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Additional Records

Rose Cherami was a crucial witness who was overlooked by the Dallas Police Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and also the Warren Commission Investigation. It was not until Jim Garrison, District Attorney of Orleans Parish, Louisiana, initiated the investigation and the subsequent trial of businessman Clay Shaw for his alleged involvement in the assassination of President Kennedy, that Rose's story was first brought to light. Lt. Francis Frugé, the officer who encountered Rose Cherami on her fateful trip to Dallas, and heard her warnings first-hand, was assigned to the District Attorney's office to substantiate Cherami's statements and investigate other Louisiana witnesses' claims.

Later, in 1976, the House Select Committee on Assassinations finally acknowledged the existence of Rose Cherami. Thanks to Oliver Stone's 1993 movie "JFK," Rose Cherami's story was given new life, as the film opened with her ominous warnings of President's Kennedy's impending death. The end of the movie informed the general public of the thousands of assassination-related records still withheld by the US government. Consequentially, 1992, a law was passed to review and release these documents. The JFK Act was enforced by the Assassination Records Review Board from 1994-1998, and those records are still being released as of today. The JFK Record's Act mandates that all governmental assassination records be publicly available by October 26, 2017.

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- Papers and Documents referencing the account of Dr. Wayne Owens, East Louisiana State Hospital
 - Memorandum to Jim Garrison from Frank E. Meloche, March 13, 1967 (On February 25, 1967, I had occasion to investigate one ROSE CHERAMI” ; “WEISS stated that during her stay at Jackson, ROSE had told him that she knew both RUBY and OSWALD and had seen them sitting together on occasions at Ruby’s club. When asked about the statement that MR. A. H. MAGRUDER had given to me he (MAGRUDER) states that she told DR. WEISS that the President and other Texas public officials were going to be killed on their visit to Dallas. DR. WEISS states that he doesn’t recall whether this was told to him before or after the assassination” ; “On March 6, 1967, I met LT. FRUGE in Houston and continued a search for ROSE CHERAMI.”)
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 - Sherry Fiester, Forensic Evaluation of Rose Cherami Medical and Death Records and also Ann Dishler Investigatory Notes
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6. “Rose Cheramie: How She Predicted the JFK Assassination,” Jim DiEugenio, PROBE July-August 1999 (particularly Dr. Owens’ statement to A. H. Magruder)

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- Statement of A. H. Magruder, February 23, 1967 (Dr. Owen: “During the Christmas holidays, that date being Christmas of 1963 to New Years [sic] of 1964, I returned from a hunting trip with DR. VICTOR J. WEISS”)
- Francis Frugé Report, April 4, 1967 (“Officer J. A. ANDREWS, Texas Highway Patrol, was interviewed by us, relative to the death of one MELBA CHRISTINE MARCADES, alias ROSE CHERAMIE”)
- Memorandum to Louis Ivon, Chief Investigator from Frank Meloche, May 22, 1967 (“nurses had told several people of this incident”)

8. John Kays, “News Blaze: Rose Cheramie Knew in Advance That John Kennedy Would be Killed in Dallas,” July 19, 2010, http://newsblaze.com/business/legal/rose-cheramie-knew-in-advance-that-john-kennedy-would-be-killed-in-dallas_14669/

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- p. 207, Jim Garrison called Frugé on February 25, 1967: Notes of Anne Dishler
- p. 208, direct knowledge of the assassination plot: “Comment CaVa” by Matt Vernon, *Eunice News*, July 18, 1967

Comment CaVa

By Matt Vernon

Wouder how many people
Jim Garrison oo to Selu-
might? As usual, Big Jim
positive, effective and he
1. If the boys in NBC
ght they were taking on an
ant back - beyou lawyer,
learned differently.
2. Jim has already cast
derable doubt on the War-
report, which he terms a
y tale", but he reduced
s "analysis" of the evi-
s as a piecing together of
rics of implausibilities to
e at an impossible conclu-

rison definitely believes
the assassination of Presi-
Kennedy was brought on
through a plot conceiv-
re Orleans, and he thinks
jows who is involved.

awhile, Lieutenant Fruge
State Police, now assign-
ll time to the Garrison in-
sation tells me that he
s up a woman in Eunice
days before the president
illed, and that she would
been an important witness
t that she, like 22 or more
potential witnesses, is

woman, one Melba Chris-
Moyeades, one-time per-
r in Jack Ruby's night
club Francis that Oswald
Ruby had been close
s for years. She was
dead on the side of a
Highway September 4,
"potential hemorr-

icis got into the case be-
the woman was involved
e smuggling, and he had
e claimed to this work. Des-
ter unsavory reputation
cord, everything she told
s, regarding the ship-
f heroin she was to pick
Houston, checked out. He
she could have had 6-

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GARRISON'S AIDE — Lieutenant Francis Fruge of Eunice, a member of the La. Department of Public Safety (State Police) has been assigned full time to the Garrison investigation by Col. Thomas Burbank, director. Lt. Fruge has been on narcotic investigation work, which led directly into the Kennedy assassination study when a woman picked up in Eunice turned out to be a former employe of Jack Ruby. However, she is another dead witness. Lt. Fruge is checking on other leads and reports to Garrison each week.

Two men arrested

July 18, 1967, Matt Vernon, writer for the Eunice News "Comment CaVa Column," interviewed Lt. Frugé where he confirmed Cheramí told him she had been a performer in Jack Ruby's Club. (In 2006, Ann Dishler, Frugé's investigatory partner, confirmed Frugé had sources to this claim who wished to remain unidentified.)

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

1 by the name of the Silver Slipper.

2 MR. BLACKMER: Do you know who manages that lounge?

3 MR. FRUGE: The manager at the time was a
4 fellow by the name of Manual, Mac Manual.

5 MR. BLACKMER: Now, after you were traveling --
6 while you were traveling to Jackson from Eunice, and I
7 understand that's a drive of approximately one to two
8 hours?

9 MR. FRUGE: Yes, at least.

10 MR. BLACKMER: Could you relate to us then
11 anything further Rose Cherami told you?

12 MR. FRUGE: Yes. I asked her what she was
13 going to do in Dallas. She said she was going to, number
14 one, pick up some money, pick up her baby, and to kill
15 Kennedy.

16 MR. BLACKMER: And after you heard this, did you
17 question her further about those statements?

18 MR. FRUGE: No, because the answers she'd come
19 out with were -- in other words, to start with when she
20 came out with the Kennedy business, I just said, wait a
21 minute, wait a minute, something wrong here somewhere.

22 Now, bear in mind that she talked; she'd talk
23 for a while, looks like the shots would have effect on her
24 again and she'd go in, you know, she'd just get numb, and
25 after a while she'd start talking again. I was more or less

Lt. Frank Fruge interview with the staff of the House Select Committee on Assassinations, April 18, 1978.

"She said she was going to, number one, pick up some money, pick up her baby, and to kill Kennedy."

Reference copy, JFK Collection: ESCA (RG 233)

1 letting her do most of the talking.

2 MR. BLACKMER: Now, after -- when you first saw
3 Rose Cheramie, did you go through any possessions that she
4 had with her?

5 MR. FRUGE: The only possessions she had with
6 her were two cardboard boxes.

7 MR. BLACKMER: Did you have occasion to go through
8 these cardboard boxes?

9 MR. FRUGE: No, I did not go through them.

10 MR. BLACKMER: You do not know what the contents
11 of either of the boxes ⁷ ~~7-~~ ^{were}

12 MR. FRUGE: Not at that time.

13 MR. BLACKMER: Did you ever have occasion to go
14 through any boxes in her possession?

15 MR. FRUGE: Yes, yes.

16 MR. BLACKMER: And when was that?

17 MR. FRUGE: When I went back to interview
18 her at the hospital.

19 MR. BLACKMER: And when you went through those
20 boxes, what did you discover they contained?

21 MR. FRUGE: Some of her clothes, and some baby
22 clothes.

23 MR. BLACKMER: ~~All right.~~ If we can now ~~go~~
24 go back to the trip to the East Louisiana State Hospital
25 in Jackson. After you arrived in Jackson, what did you then

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Lt. Frank Fruge interview with the staff of the House Select Committee on Assassinations, April 18, 1978.

“And when you went through those boxes, what did you discover they contained?”
“Some of her clothes, and some baby clothes.”

Reference copy, JFK Collection: HSCA (RG 233)

1 MR. FRUGE: I came on back home.
2 MR. BLACKMER: This, ~~was~~, was a day or so
3 before the Kennedy assassination?
4 MR. FRUGE: Yes.
5 MR. BLACKMER: On Friday, November 22,
6 President Kennedy was assassinated. When did you learn
7 of the assassination?
8 MR. FRUGE: I was watching it on TV. I was
9 home.
10 MR. BLACKMER: And as a result of hearing of the
11 president's assassination, did you do anything with respect
12 to Rose Cheramie?
13 MR. FRUGE: Immediately got on the phone and
14 called that hospital up in Jackson and told them by no way
15 in the world to turn her loose until I could get my
16 hands on her. And I talked to Dr. Armistead, and he
17 said that she was still kicking pretty hard, and he said
18 as soon as she gets the monkey off her back, he said, I'll
19 call you.
20 MR. BLACKMER: And did you later receive a call
21 from anyone at the East Louisiana Hospital?
22 MR. FRUGE: Yes, the following Monday morning.
23 MR. BLACKMER: And who called you?
24 MR. FRUGE: I believe it was Dr. Armistead.
25 I'm not positive.

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Lt. Frank Frugé interview with the staff of the House Select Committee on Assassinations, April 18, 1978.

“Immediately got on the phone and called that hospital up in Jackson and told them by no way in the world to turn her loose until I could get my hands on her.”

Reference copy, JFK Collection: ESCA (RG 233)

1 MR. BLACKMER: And as a result of your conversation
2 with Dr. Armistead, did you then go back to the
3 East Louisiana State Hospital?

4 MR. FRUGE: Right.

5 MR. BLACKMER: And at that time, did you interview
6 Rose Cheramie?

7 MR. FRUGE: Right.

8 MR. BLACKMER: How did you find her condition
9 the next time you went back to the hospital?

10 MR. FRUGE: Very normal.

11 MR. BLACKMER: And this would have been on what
12 day, sir?

13 MR. FRUGE: It would have been on the Monday
14 after the assassination, the first Monday after the assassi-
15 nation.

16 MR. BLACKMER: That would have been November ^{25th} ~~20~~.

17 What did you learn from this next conversation
18 you had with Rose Cheramie?

19 MR. FRUGE: She gave me -- she went more in
20 details. They had to go to Dallas. The president was
21 going to be killed; they were going to kill him.

22 MR. BLACKMER: Excuse me, sir; they, you mean --
23 was she indicating the men that she was traveling with
24 from Miami?

25 MR. FRUGE: That's correct.

-13-

Lt. Frank Frugé interview with the staff of the House Select Committee on Assassinations, April 18, 1978.

"Excuse me, sir; they, you mean - was she indicating the men that she was traveling with from Miami?
That's correct."

Re: Rose Cherami and East Louisiana State Hospital

Dear Bob,

This letter is intended to set the record straight regarding my alleged statements concerning Rose Cherami in conjunction with her November 1963 stay at East Louisiana State Hospital in Jackson, Louisiana. You and I discussed this quite extensively during a series of telephone calls in early 2002. At that time you read a section on page 200 and 201 of Appendix 10 to the House Select Committee on Assassinations, which stated, quote:

“The commission [sic] interviewed one of the doctors on staff at the East Louisiana State Hospital who had seen Cheramie during her stay there at the time of the Kennedy assassination. The doctor corroborated aspects of [the Cheramie allegations]. Dr. Victor Weiss verified that he was employed as a resident physician at the hospital in 1963. He recalled that on Monday, November 25, 1963, he was asked by another physician, Dr. Bowers, to see a patient who had been committed November 20 or 21. Dr. Bowers allegedly told Weiss that the patient, Rose Cheramie, had stated before the assassination that President Kennedy was going to be killed.”

Dr. Weiss’s statement is untrue. I was not at the hospital on Monday, November the 25th. I spent that day working at my regular job at the Baptist Hospital in New Orleans, Louisiana. My regular tenure at East Louisiana State Hospital ended in July, 1963, when I moved to New Orleans and commenced work at the Baptist Hospital in that city. I worked weekdays Monday through Friday. On weekends I would drive to Jackson to earn extra money working in the medical division at the East Louisiana State Hospital.

I never saw Rose Cherami and only found out about her allegations on Sunday, November the 24th, 1963, during a dove hunting engagement with Dr. Weiss. It was he who told me what she allegedly told Weiss and possibly others. I was never contacted by anyone from the House Select Committee on Assassinations.

When I began getting telephone calls from assassination researchers informing me about the statements attributed to me, as memorialized [in Weiss’s HSCA testimony], I called Dr. Weiss and asked him why he had said these things. Weiss rebuffed my inquiry and flatly refused to discuss it. I found that very odd as I had known and respected him for many years. I still cannot understand why he made those statements.

On mature reflection I recalled that, during our dove hunting foray on Sunday, November the 24th, Dr. Weiss told me about Cherami’s allegations. That was the first time I heard any of this. I remember that incident because, while driving back to New Orleans that day, I heard on the radio that Oswald had been shot in

the basement of the Dallas Police Department. Years later I personally reviewed Rose Cherami's hospital records at the East Louisiana State Hospital and was unable to find any reference to her alleged remarks about an impending assassination of President Kennedy.

I'm sorry I was unable to attend the JFK Lancers forum in Dallas and hope this letter makes clear that I had no contact with Rose Cherami.

Sincerely,

Donn E. Bowers, MD

Author/researcher Robert Dorff interviewed Dr. Donn E. Bowers in 2002 regarding the claims of Dr. Viector Weiss. Several persons have stated Dr. Weiss told them of Rose Cherami's statement regarding the killing of President Kennedy before the assassination was carried out. The above letter from Dr. Bowers was read by Dorff at the JFK Lancer's November in Dallas 2003 Conference.

MEMO:

RESOLVING THE WEISS SAYS BOWERS TOLD HIM ISSUE:

The HSCA "Outside Contact Report" (via telephone) is the genesis of their inaccurate information contained on p.200 of APPENDIX X.

1. Dr. Bowers was in THE MEDICAL DIVISION therefore would have no reason to see ROSE CHERAMIE who was A PSYCHIATRIC PATIENT.
2. Dr. Bowers told me he could prove that his employment during the relevant period was at BAPTIST HOSPITAL IN NEW ORLEANS. It was however his custom to travel to ELSH (in Clinton) "on weekends to make extra money." He could not have seen anyone on Nov. 21-22 because these were weekdays – when he would have been at work in NEW ORLEANS. He mentioned having learned later about someone at the hospital making statement about Kennedy being killed prior to the events of November 22nd, but has no independent recollection of who told him this.
3. BOWERS categorically denied ever seeing this patient nor does he recall having contemporaneous discussions with WEISS on this subject. Years later, when the info surfaced in the HSCA APPENDIX, BOWERS called his friend DR. WEISS and confronted him with his specious allegations. WEISS continually ignored him and changed the subject.
4. On p.46 of Lt. Frances Fruge's testimony to the HSCA he was asked about WEISS. He said it was his recollection that this may have been the doctor who telephoned GIM GARRISON to relate the ROSE CHERAMIE incident at ELSH.
5. Dorff was unable to detect the name DR. WEISS on any of the hospital records. The doctor who first saw her was MALCOLM GRAY PIERSON who died in March 1989 in Hillsborough, Florida

UPDATE: Aug. 11th 2002

In telcon with DR. BOWERS, he remembered Dr. Cecil G. Edwards as being in the MEDICAL DIVISON, at ELSH. He feels if Edwards is alive he'd probably be the doctor who saw CHERAMIE first, or very early on, therefore might be the best bet for resolving what statements CHERAMIE actually made to him. Dorff is mailing some documents to BOWERS, in hopes he might be able to puzzle some of them out. Says records may have been put on MICROFILM by ELSH, but fifty odd pages was not what he saw when he checked file on CHERAMIE at the hospital. BOWERS further recalled having hunted doves with DR. WEISS the Sunday Ruby Shot LHO, having heard that news in his car while returning to N.O. Now thinks he and WEISS may have discussed CHERAMIE during this outing. She was of course still at the ELSH.

M E M O R A N D U M

February 23, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY

FROM: DET. FRANK MELOCHE and SGT. FENNER SEDGEBEER

RE: STATEMENT OF MR. A. H. MAGRUDER

My name is A. H. MAGRUDER and I live at 4312 Duplessis Street, Parkchester Apartments. My phone number is 282-7542, answering service 947-2181. I am 47 years old and self-employed as a manufacture representative.

During the Christmas holidays, that date being Christmas of 1963 to New Years [sic] of 1964, I returned from a hunting trip with DR. VICTOR J. WEISS who at the time was Clinical Director of East Louisiana State Hospital in Jackson, Louisiana. We were sitting at my home near St. Francisville, Louisiana, just having a big bull session and he related the story that I am going to tell you. This is in connection with the KENNEDY assassination.

DR. WEISS said that prior to the KENNEDY assassination by several days, that the Louisiana State Police had picked up a woman on Highway 190 near Eunice, Louisiana, and that she had apparently been thrown out of an automobile from her physical appearance. The police thought that she was psychic [sic] so they took her to the East Louisiana State Hospital.

DR. WEISS gave her a thorough physical and psychiatric examination and determined that she was a narcotic addict and was having withdrawal symptoms. She told him that she worked as a dope runner for JACK RUBY. I believe she also mentioned that she worked in the night club for RUBY and that she was forced to go to Florida with another man whom she did not name to pick up a shipment of dope to take back to Dallas, that she didn't want to do this thing but she had a young child and that they would hurt her child if she didn't. She and this male companion of hers got into some kind of argument or fight and he beat her up and pushed her out of the car.

She also told DR. WEISS that the President and other Texas Public officials were going to be killed on their visit to Dallas. Dr. Weiss said that he didn't really pay much attention to a woman of this type until after the assassination occurred at which time he went back to this woman who was still in the hospital and had further conversation with her.

continued -

Now this was also after RUBY had killed OSWALD and she did say that she had seen OSWALD sitting at the same table at RUBY's club but didn't elaborate any further. About two nights later the FBI [sic] came to East Louisiana State Hospital and picked this woman up and DR. WEISS had to sign the papers for her release at that time.

That's about all. I've given you DR. WEISS' address and phone number.

VICTOR J. WEISS, MD

Psychiatrist

Medical Arts Bldg.

San Antonio, Texas

Phone 512 / CA-5403

Res. 234 Weather Cock Rd.

Phone OL 5-0089

February 23, 1967, Memo to District Attorney Jim Garrison from A. H. Magruder, confirming that Dr. Weiss told Magruder, his hunting guest, of Rose Cherami's statements regarding her knowledge of the planned assassination of President Kennedy.

March 13, 1967

TO: JIM GARRISON, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
 FROM: FRANK MELOCHE, INVESTIGATOR
 RE: ROSE CHERAMI

On February 25, 1967, I had occasion to investigate one ROSE CHERAMI, a white female. On November 20, 1963, ROSE CHERAMI was picked up by LT. FRANCIS FRUGE of the Louisiana State Police on Highway 190 near Eunice, Louisiana. Subject was suppose to have been thrown from a vehicle by two white males. ROSE CHERAMI was brought to the Moosa Hospital in Eunice, Louisiana, for treatment and then returned to the Eunice jail where she was suspected of having narcotic withdrawals. Assistant Coroner of St. Landry Parish, DR. F. J. DeROUEN, was called in and he gave ROSE a sedative and later had to be called again when she became violent, stripped herself of her clothing, and cut her ankles. DR. DeROUEN agreed to commit ROSE to Jackson (East Louisiana State Hospital) ROSE was brought to Jackson in an ambulance from Charity Hospital in Lafayette accompanied by a Eunice Police Officer. ROSE remained in confinement until November 26, 1963. It was during this time between the 20th and 26th of November, 1963, that DR. VICTOR J. WEISS, JR., of San Antonio, Texas, was house psychiatrist in Jackson. WEISS stated that during her stay at Jackson, ROSE had told him that she knew both RUBY and OSWALD and had seen them sitting together on occasions at Ruby's Club. When asked about the statement that MR. A. H. MAGRUDER had given to me he (MAGRUDER) states that she told DR. WEISS that the President and other Texas public officials were going to be killed on their visit to Dallas. DR. WEISS states that he doesn't recall whether this was told to him before or after the assassination.

On November 26, 1963, LT. FRUGE was notified by DR. WEISS that ROSE CHERAMI had completed her withdrawals and he could now talk with her. She gave LT. FRUGE some information about a narcotic ring working between Louisiana and Houston. ROSE CHERAMI was released to CAPTAIN BEN MORGAN and LT. FRUGE of the State Police and ANNE DIECHLER of the Revenue Division, and flew to Houston for further investigation of narcotics. While in flight, ROSE CHERAMI picked up a newspaper with headlines of RUBY killing OSWALD and further on down in the newspaper it stated where RUBY denied ever knowing or seeing OSWALD in his life. ROSE CHERAMI laughed and stated to LT. FRUGE that RUBY AND OSWALD were very good friends. They had been in the Club (RUBY'S) together and also stated that RUBY AND OSWALD were bed partners. Upon arrival at Houston she again repeated this story to CAPTAIN MORGAN. When asked to talk to the Federal authorities about this, she refused and stated that she did not want to get involved in this mess. All information on narcotic ring that was given to

FRUGE by ROSE CHERAMI was true and good information. ROSE left in Houston and LT. FRUGE reported back to Louisiana.

On March 6, 1967, I met LT. FRUGE in Houston and continued a search for ROSE CHERAMI. A thorough search was made of Houston and Dallas, checking first on her mother, MRS. THOMAS J. YOUNGBLOOD, residing at 125 Carby Road, Houston, Texas. Subject, MRS. YOUNGBLOOD, had moved from there to places unknown about two years ago. A further check revealed that MRS. MORRIS WALL, 3626 La Joya Drive, Dallas, Texas, is the sister of ROSE CHERAMI. I contacted MRS. WALL and was informed that on September 4, 1965, ROSE was hit by a car and killed outside of Gladewater, Texas, while walking on Highway 155 approximately one and one-half miles East of Big Sandy, Texas, at about 2:00 A.M. Under Texas law I was unable to obtain a copy of the accident report. I verified the above accident and death through LT. SHAWLS of the State Police. The investigator officer was Texas State Trooper J. A. ANDREWS, 918 Success Street, Gilmer, Texas, telephone TI 3-2654. The driver of the vehicle was JERRY DON MOORE, 1425 E. Erwin Street, Tyler, Texas.

APRIL 4, 1967

STATE OF LOUISIANA

PARISH OF ST. LANDRY

CITY OF EUNICE

Officer J. A. ANDREWS, Texas Highway Patrol, was interviewed by us, relative to the death of one MELBA CHRISTINE MARCADES, alias ROSE CHERAMIE [sic], w/fm, d.o.b. 11-14-23, LSP #256-375, FBI #234-7922.

Officer ANDREWS stated that subject died of injuries received from an automobile accident on Hwy. #155, 1.7 miles East of Big Sandy, Upshur County, Texas, at 3:00 AM, on Sept. 4, 1965. Subject died at the hospital in Gladewater, Gregg County, Texas. The inquest was held by Justice of the Peace ROSS DELAY, Prec. #3, Gregg County, Texas.

The accident was reported to Officer ANDREWS by the operator of the car, after he had taken the subject to the hospital. ANDREWS stated that the operator related that the victim was apparently [sic] lying on the roadway with her head and upper part of her body resting on the traffic lane, and although he had attempted to avoid running ove[r] her, he ran over the top part of her skull, causing fatal injuries. An investigation of the physical evidence at the scene of the accident was unable to contradict this statement. Officer ANDREWS stated that due to the unusual circumstances, mainly time, location, injuries received and lack of prominent physical evidence, he attempted to establish a relationship between the operator of the vehicle and the victim to determine if any foul play was involved. This resulted negative.

It should be noted that Hwy. #155 is a Farm to Market Road, running parallel to US Hwys. #271 and #80. It is our opinion, from experience, that if a subject was hitch-hiking, as this report wants to indicate, that this DOES NOT run true to form. It is our opinion that the subject would have been on one of the US Highways.

ANDREWS stated that although he had some doubt as to the authenticity of the information received, due to the fact that the relatives of the victim did not pursue the investigation, he closed it as accidental death.

continued -

APRIL 4, 1967

Officer ANDREWS----

We wish to further state that fingerprint identification shows that deceased subject, MELBA CHRISTINE MARCADES, is the same person as subject ROSE CHERAMIE [sic], who was in custody, by us, from November 21, 1963, through November 28, 1963, at which time she stated that she once worked for JACK RUBY as a stripper, which was verified, and that RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWOLD [sic] were definitely associated and known to be, as she stated, "bed partners." She further referred to RUBY as alias "PINKEY."

Other statements made by subject, relative to your inquiry, are hear-say, but are available, upon your request.

(signed) Lt. F. L. Frugé

LT. F. L. FRUGÉ, LA. STATE POLICE

M E M O R A N D U M

May 22, 1967

TO: LOUIS IVON, CHIEF INVESTIGATOR

FROM: FRANK MELOCHE, INVESTIGATOR

I received information from LT. FRANCES {sic} FRUGE, State Police, on May 22, 1967, that we should talk with one MARY YOUNG who is manager of the business office at Charity Hospital. MARY YOUNG was recruited by LEE HARVEY OSWALD to join some type of women's club while OSWALD was in New Orleans.

Also, there is an operator of a computer, name unknown, now employed by Charity Hospital who has been with them about a week who also was an operator of a computer at Standard Coffee Company while OSWALD was employed there.

Information was also received that several nurses employed at Jackson Mental Hospital who were watching television along with ROSE CHERAMI the day Kennedy was assassinated stated that during the telecast moments before Kennedy was shot ROSE CHERAMI stated to them, "This is when it is going to happen," and at that moment Kennedy was assassinated. Information states that these nurses had told several people of this incident.

FRUGE said that he will drive to Jackson, Louisiana, to investigate this matter further and will contact us on Tuesday, May 23, 1967.

M E M O R A N D U M

February 1, 1968

TO: ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant D. A.

FROM: TOM BETHELL

RE: DR. WAYNE OWEN

Today I received a telephone call from DAVE SWEIFEL, a reporter from the Capital Times in Madison, Wisconsin, and he advised that they had just run a story about a DR. WAYNE OWEN, who in the Fall of 1963 was an intern at the Jackson Memorial Mental Institute near New Orleans. DR. OWEN is himself from New Orleans, but is currently practicing medicine in Madison, Wisconsin.

DR. OWEN and ten other interns were making the rounds at the hospital when three people were brought in, one who died from a gunshot wound, and two others who recovered from a motor accident.

One of these two then warned of a plot to kill JFK in which one JACK RUBENSTEIN was supposedly involved. This warning occurred on approximately November 18, 1963.

After the assassination, DR. OWEN tried to locate these two patients, but they had been discharged and their hospital records were missing.

DR. OWEN said that he warned the authorities before the assassination of this alleged plot. DR. OWEN also said that the 10 other interns were present when the patients warned of the impending plot to kill the President.

According to the reporter, DAVE SWEIFEL, two of these interns were recently subpoenaed by Garrison and told him of the above incident.

February 01, 1968, from Tom Bethel to Andrew Sciambra, Assistant DA, referencing Dr. Wayne Owen regarding an interview with Dr. Wayne Owen by "Capital Times" reporter, Dave Sweifel. Owen stated patient warned of a plot to kill JFK in which one Jack Rubenstein was supposedly involved. This warning was on approximately November 18, 1963 at Jackson Memorial Mental Institute near New Orleans (East Louisiana State Hospital)

M E M O R A N D U M

February 2, 1968

TO: JIM GARRISON, District Attorney

FROM: ANDREW J. SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorney

RE: ROSE CHERAMIE

I talked to DAVE SWEIFEL of the Capitol Times Newspaper in Madison, Wisconsin, and he informed me that DR. OWEN had completely changed his story according to an account that was printed today in the Wisconsin State Journal. It seems that OWEN now says that the event did not come about as he had told SWEIFEL in the presence of Circuit Judge BARDWELL but that he was only recounting what had been told to him in a psychology discussion session by a doctor teaching classes in New Orleans. DR. OWEN cannot be reached by telephone and the hospital has given instructions that he will not comment on this any more and that he has taken a week's vacation. I gave SWEIFEL some background information on ROSE CHERAMIE and DR. WEISS and he said that he would pursue this matter for us and report his findings to us.

February 02, 1968, from Andrew Sciambra, Assistant DA, to Jim Garrison, referencing Dr. Wayne Owen "completely changing his story," to "Capitol Times" (Wisconsin State Journal) reporter Dave Sweifel regarding statements made by Rose Cheramie.

ROSE CHARAMI

GATHERING FALLEN PETALS

A son's search for his mother reveals her secret life with mobsters, assassins, and her never ending love.



Praise For Rose Charami

Part fiction, part documentary, "Rose Charami: Gathering Fallen Petals" traces the lifelong travail of Melba Christine Youngblood (later known as Rose Charami) as she endures childhood abuse at the hands of a brutal father, and a lifelong addiction to heroin, sex, and alcohol. The brilliant realism of the section on "Crit's" two year stint at Angola, the Louisiana State Prison, is alone worth the price of admission. I've visited Angola myself and can testify to the credibility of its astonishing detail. Expect nightmares. Although Crit manifests little ability to comprehend the long term consequences of

her lack of moral stamina, you will sympathize with her. The harrowing account of her death is new to me and probes her sad end as far as the author, her son, can take us. You may not discover anything new about the Kennedy assassination here. You will be offered a window into the life of a character in the swirling conspiracies, and "Rose" is given the respect and sympathy that she deserves. This book will linger with you. — Joan Mellen, author "A Farewell to Justice: Jim Garrison, JFK's Assassination, and the Case That Should Have Changed History"



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