## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date September 17, 1964

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ALBERT GUY BOGARD was interviewed in the Dallas County Jail, where he is being held on charges of passing worthless checks and theft by conversion.

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

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

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

on 9/17/64 of Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

MANNING C. CLEMENTS and by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictored 9/17/64

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3079—Continued



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania September 16, 1964

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

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

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

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3080

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

Mr. Lawrence continued that during the conversation among the men at the time they were listening to the radio, someone--he believes it was Mr. Bogard--said that he had used Mr. Wilson's demonstrator when Oswald was in and that he and Oswald took a ride in Wilson's car on the day Oswald was there.

After this conversation, Mr. Lawrence said that he told Mr. Bogard and Mr. Pizzo that they should call the FBI and give them this information because everyone should cooperate in helping to clear up this matter. He said that when he suggested this Mr. Bogard seemed to be a little nervous and walked off but would not make the call. He told Mr. Pizzo that he was going to call the FBI and Mr. Pizzo was in favor of tho call. Therefore, he called the FBI, reporting the above concerning Oswald, and that then Mr. Pizzo became miffed and appeared to be angry that the call had been made.

Mr. Lawrence said that shortly thereafter, William Faller, "the big boss," called him into his office and he had a check for Mr. Lawrence, telling him that his services had been good and they would like to keep him, but since he had already given notice and had decided to leave in a few days they felt it best that he leave then and he was paying Mr. Lawrence what was due him. This action caused Mr. Lawrence to believe that Mr. Pizzo had gone to Mr. Faller and told him about the call to the FBI and that Mr. Faller had let him go right away, instead of letting him stay on to the end of the month as he had planned when he gave notice he was leaving.

Mr. Lawrence said that on the day of the assassination, he felt rather bad because he had been out late the night before. He did go down to a sales meeting that morning, but left afterwards, driving in his assigned demonstrator to the YMCA where he stayed in Dallas, so he could get some rest and sleep.

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

He said that right after noon he was on his way back to the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury Co. and was going along the same way that the Presidential party had ridden. When he approached the place where the assassination took place, the police stopped all traffic and he could go no farther. He said since he was due back at the salesroom he parked the car because he could go no farther and walked the rest of the way. He said he was nervous mainly because of his having been "out on the town" the night before and because of the shock of learning of the President's assassination.

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