

Agency Information

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DOBKINS, JAMES EDWARD
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Date: 6/27/68

Transmit the following in _____

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DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 BSM/MLC
3/4/97 (DLP)

Via AIRTEL _____

AIR MAIL ON _____

(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (105-160761)

FROM SAC, Indianapolis (105-4896) (P)

JAMES EDWARD DOBKINS
IS - R

OO: San Francisco

Re San Francisco letter to Bureau 5/24/68

CLASSIFIED BY 2040
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 3
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

**PARAGRAPHS NOT MARKED
ARE UNCLASSIFIED.**
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DENIAL

There are enclosed herewith for the Bureau the original and 10 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above. Two copies each are enclosed for Pittsburgh and El Paso and four copies for San Francisco.

Enclosed LHM is being prepared by Indianapolis in accordance with instructions set forth by Bureau 07 Form dated 6/5/68. These instructions also stated to furnish San Francisco with extra copies for dissemination to U. S. Secret Service.

ENCLOSURE

Two copies of enclosed LHM are being disseminated to Pittsburgh in view of their file 76-2515 entitled "TERRY LEE BERG, aka - FUGITIVE; PAROLE VIOLATOR". In this regard, San Francisco should note that the Pittsburgh Division may

- 3 - C. Bishop
- 3 - Bureau (RM) (Enc. - 11)
(1 - 76-TERRY LEE BERG)
- 2 - Pittsburgh (RM) (Enc. - 2) (76-2515)
- 2 - El Paso (RM) (Enc. - 2) (105-1777)
- 4 - San Francisco (RM) (Enc. - 4) (105-22877)
(1 - 76-TERRY LEE BERG)
- 3 - Indianapolis (1 - 105-4896)
- (1 - U. S. Secret Service, Indianapolis)

ENCLOSURE

12 JUL 1 1968

NOT RECORDED
199 JUL 10 1968
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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) AS CHECKED
DATE FILED IN
ORIGINAL FILED IN

REC'D: State, C.M. (105-160761) (RM) (105-4896)
7-3-68
1-RR 7-3-68
1-EP DLP

IP 105-4896

request consideration of an interview with subject JAMES EDWARD DOBKINS in connection with this case since the possibility exists that this subject had been traveling with JAMES EDWARD DOBKINS on DOBKINS' return trip from Washington, D. C., in December, 1966, and possibly BERG was transported by DOBKINS to South Bend, Indiana, where BERG stole a vehicle on 12/23/66.

Subject was identified entering the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., on 12/19/66 while driving a Volkswagen bearing 1966 Texas license CZH 730, through photographs by SA DONALD J. MC LAUGHLIN on 1/19/67. He was also identified in this regard through photographs by attorney GARLAND CASEBIER at Midland, Texas, on 2/27/67. C

All contacts at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, in this case were made through established sources only. Records of the University were made available by Miss BEULAH YOUNG, Office of Records and Admissions, Indiana University.

Information regarding WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, brother of the subject, has evidently been disseminated previously to U. S. Secret Service, but is summarized herein to complete the background of subject JAMES EDWARD DOBKINS. No description is being set forth in this LHM for JAMES EDWARD DOBKINS since insufficient data is available to the Indianapolis Division in this regard at this time.

FD-128 has been submitted with appropriate Serials to change Office of Origin in this captioned matter to San Francisco.

- LEADS -

EL PASO

At El Paso, Texas

Will review enclosed LHM upon receipt and advise Bureau and San Francisco of any additional pertinent information

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IP 105-4896

concerning the subject or members of his family, not available to the Indianapolis Division. In event such information is available, will submit in Letterhead Memorandum suitable for dissemination with appropriate copies to U. S. Secret Service.

PITTSBURGH

At Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Will furnish the Bureau and San Francisco with sufficient background information concerning the case entitled "TERRY LEE BERG, aka Maurice Edwin Collins - FUGITIVE; PAROLE VIOLATOR" for consideration of Bureau authority to contact subject concerning BERG.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Indianapolis, Indiana

June 27, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

2640
CLASSIFIED BY
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 3
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
6-29-77
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DECLASSIFIED BY SLD/SLW/mck
ON 3/4/97 (JFK)

JAMES EDWARD DOBKINS

James Edward Dobkins was positively identified as a person who visited the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., on December 19, 1966. At the time of this visit, he was driving a Volkswagen Sedan bearing 1966 Texas license CZH 730.

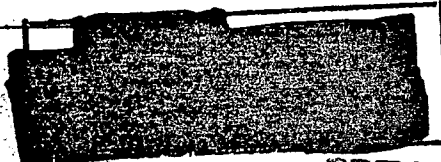
(Handwritten initials)

Records of Indiana University (IU), Bloomington, Indiana, reflected on January 3, 1967, that James Edward Dobkins was born on March 9, 1940, place not given. He drives a 1959 black Volkswagen sedan bearing Texas license CZH 730. His Social Security Number is listed as 459-64-0853 and his parents were listed as Charles Martin Dobkins, Sr., and Nonis Lillene Reed Dobkins, 415 South Main Street, Monahans, Texas. On his registration form at Indiana University, he listed his marital status as single and stated that he had no church preference. He stated that he was employed last semester for twenty hours a week at the University of Texas, Steno Bureau, Campus Mail Delivery. He stated that he was registered with Local Board 105, Pecos, Texas, under Selective Service Number 41-105-40-81.

Dobkins registered at IU in Bloomington, Indiana, on September 15, 1966, as a Graduate Student in the Department of Linguistics, stating that he expected to receive a M.A. Degree in June, 1968. During this time he was residing at Post Office Box 356, Graduate Residence Center, a men's dormitory for Graduate Students at IU.

In connection with a possible trip to Washington, D. C., on December 19, 1966, it was noted that the Christmas
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- ON 2/4/97 *De*
- RELEASE IN FULL
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JAMES EDWARD DOBKINS

vacation recess at IU was officially from December 21, 1966, to January 4, 1967.

Dobkins had a fellowship with the Linguistics Department, but gave the fellowship up and left Indiana University sometime during the beginning of the second semester of the 1966-1967 academic year, exact date unknown. He left his residence without reason and without leaving a forwarding address. The date of his leaving this residence was not recorded in the records of Indiana University.

On May 31, 1967, George Weisheit, Secret Service Agent at El Paso, Texas, advised that William Ray Dobkins, brother of James Edward Dobkins, was interviewed by an Agent of his Agency at St. Elizabeth's Hospital at the request of the attending psychiatrist, Dr. David Grodsky, on May 24, 1967. At this time, William Ray Dobkins expressed an extreme dislike for the President, blaming him for being part of a group who instigated to have his ranch taken away from him. Although the subject denied desiring the President dead, he indicated that his brother, James Dobkins, may possibly have intentions of assassinating the President. As a result, the medical staff at St. Elizabeth's Hospital recommended subject be held for further treatment; however, subject was released by the D. C. Mental Health Commission on May 25, 1967, to the custody of his family for his return to the address of his brother, James Dobkins, at 211 Emerson, Houston, Texas.

Concerning William Ray Dobkins, the brother of James Edward Dobkins, the following information is set forth:

William Ray Dobkins sent a letter to the Odessa American Newspaper, Odessa, Texas, which was received by that newspaper on March 6, 1967, containing a partially burned draft card, which belonged to him. A reporter for

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the Odessa American interviewed William Ray Dobkins at Monahans, Texas, March 6, 1967, at which time Dobkins admitted burning his card and claimed that he burned same because he did not agree with the Vietnam War.

William Ray Dobkins was born January 16, 1937, at McCamey, Texas, and resides with his parents at 307 South Doris, Monahans, Texas. In November, 1966, he was in contact with the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City and in 1964 he sent a letter to the Chairman of the Texans for Goldwater containing a threat against President Lyndon B. Johnson, the Governor of the State of Texas, and the Texas Railroad Commissioner, James Langdon. Upon interview by FBI Agents, 1964, William Ray Dobkins claimed to have met Lee Harvey Oswald in California, while both were in the Marine Corps, talked with Oswald about killing President Johnson, Governor Connally, and James Langdon. William Ray Dobkins claimed to have traveled to Mexico after his discharge from the Marine Corps, in order to arrange a defection to the Soviet Union.

On May 8, 1967, William Ray Dobkins appeared at the U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., attempting to obtain a passport for travel to the Soviet Union and other "black-listed countries" for the purpose of defection. The following day, May 9, 1967, the Metropolitan Police Department transported William Ray Dobkins to St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D. C., when he attempted to climb the iron fence around the White House.

The following additional information concerning William Ray Dobkins was furnished on May 31, 1967, by George Weisheit, U. S. Secret Service, El Paso, Texas:

Dr. Grodsky of St. Elizabeth's Hospital is of the opinion that William Ray Dobkins is diagnosed as a schizophrenic, paranoid type, and that he considers the

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subject dangerous. William Ray Dobkins' family came to Washington, D. C., to be present at the D. C. Mental Health Commission hearing and requested that William Ray Dobkins be released to their custody for return to Texas. Dr. Grodsky recommended that due to William Ray Dobkins' profound dislike of the President and his paranoid ideas, that he be held for further treatment and eventually transferred to an institution in his state of residence.

At the Mental Health Commission hearing in Washington, D. C., on May 25, 1967, Dr. Grodsky derived the opinion that William Ray Dobkins' mother, who was present, was also mentally ill and expressed a profound dislike for the President regarding their land problem.

Regarding William's two brothers, both of whom attended the hearing and one whose name was James Dobkins of Houston, Texas, Dr. Grodsky explained that the limited interview he had with them, no evidence of mental illness was detected, although they both have similar complaints about the President regarding their land being taken away. He stated that in addition, the brothers indicated that they realize that William Ray Dobkins was mentally ill, that he had gone too far this time by visiting the White House, that they would return him to Houston for additional psychiatric treatment.

The D. C. Mental Health Commission released William Ray Dobkins to the custody of his mother and two brothers on May 25, 1967, for return to Houston, Texas, for additional psychiatric treatment.

Agent Weisheit of the El Paso Office of Secret Service continued that according to information received from his Washington Office, which covered the interview with William Ray Dobkins by an Agent of Secret Service in Washington, William remained calm and collected during the

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initial stages of the interview. William Ray Dobkins related his extreme dislike of the President for being responsible for the loss of his mother's 7,000 acre ranch in west Texas. William Ray Dobkins felt that the President and "his bunch", which consists of Governor Connally and Judicial Officers in Texas, were responsible for taking the ranch away from them. Several times throughout the interview, William stated that he would not make any attempt to kill the President, since he was more good to him alive than dead. As the interview continued, William displayed numerous signs of mounting anxiety and nervousness and related evidence of paranoid-type thinking. He closely associates himself in the image of Lee Harvey Oswald, comparing Oswald's history with his intentions of defecting to Cuba or the Soviet Union and his prior U. S. Marine Corps service.

William Ray Dobkins was queried about his admittedly visiting the State Department in Washington, D. C., and the Soviet Embassy regarding intentions to defect. William claimed that his purpose for going to the Soviet Union or to Cuba would be to publicize the injustice and the scheme of the President "and his bunch" taking the land away from his family. When asked if he had visited the Soviet Embassy in December, 1966, he replied in the negative but volunteered the information that his brother, James, had visited the Embassy inquiring about visiting the Soviet Union.

When questioned of his feelings regarding the assassination of President Kennedy, he replied that he thought Oswald was a good man and that assassinating the President was a "good thing" to do if it would prove his point or bring to the attention of the Nation a particular problem. At this point, William reiterated that he had not thought of assassinating the President, nor would he gain anything by doing so, and that he would furthermore advise this Service if he hears of any "nut" with intentions of assassinating the President; however, if the President was killed, he certainly would not be remorseful about it.

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With regard to his brother, James', visit to the Soviet Embassy, William Ray Dobkins stated that when he left Texas to visit Washington, he told his brother James his intention of coming to Washington to find out about a "Presidential land holder" which directed that his family's case regarding their land problem, be reviewed, and that he was leaving for the Soviet Union. His brother, James, replied that he would think about the matter some more and, if necessary, what he (James) was going to do would be worse than defecting. William Ray Dobkins volunteered his impression of his brother's statement that he was intending on assassinating the President. He further stated that if his brother had any intention of assassinating the President, he would not do anything to stop him, since he feels that his brother would ultimately be judged justifiable in his actions in a subsequent trial after the country and jury learn the true facts about their land plight.

It was the opinion of the Secret Service Agent, concurred to by Dr. Grodsky, that William was intelligent, cunning, defensive, and hostile, and when pushed or under stress, as exhibited by the interview, he exhibits underlying paranoid ideas. It was also evidenced that William was not speaking out his full feelings or intentions.

It was also the opinion of the Secret Service Agent that William Ray Dobkins should be considered of extreme protective interest due to his profound dislike of the President; his underlying paranoid ideas of his comparison with Lee Harvey Oswald, and his thoughts about assassination to prove his plight; coupled together with his cunningness, hostility, intelligence, and defensive attitude.

On May 20, 1968, Special Agent Larry D. Newman, U. S. Secret Service, San Francisco, California, advised

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