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DL 94-55A-SUB

RECHENBERG's car was observed at the apartment house by a Bureau Agent on 10/22, 23, and 25/62.

The above information was orally furnished to Lt. JACK REVILL, Intelligence Section, Dallas PD, and Deputy Sheriff BOB MORGAN, Dallas County SO, on 10/26/62.

RE: GAMBLING IN NATIONAL SPORTS  
CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE MATTERS  
(DL 94-190)

On 10/26/62, DL 172-C, while being contacted by Bureau Agent, asked if suspected Missouri Valley Conference referee JAMES FORD had been interviewed concerning his possible involvement in the fixing of the Houston-Texas A&M football game. CI stated that he had heard while recently in Tulsa, Oklahoma, that FORD had been interviewed and immediately following the interview had been in contact with a bookmaker in Tulsa named FARLEY. Informant stated FARLEY was the original contact between GILBERT LEE BECKLEY, a Miami bookmaker, and FORD. Informant stated FARLEY had laid off \$20,000 with BECKLEY, betting on Houston and that following this BECKLEY himself had bet heavily on the game. Informant could furnish no further identity of FARLEY other than he was a known Tulsa bookmaker.

Informational copies being furnished to Kansas City and Oklahoma City in view of the above information which should be handled most discreetly in order to protect informant's identity.

RE: GENE LESLIE STOKES; ET AL  
ITWP; ITWI  
(DL 168-19)

JAMES EDWARD NOLLEY  
ITWI; ITWP  
(DL 168-20)

On 10/22/62, information was received from Detective KENNETH BURR, Grand Prairie, Texas, PD, that NOLLEY, FBI No. 4366D, had approached an informant of the PD requesting informant to handle between 100 and 200 football parlay cards per week for which the informant would receive 10 percent of the money handled. NOLLEY had told informant that a person from Ft. Worth, Texas, would furnish the cards to NOLLEY and would in turn handle any lay-off of bets accepted on the cards. NOLLEY is employed at the General Motors plant, Arlington, Texas.

DL 94-55A-SUB

On 10/22/62, TED FREEMAN, Plant Security, General Motors, Arlington, was contacted and furnished the above information. Background information concerning NOLLEY was obtained from company records. It was ascertained that NOLLEY is presently on probation after having been convicted of theft in Dallas County, Texas. Mr. FREEMAN promised full cooperation due to the fact NOLLEY was possibly bookmaking inside the plant.

On 10/25/62, Mr. FREEMAN advised he had learned that one JAMES MANRY, a company employee, was one of the distributors in the plant of these parlay cards as was a man named RUDY HERNANDEZ. MANRY was interviewed by Bureau Agents, at the request of Mr. FREEMAN, on 10/25/62 and he admitted he was receiving his cards from JAMES NOLLEY. He also identified yellow parlay cards as having been previously handled by him and which cards were known to have been printed by PCI JAMES C. JACKSON (Dallas file 168-19). MANRY also identified another distributor of the cards as employee CLEVELAND FRANKLIN PRINCE. PRINCE was interviewed by Bureau Agents, but refused to identify his source of parlay cards he was distributing. Both PRINCE and MANRY admitted they were distributing the cards and accepting bets placed on football games by other employees using the cards. PRINCE turned over 53 parlay cards he had in his possession at the time of interview. He claimed they came from unidentified sources in Ft. Worth and he got them from a man he met in a bar every Tuesday night. He claimed he received nothing for his distribution of the cards or the handling of the money received as bets on the cards.

NOLLEY, upon interview, admitted he received his cards from an employee named JERRY. He admitted handling the cards and accepting bets placed on the cards and that he in turn turned over the money and the marked cards to this JERRY. He stated for his services he received one free bet amounting to about 10 percent of the money he handled.

JERRY was identified as JERRY STEPHEN OAKES. OAKES, a new employee, was interviewed and he admitted he had formerly worked at Ling-Temco-Vought, Grand Prairie, Texas, and his source of the parlay cards was GENE LESLIE STOKES. He identified yellow parlay cards previously printed by PCI JACKSON, as well as the white cards he now had as having come from STOKES. He said he received about 200 to 300 cards each week and in turn gave most of these to NOLLEY. NOLLEY in turn would turn over the money received and the marked cards to OAKES, who gave them to STOKES. For his service he got 10 percent of the