior to **KENNEDY** assassination.
- ✓ **DR. CARL McINTYRE (IDF)** - In Los Angeles area conducting mass meetings to raise funds for **BRADLEY**'S defense.
- ✓ **GEORGE J. JENSEN (NIF)** - (**BRADLEY**'S attorney) - Constantly pressing for more money.
- ✓ **DR. WESLEY A. SWIFT (IDF)** -
- ✓ **DENNIS MOWER (IDF)** -
- ✓ **ARTHUR AYDELOTTE (IDF)** - All associated with **SWIFT** and suspected by **EDGAR**
- ✓ **CAROL AYDELOTTE (IDF)** - **BRADLEY** as possible false witnesses regarding **CLAY**
- ✓ **NATALIE NITTLE (NIF)** - **SHAW**'S visit to **BRADLEY**'s home before **KENNEDY**
- ✓ **TOM THORNHILL (NIF)** - assassination.
- ✓ **ROBERT McWHIRTER (NIF)** -

BRADLEY interviewed 1-19-68, 8:30AM. He stated that his investigations are proving that **JIM GARRISON**, New Orleans District Attorney, is attempting to line up people in Los Angeles to testify that **CLAY SHAW** (under indictment in New Orleans) visited **BRADLEY** in **BRADLEY**'S North Hollywood home on many occasions prior to **KENNEDY**'s assassination. Of course, **BRADLEY** denies this.

BRADLEY said that persons close to **DR. WESLEY SWIFT**, including **CAROL** and **ARTHUR AYDELOTTE**, **NATALIE NITTLE** (mother of **CAROL**), **TOM THORNHILL, JR.**, **ROBERT McWHIRTER** and **DENNIS MOWER** may be among those attempting to back this allegation. **BRADLEY** said the above mentioned are all "right-wing kooks" and **MOWER** is now **SWIFT**'S chauffeur. The only reason **BRADLEY** can give for these local people being against him is due to **MOWER**'s arrest in 1964 for C.C.W., and **MOWER** to this day is accusing **BRADLEY** of informing the police of the weapon. **DR. SWIFT** is now preaching to his congregations that **BRADLEY** is a double agent and trying to alienate any support that **BRADLEY** might receive from right-wing groups.

(Continued on Page 2)

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BRADLEY claims that GARRISON has a fake photograph of BRADLEY allegedly in custody of two uniform and three plainclothes police standing in front of the Book Depository in Dallas. The photo was allegedly taken right after the shooting. BRADLEY said the reason for GARRISON not divulging the existence of the photo is that BRADLEY at the time was under the "protection" of the F.B.I." BRADLEY denies he was in Dallas.

BRADLEY stated that DR. CARL MCINTYRE has recently held three mass meetings in the Los Angeles area trying to raise money for BRADLEY's defense. Approximately \$4,400 to \$4,800 has been received, of course, MCINTYRE's expenses will be deducted from this. BRADLEY said this amount is only a drop in the bucket and inferred that he was unhappy with MCINTYRE's efforts to help him. MCINTYRE has refused to use his vast radio audience to raise money for BRADLEY, preferring the mass meeting for this. MCINTYRE is due back in Los Angeles from India 1-20-68 and BRADLEY is hoping that MCINTYRE will continue the mass meeting effort.

BRADLEY said that GEORGE J. JENSEN, his attorney, keeps asking for more money all the time and the cost of his defense is BRADLEY's greatest worry, even more so at the present time than GARRISON's accusations.

BRADLEY stated that no hearing has been set for his extradition. GARRISON has not presented extradition papers to this State. According to BRADLEY's attorney, if the extradition papers are not served by 1-29-68, there is a possibility that the whole thing will be terminated.

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| | |
|---|-------------|
| X | INFORMATION |
| | BUSINESS |
| | INDIVIDUAL |
| | OPERATION |

PD-241

INTELLIGENCE
LONG BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT

MR
ACTIVITY *36*
OPERATION NO.

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| NAME (LAST NAME FIRST)
HEMING, Gerald Patrick Jr. | | WIFE/HUSBAND
[REDACTED] | | OCCUPATION
[REDACTED] | | SSN
[REDACTED] | |
| ADDRESS
2668 Hoyt St. | | CITY
El Monte, Calif. | | PLACE EMPLOYED OR OWNED
[REDACTED] | | PHONE
[REDACTED] | |
| PHONE
[REDACTED] | | FBI#
[REDACTED] | | VEHICLES
[REDACTED] | | CITY
[REDACTED] | |
| SEX
[REDACTED] | DESCENT
[REDACTED] | BIRTHDATE
[REDACTED] | HGT.
[REDACTED] | WGT.
[REDACTED] | HAIR
[REDACTED] | EYES
[REDACTED] | |
| COMPLEXION, MARKS, SCARS, TATTOOS, ETC.
[REDACTED] | | | | | | | |

RESUME OF, AND/OR REASON FOR MAKING REPORT:

MEETING CALLED BY HEMING AT JAMES GREENFIELD RESIDENCE, 4711 SHARON DR., LA PALMA
ON MARCH 3, 1968.

DETAILS OF REPORT:

3-3-68

Information was received that Jerry HEMING had set up a special meeting to take place at 11:00 p.m., Sunday 3-3-68, at the home of Jim GREENFIELD, 4711 Sharon Dr., La Palma. Information indicated the meeting was expected to last until 5:00 or 6:00 a.m. Monday morning. Information indicates the following subjects were present at this meeting:

Edgar Jerry HEMING
Eugene BRADLEY

Lloyd PULLEN 205-3626
James GREENFIELD

HEMING called the meeting so he could meet BRADLEY. This was to be done
through GREENFIELD, as he is a friend of BRADLEY and also knew HEMING.

Observed at the Sharon address between 11:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m., were the following vehicles:

V-21526

Reg. to L. E. PULLEN (file)

QLM 612 '62 Ford 4 dr Lt Blu.

Reg. to William F. CREWS

1418 W. 112st L.A. (Information
indicated this veh. was driven by HEMING.)

IGS 508 '61 Pont. 2 Dr. Lt Blu

Reg. to Margrett C. BRADLEY Wife of Edgar E.
122nd Felita N. Hollywood

U 49484 '64 Chev El Camino

Reg. to James / Elizabeth GREENFIELD
4711 Sharon Dr., La Palma

BRADLEY made a tape recording of some of the meeting. This was done on a recorder owned by GREENFIELD. A copy of this tape was obtained. This tape contains the following names and some topics of discussion.

Loren Eugene Hall

Loren HALL

- Run runs and raids into Cuba from Florida

SOL ROTOF

(correct spelling of this name unknown) Arms
contact in Dallas, Texas.

(Cont'd)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------|
| FILE #
R-8828 (CG) | SUPV. APPROVING
<i>[Signature]</i> | DATE AND TIME TYPED
3-12-68 | CLERK
nea | REPORTING OFFICER(S)
B-505-1 & B-570 | SER. NO.
18 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------|

15.1

PAGE 2
HEMING, Gerald P. (Cont'd)
MARCH 3, 1968

INTERNATIONAL ARMS CO.

City of Industry - Harassed by Government Agents.

SEMORE -

Worked with HEMING from 1961 - Feb. 1963.

Lawrence John HOWARD Jr.

Worked with HEMING Sept. 1962 for about 3 months. Stated to be a stupid radical mexican.

AIR AMERICA ✓

Pilot made air drops.

EX-AID TO SENATOR SMATHERS & EX- ASSISTANT
STATE ATTORNEY -

Lawyer for HEMING'S group in Florida.

Jim GARRISON - ✓

Personal meetings between GARRISON AND HEMING on the KENNEDY Assassination, also a check from GARRISON to HEMING.

Leslie BRADLEY -

Professional assassin now working out of Florida, lives in Miami.

Person mentioned only as the ENGLISH MAN, appeared to be very active in Cuba and Florida.

Jerry COWIN - mentioned only.

BRADLEY had tape turned off so this name would not be recorded.

Four man organization of BROWN BERETS.

SHAY - mentioned

Last name only

* *

Richard BILLINGS - mentioned

Mike ACOKEA - mentioned

Roman MOSSPERARE ✓

Syndicate man

Emory
Roy/Hargroves

TELIUNKO - (Statement)

Very rich man. Meetings with retired General WALKER.

Ray HAVEGROVE or HARGROVE

Possible aka of HOAT.

The above is only a portion of the contents of the tape made at this meeting.

A general discussion was continued after the tape was turned off and source indicated that BRADLEY offered a large van type truck to HEMING which may or could be used as a mobile command post and communications center. Weapons were discussed and BRADLEY mentioned he is trying to obtain a large amount of

→ Edgar Eugene Bradley

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Pg. 19a

PAGE 3
HEMMING, Gerald P. (Cont'd)
MARCH 3, 1968

riot guns. BRADLEY has his own militant organization and is stated to be very hard core militant and very active.

GREENFIELD is very active against the Left and has participated in harassment at demonstrations.

The two women heard on the tape are identified as the ^{Edgar} wife of Eugene BRADLEY and wife of James GREENFIELD. (Elizabeth "Elsie")

The meeting broke about 5:00 a.m., Monday morning.

↓
Margaret C.

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Pg. 19B

April 25, 1969

Braden was released from McNeil Island on February 13, 1959. He arrived in Los Angeles on the 14th and reported to the Parole Office.

While in prison he corresponded with ANTHONY SMALLDONE (mafia member) regarding oil well deals.

The following dates and notations are excerpts from the Federal Parole office package on Braden.

- 9-23-59 Pereira has an office in the same building as Morgan Brown Oil Company, Braden's employer.
- 10-28-59 Braden admitted to the P.O. that he had a girlfriend Mildred Bollman, a wealthy widow.
- 4-5-61 Approved to travel to Tampa, Florida with his new wife, Mildred.
- 8-2-61 Told his P.O. that he had oil well explorations in Matagorda Co., Texas with his partner, Pereira and his wife Mildred. He requested permission to visit this well site.
- 8-10-61 Requested permission to travel to LaFayette, La. He was to leave Los Angeles on 8-14-61 and return on 8-21-61.
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- 4-23-62 Reported to P.O. that he had returned from Houston, Texas.
- 6-4-62 Requested to travel to MCHENRY, ILLINOIS with his wife Mildred to visit their farm.
- Note: This is a known major gangster hangout.
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- 1-4-63 Departed from Hawaii
- 1-17-63 Returned from Houston, Texas.
- * ~~11-20-63~~ Left L.A. for Dallas, Texas, was to remain there until November 21, 1963 then continue to Houston, Texas. Was to remain there until November 26, 1963 before continuing to OPELOUSAS, L.A. Upon arriving in Dallas on the 20th, reported to P.O.

NOTE: He reported to the Houston P.O. office on the 24th but did not mention his being picked up by the Sheriff's after the shooting of the President.

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During his parole, Braden listed his addresses in the following order:

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| 133 S. Spaulding Drive | Beverly Hills |
| 324 S. Elm Street | Beverly Hills |
| 966 Moraga Drive | Los Angeles, 49 |
| 11500 Bellagio Road | Los Angeles, 49 |
| 443 S. Barrington | West Los Angeles |

While in prison, a report on Braden's background indicated he was ^{A MEMBER} in a "gang" with PAUL AGUSTUS KING, GERALD P. BODING and SIDNEY "DOC" SOLAWAY.

In 1956 while at McNeil Island the following persons were listed as Braden's personal friends. JACK BOEHL, Fort Worth, Texas and DONALD PICK, Denver, Colorado.

Braden has been married four times.

#1. 1940, Married Blanch Perkins in Fort Lauderdale. Divorced in 1942 in Dale Co., Florida.

#2. June 4, 1951, married Margaret Berry in Durant, Oklahoma. He used the name of James B. Lee. He was divorced from his wife while he was in jail in El Paso, Texas. Divorce obtained in "some" Ohio court.

#3. October 10, 1960 married Mildred Ballman in Beverly Hills. Divorced March 1963.

#4. January 30, 1967 married Jean DeSanders in Mexico. Divorced June 7, 1968.

From the time of his parole in February 1969 until April 1962, Braden reported to his P.O. that his earnings from his clerical position at the Morgan Brown Oil Company were from \$350.00 to \$500.00 per month. Starting in May 1962, he reported his earnings per month as follows:

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| MAY | \$1,425.90 |
| SEPTEMBER | \$6,467.58 |
| JANUARY | \$5,972 |
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| NOVEMBER | \$2,104 |
| DECEMBER | \$2,104 |

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The money in excess of \$500.00 which was his wages, came from various oil well royalties according to Braden's P.O. report. One of the oil wells mentioned was the LEDOUX WELL, (Location unknown.)

On July 17, 1964, Braden wrote a letter to an attorney J.P. STRAESSLEY in Miami Florida, stating that he was enclosing a personal check for \$39,500 for the purchase of the E.L. Cotton lot location in Coral Gables Estates, Dade Florida.

During his entire parole period, Braden went by his true name EUGENE H. BRADING. There is no indication that he formally notified his P.O. of a name change to DMV on ~~October~~ 1963. However, there are letters from Braden to the P.O. with this name change.

There is no mention to his P.O. about his using the name of Braden when arrested for shoplifting on April 9, 1964.

Of his physical description the only scar noted is a surgical scar on the upper right arm.

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April 24, 1969

BRADEN, JIM

A check with D.M.V. records indicated that EUGENE HALE BRADING requested a name change on his California drivers license to read JIM BRADEN. This request was made on September 10, 1963. The physical on his new¹²⁷ license listed him as a M/C, D.O.B. 11-30-14, 6'2", 175, brn and blue, address 280 S. Beverly Dr., Beverly Hills, California. License #H751775.

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16
April 24, 1969

Martin, Wade O.
Sec. of State, Baton Rouge, La.
504-3896181

Mr. Martin's office was contacted in order to obtain information on Jim Braden's oil corporation.

According to the records of the States Corporations Department, the following information regarding EMPIRE OIL AND ROYALTY CORP:

The corporation was chartered on November 7, 1966, by Jim Braden (president), EVELYN DRODDY (Vice president) and DUNCAN M. SMITH JR. (secretary/treasurer). The address is listed as 201 Oil Center Dr., P.O. Box 51643, Oil Center Station, Lafayette, Louisiana. Braden stated that the corporation had capital of \$25,000 at that time.

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579

May 30

Dear Chick:

Enclosed is a fairly good aerial view of Dealey Plaza. The ex-Minuteman who reportedly identified the contributors was a guy named **Jerry Milton Brooks**. The contributors, according to Brooks, were **H.L. Hunt**, **Walter Kott** and **General Edwin Walker**. I did not talk with Brooks personally. The information came to me in a round about way.

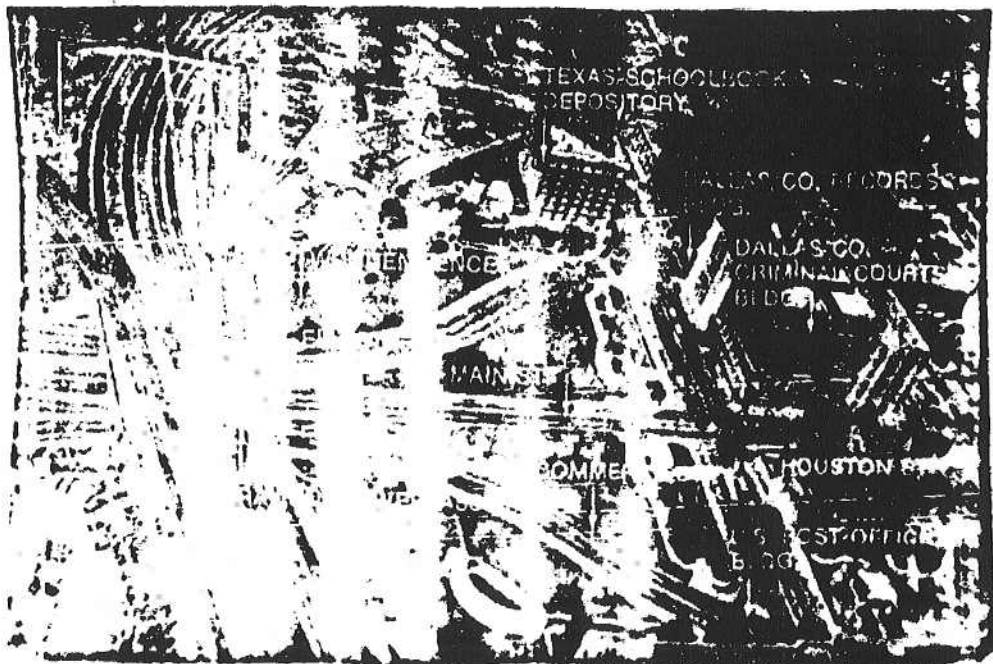
Hope we can get together next week, maybe Tuesday. The chief gave Braden's name to **Art Kevin** of KJL. Kevin is the guy who works with **John Christman** and **Bill Turner**, and this has me somewhat worried.

I also assured the Chief that we are dropping Sirhan and the unusual coincidences but I don't think he believes me. Pages 47 through 110 are merely informational and have no bearing on what we intend to do although some day we might want to work up a piece on El Fatah.

Best regards

Pat McNamara

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Eugene Hale Brading

Alias; James Bradley Lee

Subject was born on November 30, 1914 in Atchinson, Kansas; hgt.: 6-1; wgt.: 180 pounds; ruddy complexion; brown hair; brown eyes; slender build.

In January, 1952, Pereria and Brading were convicted in the United States District Court at El Paso, Texas on charges of mail fraud, interstate transportation of stolen property and conspiracy. Each received a sentence of twelve years. Charges in this case were based on a conspiracy by Pereria and Brading to defraud Mrs. Gertrude J. Joyce of Roswell, New Mexico out of approximately \$50,000.00. They appealed the conviction to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans, Louisiana. Conviction was upheld. The matter has now been appealed to the United States Supreme Court. Both Pereria and Brading are presently free on bond. It is expected that the United States Supreme Court will review this matter during the fall term of 1953.

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C

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Jim Braden
Checking Account #61-441
City National Bank
8420 Wilshire Blvd.
Beverly Hills, California

On March 11, 1963 Jim Braden opened an account with City National Bank with a deposit of two cashier's checks for \$11,500.00. One drawn on the City National Bank for \$8,000.00 and another drawn on the Crocker Citizen's National Bank for \$3,500.00.

On March 28, 1963, Braden made a checking withdrawal of \$10,000.00. This was found to be three cashier's checks all made payable to Jim Braden for amounts of \$5,000.00, \$3,000.00 and \$2,000.00.

Cashier's check #217833 for \$5,000.00 was endorsed by Jim Braden and cashed by the City National Bank, Palm Spring Branch on April 18, 1963. Cashier's check #217834 for \$3,000.00 was deposited by Jim Braden on May 8, 1963 at the City National Bank, Beverly Hills Branch.

Cashier's check #217835 for \$2,000.00 was endorsed by Jim Braden and deposited by the Thunderbird Country Club of Palm Springs, California, at the Bank of America, Palm Springs Branch, on April 8, 1963.

A further examination of misc. checks of Jim Braden revealed:

On November 6, 1963 wrote a check for cash for \$200.00; November 19, 1963 wrote check for \$146.61 to General Telephone Company; November 20, 1963 check for \$200.00 for cash-expenses which was cashed by the Courtwright Corporation, Beverly Wilshire Hotel;

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November 21, 1963 check for \$183.72 made out to Ambassador;
December 18, 1963 check for \$5.42 to Department of Water and
Power; December 19, 1963 check for \$10.52 to Diners Club; November
19, 1963 check for \$147.31 to May Company; December 19, 1963
check for \$5.93 to Harrison Hartford Company, Legal Printing;
December 19, 1963 check for \$17.86 to Standard Oil Company.

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April 25, 1969

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OFFICER'S MEMORANDUM

D. E. M.

AIRPORT LOGGING
SUBJECTDivision Reporting INTELLIGENCEClass E-5Division
of OccurrenceDate and Time Occurred October 16, 1953

Location of Occurrence

CAUSE:

5:50 PM Observed FRANK SINATRA and BURT ROSENBERG (IDF) (an associate of SAM JAFFEE, HARRY FREIDMAN and others) Check in on WAL flt 8 to Las Vegas.

5:50 PM Observed a J.C. GOLDMAN, Male Cauc Jewish 58 years 5'8" 185 black hair brown eyes very dark. Check in for WAL flt 8 to Las Vegas. Possibly JACK GOLDMAN, part owner Casa Blanca, Las Vegas; (IDF)

6:00 PM Observed ARTHUR LOUIS CLARK JR. - Male Cauc 22 5'8" 155 black hair brown eyes. Check in on WAL 580 to Las Vegas. Home address 8338 De Longpre, HO 56801. He was brought to airport by JIM BRADEN, male cauc 33 5'11" 170 brown hair and eyes in a 1953 Mercury club coupe (black) California license 921550 (not in DMV files. Clark's father (IDF) is a gambler and former member of Purple Mob. Braden's home: 8255 Beverly Blvd., WE 35574.

9:25 PM CARRA BAUTZER took TWA flt 80 to N.Y.

October 17, 1953

(B985)

12:15 AM CARL COHEN checked in for WAL 644 to Las Vegas.

(B985)

INDEX

Date and Time
of This Report
Approved

Officer
Officer
Signature

Serial
Serial

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INTELLIGENCE REPORT

| | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| SUBJECT'S NAME
BRADLEY, EUGENE | | RESIDENCE ADDRESS
12208 Emelita St., No. Hwd | | RES. PHONE | | DATE OF BIRTH
4-15-69 | |
| ALIASES | | BUSINESS ADDRESS | | BLS. PHONE | | L.A. NO. | |
| SEX
M | DESCENT
Cauc | DATE OF BIRTH
50 yrs | HEIGHT
5-9 | WEIGHT
180 | HAIR
blo | EYES
blue | CIT. NO. |
| VEHICLE YEAR - MAKE | | BODY TYPE | | COLOR | LICENSE NO. | YEAR STATE | FBI NO. |
| VEHICLE REGISTERED TO: | | ADDRESS | | CITY | RELATION TO S.B.J. | DRIVER LIC. NO. | |
| NAME OF SPOUSE | | OCCUPATION | | EMPLOYED BY | SOC. SEC. NO. | | |

RESUME OF, AND/OR REASON FOR MAKING, REPORT:

BRADLEY's recollection of DALLAS ROQUEMORE (deceased), also statements regarding his attorneys.

DETAILS OF REPORT:

EUGENE BRADLEY interviewed April 15, 1969, approximately 0920 hours, at his residence. **MR. BRADLEY** stated that he first met **DALLAS ROQUEMORE** approximately six or seven years ago. **BRADLEY** was conducting Bible classes in **BRADLEY's** home and **ROQUEMORE** attended twelve to fifteen classes. **BRADLEY** denied that he or **ROQUEMORE** were closely associated; that they ever exchanged confidences, or visited socially. On one occasion **BRADLEY** and **ROQUEMORE** together attended a church service in Norwalk, California, the church was pastored by a **ROY GILLESPIE** who was an associate of **GERALD K. SMITH**, **WESLEY SWIFT** and **KENNETH GOFF**. Until this time **BRADLEY** thought that **ROQUEMORE** was a moderate thinker, combining Christian beliefs with social right-wing reforms. However, after attending the service, **BRADLEY** realized that **ROQUEMORE** and **GILLESPIE** were so far right that even **BRADLEY** could not buy them and their opinions.

BRADLEY said that **ROQUEMORE** was acquainted with the **ADYLOTTE** family and **BRADLEY** is well aware of the fact that the **ADYLOTTEs** have accused **BRADLEY** of murdering **ROQUEMORE**. The **ADYLOTTEs** currently refer to **BRADLEY** as the C.I.A. assassin. **ROQUEMORE** conducted Karate classes in the **ADYLOTTE** residence.

Prior to **BRADLEY's** meeting **ROQUEMORE**, **ROQUEMORE** had written a book regarding survival in the wilderness entitled "Get Ye Up Into the High Mountains". **BRADLEY** alleged that experts in outdoor living have read the book and consider it one of the best in its field. (See copy of attached book cover and brief but concise background on **ROQUEMORE**). **KENNETH GOFF** had the book published but **ROQUEMORE** never received one dime in royalties.

Subsequently **ROQUEMORE** married a woman named **EILEEN** (surname unknown). **ROQUEMORE** had two children by a former marriage and **EILEEN** had three children. **EILEEN's** father's first name was **AUSTIN** and her older brother's first name was **DAVE**. **BRADLEY** could not remember the surname but furnished from an old address book the address of 16835 Grand Street, Bellflower. **BRADLEY** said he had heard that **EILEEN's** mother and father were now deceased. He knew nothing of the older brother.

BRADLEY stated that **ROQUEMORE** was truly a mountain man and loved the outdoors and was an expert with the bow and arrow. While **ROQUEMORE** was an extreme rightwinger, he could not be convinced by his associates to buy or hoard guns and ammunition against the day when the Communists would take over. However, **BRADLEY** thought that **ROQUEMORE** finally bought some type of firearm (later events proved that he did).

Continued Page 2

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After ROQUEMORE was married, he, EILEEN, the children, and EILEEN's younger brother age approximately thirteen years, moved to the vicinity of Weaverville, California. ROQUEMORE had made a down payment on several acres of mountain land. ROQUEMORE's plans were to build a church, classroom buildings and living quarters for ministers he intended to invite to his lectures on Communism. ROQUEMORE was of the opinion that the least informed people in the United States on Communism were the religious leaders of this nation. He wished to correct that. ROQUEMORE alleged that he had backing for this adventure from several wealthy people but never identified them to BRADLEY. However, BRADLEY was of the opinion that ROQUEMORE intended to use the property for training in guerrilla warfare. BRADLEY could not remember who told him this.

When the ROQUEMORE family moved to Weaverville they rented a small house near their property. Word had leaked out among the residents in the area of ROQUEMORE's plans, and the ROQUEMORES were plagued with prowlers and several attempts to burn them out.

To the best of BRADLEY's recollection, approximately five years ago, ROQUEMORE and EILEEN visited Los Angeles to secure building materials, and during this visit they contacted BRADLEY and cordially invited him to visit them in Weaverville. The Roquemores then left Los Angeles enroute north to their residence. They had left the smaller children in care of EILEEN's thirteen year old brother. The ROQUEMORES arrived home late at night. According to BRADLEY, ROQUEMORE parked the vehicle some distance from their house. He and EILEEN crept toward the house, ROQUEMORE giving out with catcalls and Indian warwhoops (according to BRADLEY, ROQUEMORE was a great practical joker), they aroused EILEEN's brother who appeared on the front porch demanding to know who was out there. The boy was carrying a revolver in his hand. ROQUEMORE and EILEEN had hid under the porch. The boy again demanded who was there declaring that he would shoot. ROQUEMORE then threw a rock into a bush near the house, the noise frightened the boy, the weapon was discharged, the bullet went through the floor of the porch and into ROQUEMORE's head entering through the ear.

ROQUEMORE was then taken to a local hospital where he expired some hours later. EILEEN's young brother idolized ROQUEMORE and BRADLEY thought he had heard that the boy had lost his mind over the shooting. The actual events of the shooting were related to BRADLEY by EILEEN sometime after the shooting occurred.

BRADLEY stated that a full investigation of the shooting was conducted by the Sheriff's Office of the county of location and occurrence and should be on file there. Subsequently, EILEEN married a deputy sheriff from the local office there. They were divorced and she remarried again. The last BRADLEY heard of EILEEN she was near death from throat cancer but he believed she was still residing in the Weaverville area.

BRADLEY denied he murdered ROQUEMORE stating he was enroute to San Diego the date of the shooting and heard of the events on his car radio.

Regarding attorneys, BRADLEY stated he had dumped GEORGE JENSEN immediately after GOVERNOR REAGAN had denied GARRISON's request for BRADLEY's extradition. BRADLEY's attorney is now JOHN LA FOLLETTE, 6290 W. Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, telephone 461-9955. BRADLEY said that LA FOLLETTE has agreed

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to represent him for nothing. LA FOLLETTE was the attorney who offered to represent BRADLEY for no fee when GARRISON first named BRADLEY as a conspirator. BRADLEY admitted that choosing JENSEN was a mistake and now feels that LA FOLLETTE will do a good job for BRADLEY.

cc: SJS

4-15-69

br

Sandlin

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Received 4-10-69

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Dear Friends:

Have you ever found words completely inadequate to express your appreciation? This is my plight. It is impossible for me to express my gratitude to you who proved to be my friends in the time of need.

It is the tendency of people, in general, to flee from controversy or trouble. You have been the exception, it has been this spirit that has made our country great. Let us all continue in our efforts to preserve a sovereign America with Christian and Constitutional freedom.

I am indeed grateful for the many phone calls, your letters to me and to Governor Reagan, and for defending me. I am most appreciative of your contributions towards my defense and I am especially thankful for your prayers on behalf of me and my family.

George J. Jensen

Many of you have inquired as to how we stand financially. The biggest shock of all came when my lawyer presented me with a bill for \$25,000, retainer fee only. Just before Christmas, he sent me a bill for \$19,500, balance due for extradition hearing. Efforts are being made to encourage him to reduce this amount. Additional expenditures have been for investigative work, documents, etc. The total expenses incurred to date has been approximately \$30,000.

I have read each of your letters. Regretfully, I find it necessary to answer by form letter in order to contact all of you. As I do not know how well my predicament and the outcome were covered by the press in other areas, I am enclosing a resume of the whole episode.

I am now in the process of gathering my material to write a book on this experience, brought by Mr. Garrison's terrible accusation. Truth is indeed, stranger than fiction. If you have or see any articles pertaining to me, Jim Garrison, or President Kennedy's assassination, I would appreciate receiving them, accompanied by the date and name of publication in which they appeared.

There have been many answers to prayer during this crisis. Believe me, I learned to understand Romans 8:28 better than ever before. Again, my humble thanks.

Gratefully,

E. Eugene Bradley

E. Eugene Bradley
12208 Emelite Street
North Hollywood, Calif. 91607

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KENNEDY ASSASSINATION VS. CHARACTER ASSASSINATION

"Dad, I had the strangest phone call this afternoon. Someone called, pretending to be from the New York Times. They said that Mr. Jim Garrison, District Attorney from New Orleans, Louisiana, has named you as one of the conspirators in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and that he was having you arrested!"

These were the words of my nineteen-year-old son, Brent, who had just returned home for Christmas vacation from Bob Jones University in Greenville, South Carolina.

Conditioned to six years of harassment calls as a result of my work with Dr. Carl McIntire, he thought it was just another one. Obliging, he said he would remember to tell his dad. Returning from an errand about three hours later, Brent told me about the peculiar call. I laughed - we both did! However, it did enter my mind that my enemies were still at work.

Arriving home for Bible study and Prayer Meeting, we were met in the driveway by newsmen. It was then I realized the phone call had been "for real". We were deluged by reporters and calls from that moment on.

December 29, 1967, I voluntarily checked in with Sheriff Pitches and was legally booked on Mr. Garrison's preposterous charge. Friends appeared in Court prepared to pay \$10,000 bail requested by the New Orleans District Attorney. The Los Angeles District Attorney recommended I be released on my own recognizance; the Judge concurred.

I was not guilty of any crime; God knew I was not guilty and that was what was important.

A misguided voice was heard around the world in February, 1967, to the effect he had "solved" the Kennedy assassination beyond a shadow of a doubt and that he knew who the assassins were.

Reportedly, 60% of the American people had not accepted the Warren Commission's Report. They wanted to believe Mr. Jim Garrison, including me! He had committed himself, now he had to produce. December 20, 1967, almost eleven months after he claimed he had "solved" President Kennedy's assassination, Mr. Garrison publicly named me.

Every sensational murder case attracts it's share of crank letters, publicity-seekers, demonologists, bogus tips, information from the emotionally unstable and those with ulterior motives. It has been disclosed that my name was brought to his attention as a result of an anonymous letter from Southern California.

It was now necessary for the New Orleans District Attorney to find witnesses who would place me within his jurisdiction. This he did in the person of a court clerk by the name of Max Gonzales, who by coincidence happens to be a personal friend of Mr. Garrison's.

In a sworn affidavit, Mr. Gonzales claims he saw me at the Airport in New Orleans in 1963, talking to David Ferris, now dead. No date was given, not even the month. Four years later, he "identified" me from a photograph. The truth is, I was never in New Orleans until the Spring of 1967, on a vacation trip.

Mr. Garrison also made the following charges: "Bradley was in Dallas, Texas on November 22nd., and met in El Paso as he publically has claimed and on that day he was actively engaged in participation with other individuals, in activities which resulted in the murder of John F. Kennedy." This was the only charge made in his charges against me. 199

Roger Craig, his other "witness" gave Mr. Garrison the false statement he had seen me on the steps of the Texas School Book Depository Building in Dallas, on November 22, 1963 at 12:40 or 12:50 P.M. posing as a Federal Agent. Four years after this (and after Mr. Garrison's charges) he claimed to identify me from T.V.

I have positive proof of contradictions in Mr. Craig's public statements. For example: he said I had scars on my face and graying temples. Later he said I did not have scars on my face. Incidentally, I don't have graying temples. It was also interesting to learn that a job was created in New Orleans for Mr. Craig, by one of the companies financing Mr. Garrison.

From the moment of the assassination, determined efforts have been made to place the blame on other than a Marxist.

Some of the people alleged to be working with Mr. Garrison have very questionable records, such as Mark Lane and Harold Weisberg. Refer to report by the Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities on the back of Page three.

Just prior to naming me, Mr. Garrison was at a secret meeting at the Center For The Study of Democratic Institutions (The Fund for the Republic, Inc.) in Santa Barbara, California. This is a tax-free foundation, well known for its efforts to destroy our Constitutional Sovereignty by promoting a One-World Government.

Numerous reliable witnesses verified I was in El Paso area the day of the assassination. I also have irrefutable documentation of this fact.

I was on business for my employer, Dr. Carl McIntire, Director of the 20th Century Information Hour Broadcast. Leaving Tulsa, Oklahoma by bus the evening of November 21st, it was necessary for me to travel all night in order to arrive in El Paso, Friday 22nd, in time to complete my business there that day. I had other pressing business in Prescott, Arizona and could not stay over until Monday.

Immediately after being accused, I asked for a lie detector test by the FBI, or any reliable organization. Mr. Cris Gage, a Criminologist and recognized as one of the world's top Polygraph experts, volunteered his services.

Since drugs, alcohol or certain mental disorders may keep one from responding properly, I was given a complete physical examination by a doctor unknown to me or my lawyer. Detectives were assigned to me from the time I left the doctor until the tests were completed. They verified I took nothing that could result in a false Polygraph reading.

Major questions asked while on the Polygraph machine were:

- 1) Were you in Dallas in 1963 or 1962?
- 2) Were you ever in New Orleans or the Scott Airport prior to 1967?
- 3) To your knowledge, have you ever met or talked to Clay Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald, David Ferrie or Jack Ruby?
- 4) Were you in any way a part of a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy?

(The answer to each of these questions was a firm "No".)

Mr. Cris Gage stated the Polygraph tests proved, without a doubt, that I had no knowledge of any plot to assassinate President Kennedy and I was not in New Orleans or Dallas as was charged by Mr. Garrison.

The question has often been asked: "How was I put up in New Orleans, if you have nothing to hide?"

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Some of my reasons are as follows:

- a) I have committed no crime.
- b) Mr. Garrison has no jurisdiction over me, since I was never in New Orleans prior to April 1967.
- c) Since the conspirators have gone to the extent they have to frame me, they will go to any extent to make it stick.
- d) If I were to be tried in New Orleans, I would have to take dozens of witnesses, at my expense - transportation, room and board, etc. The amount would be prohibitive!
- e) One of the men who claims to be working with Mr. Garrison, when discussing me, made the following statement: "I don't care if he did it or not. We will convict him on circumstantial evidence!"
- f) Mr. Garrison warned that "not a 'conspirator' will escape." He said, "The only way they can get away from us is by killing themselves, because we're going to get every one of them." Since Mr. Garrison considers me to be one of the conspirators, I take him seriously.
- g) Still witnesses have had regrettable results by going to New Orleans. It was reported, that one witness was pushed through a plate glass window, landing on the patio below and is now in a mental institution.
- h) Numerous people from New Orleans have advised me not to go, warning me of the great risk involved.
- i) I understand the New Orleans system of justice is not the same as elsewhere in the United States.

Governor Ronald Reagan granted a public extradition hearing for me June 29, '68 in Sacramento. For more than four months after the hearing the doors were left open to Mr. Garrison. The Attorney General of California wrote to Mr. Garrison's office, asking them to send any pertinent information or witnesses to Sacramento. There was no answer from anyone in Mr. Garrison's office.

November 8, 1968, Governor Reagan's decision was released. He ruled there was insufficient evidence to support Mr. Garrison's claim that I was in New Orleans in 1963. Extradition was refused, and the charges were dismissed by the Judge, upon the approval of the District Attorney of Los Angeles.

I believe Mr. William O'neill, Garrison's former Chief Investigator, when he said, "Garrison had no evidence; Jim has a philosophy about national headlines concerning suspects and charges, but few people read denials and correcting statements," I challenge Mr. Garrison to come to Los Angeles and interrogate me, under oath.

Why didn't those from Southern California go to local authorities if they felt they had valid evidence against me, instead of to Mr. Garrison? Why did they wait four years to reveal their so-called evidence? Unless those who took part in hampering my reputation try to make amends, they will likely find themselves in serious legal difficulty.

There are two types of assassins. One is as evil as the other. I have been the victim of character assassins. A parting thought - this could happen to any man.

Will be available for interviews on this subject in the future.

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1944 INTERVIEW OF OWEN
BY TURNER

OLIVER BRINDLEY OWEN
Also Known As
Jerry Owen

(Jerry, you say you know Everitt Eugene Bradley
-- Tape unintelligible ---)

"Yes. Yes. I met him. I know that he was affiliated with Dr. Mac Intyre. And I met him at the Embassy Auditorium, place where they give all kinds of lectures and so forth. And I, two times, I shook hands with him once, and then I seen him another time.

(Do you know a Dr. Bob Wells down in Orange?)

"Very well. He don't live too far from me. Yes. He has the big Sunday school and church. Know him well. He started in a little garage or tent in an orange grove, and now he has the largest Sunday school down there. Yes, I know Bob Wells.

(Do you know of his affiliation with Bradley?)

"No, I don't really. And I remember, right, I think Bradley was advertised to speak for him once or something. I'm not sure.

(Right.)

"And I don't know, am I wrong? I'm going back by memory.

(Yea, that's right.)

"Well, that's it. That's right.

(Do you know of a man by the name of Lorenze? (Phonetic) Jack Lorenze or Fred Lorenze?)

"Jack or Fred Lorenze? You mean the man that is down in Mexico?

(Well, it could be. Originally this Fred Lorenze is originally from Germany.)

"Yes, he's another. Yes, I ----

(Drives a car with Texas plates.)

Bradley 'Seen' in Dallas on Day of Assassination

Ex-Deputy Claims North Hollywood Man Posed as Federal Agent Near Death Site

BY JERRY COHEN AND ED MEAGHER

LA TIMES

Times Staff Writers

1-26-63

New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's extradition request for Edgar Eugene Bradley is based, at least in part, on a report that the North Hollywood man posed as a Secret Service agent in Dallas on the day of the John F. Kennedy assassination. The Times learned Thursday.

A former Dallas County deputy sheriff swore in an affidavit that he had positively identified Bradley as the man he talked with on the steps of the Texas Book Depository minutes before the slaying.

The 49-year-old Californian "represented himself as a Secret Service man" as he mingled with Dallas policemen just after the killing, Roger D. Craig said in the sworn document.

Craig's claim that he was a deputy sheriff on Nov. 22, 1963, and active in the very early stages of the Dallas investigation is supported by testimony in the Warren Commission Report.

Bradley's Image

But in declarations to commission investigators, he did not mention Bradley, charged last month by Garrison with conspiring to murder President Kennedy.

He explains this by pointing out he did not associate the "Secret Service agent" with the North Hollywood man until he saw Bradley's image on a television screen just before Christ-

mas. Bradley has denied the charge, has said he does not know any of the principals named by Garrison as plotters and that he will resist attempts to extradite him to New Or-

leans. Garrison witnesses against Bradley.

Craig's affidavit is contained in an extradition request, prepared by Garrison. Its legality was approved Wednesday by Jodie Stout, an aide to Louisiana Atty. Gen. Jack P. P. Gremlion.

Later, Louisiana formally requested Gov. Reagan to approve the extradition of Bradley.

The extradition papers were signed by Louisiana Lt. Gov. C. C. Aycock, who is acting governor in Gov. John J. McKeithen's two-day absence from the state.

"The papers have been sent to Gov. Reagan," said William Reimann, executive counsel for McKeithen.

Says He Was Fired

Craig, who says he was fired by the Dallas sheriff's office shortly after the assassination, claimed he spoke with Bradley on the depository steps between 12:40 and 12:50 p.m. The President was shot at 12:35 p.m.

Craig told Garrison he sought to pass on to "the Secret Service man" information, but that the presumed agent "showed no interest whatsoever."

He described the man he thought to be a federal agent as being about 5-10 and having "darker than blond, but not very dark, hair."

That roughly matches the description of Bradley, West Coast business representative for Dr. Carl McIntire, a widely known broadcast radio evangelist of staunchly conservative bent.

He said he saw Bradley on a television screen just before Christ-

Funds Raised

Dr. McIntire has repeatedly supported Bradley's denials and recently appeared at Southern California rallies designed to raise funds for the latter's extradition fight.

Craig said he had made his identification of Bradley from newspaper photographs.

His was not the only affidavit sent to the Louisiana governor's office to support Garrison's request for Bradley's extradition, however.

The controversial district attorney himself also swore to an affidavit in which he claimed he had evidence to show Bradley was "in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963, not in El Paso as he claims" and that Bradley was "actively engaged in accomplishing" the assassination.

Bradley says he learned of the assassination near the terminus of a Tulsa-to-El Paso bus trip. He voluntarily surrendered to Sheriff Peter J. Pittches here last month after Garrison forwarded a warrant for his arrest to Los Angeles.

Thursday, Bradley reiterated his statement about the bus trip upon learning of Craig's affidavit which appeared to take him by surprise and arouse his indignation.

"I challenge these people to take the same lie detector test I took," he said. "I was not in Dallas on the day of the assassination; I was not involved in any conspiracy and I do not know any of the persons named in the case."

Bradley took a lie test about two weeks ago and the polygraph expert who conducted the test said it cleared him.

Bradley also speculated Friday about the possibility he may have an exact double, and added: "These people who accuse me will fail any lie detector test unless there is somebody who looks as much like me that they think they are telling the

conspirators both before and after the assassination.

'Other Evidence'

Bradley says he has been in New Orleans just once in his life and that was for a short time in 1967.

Garrison said he has "other evidence" that Bradley discussed "in detail" with other plotters "measures to accomplish the assassination."

The district attorney last winter charged New Orleans civic leader Clay Shaw, whose trial is scheduled in mid-February, with plotting the assassination.

He also claims that the late David Ferrie, eccentric pilot-preacher-hypnotist who died just after Garrison's investigation first became public, was a key to the conspiracy.

Garrison has sought to subpoena two California men active in anti-Castro adventures in 1963, Lawrence Howard Jr. of El Monte and Loran Hall of Kernville, as material witnesses, but thus far has been unsuccessful. He claims the two have intimate knowledge of the involvement of Bradley, Shaw and Ferrie in a conspiracy.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Craig told Warren Commission investigators he saw a man he later identified as Lee Harvey Oswald run from the direction of the depository and jump into a light-colored Rambler station wagon. The vehicle, driven by a dark-complexioned man, then sped away, according to Craig.

Later in the afternoon of Nov. 22, claimed Craig, he saw Oswald in a police interrogation room and that he told Honorable Chief J. Will Fritz that Oswald was the man he had seen running.

According to the commission's report, Craig also claimed that when Fritz pointed out to Co-

Fritz swore that no incident occurred, and commission reported "could not accept the testimony."

In Dallas Times, Craig told a Times reporter Garrison had "gored" Bradley long before he, Craig, supplied identification.

Craig moved back Dallas about two weeks ago from New Orleans where he had worked for a month as personnel manager for an auto firm owned by Willard Robertson, who heads a business man's committee supplying Garrison with investigative funds.

'Created' Job

Craig said he had created the job because he felt he had been "created" him and that he was essential to the firm.

He said he first got touch with Garrison in October to correct what he considered errors by the Warren Commission in interpreting his testimony about Oswald.

He claimed to have walked into his New Orleans residence a few three days before Christmas just as an image of Bradley was flashed on the television screen and was identified as a California man Garrison charged with conspiring. He claimed to have turned to his wife and said:

"That's the man who identified himself as Secret Service agent me."

Craig claimed: "I had always had that face in my mind. Everything that happened that day is picture in my mind. I remember his appearance, his complexion and cleft chin. I can remember every word said that day."

Craig, 31, is married to the father of two children. His wife reported his story during interview at their Dallas residence.

The Dallas sheriff's office continued to

CHASE, GERALD

May 2, 1969 1100

Gerald Chase a certified public accountant for the firm of Chase Bierman and Dunn was interviewed to determine his association with Jim Braden and Joe M. Arnoff.

Chase stated that he was the accountant for Arnoff for several years. They terminated their business association in March 1965. Their relation was only business. They did not become close friends. At present, Chase is suing Arnoff for back pay owed during the time he was handling the account of the "Big A."

Jim Braden is still an active account. Chase handles Braden's tax return only. He first met Braden in 1964 through another account. He has since been the CPA for Braden. Braden's account indicates that he still has the EMPIRE OIL CORPORATION. (A Nevada Corporation.) Chase is aware of Braden's other oil company, the Empire Royalty Corporation of Louisiana. However, Chase has never received any tax information from Braden regarding this company. Chase believes that the Empire Royalty is a defunct corporation. Empire Oil Corporation as far as Chase knows only exists on paper. There is no capital, assets in the corporation. Also, there are no dividends incoming or outgoing. Braden first notified Chase of the Empire Oil Corporation of Nevada in May 1967.

Although Chase would not allow the investigators to copy any of Braden's account file, he did permit the officers to look at all items except the

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income tax returns.

While checking the file, officers noted that Braden had a bank account at the Bank of America, South Oceanside Branch, Oceanside, California. Another bank noted was the ⁴⁰⁰Herb City Bank, LaFayette, La.

Some of Braden's credit accounts were noted to be.

1. American Express
2. Diners Club
3. Carte Blanche
4. Eurocard
5. Avis Auto
6. Hertz
7. V.I.P.

Braden listed his social security # as 510-09-4903 on his income tax. He also lists his name as Jim Braden, aka, Brading.

Chase stated further that to his knowledge, neither Braden nor Arnoff know each other. If there had been an association between the two latter persons, Chase would have been aware of it.

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