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WILLIAM B. McGRATH, M. D.
PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
PHOENIX, ARIZONA

NEUROLOGY AND PSYCHIATRY

November 6, 1960

Hon. David Ling
Federal Courthouse
Phoenix, Arizona

Re: PADDOCK, Patrick B.

Examined today in the Maricopa County jail is a white male, thirty-four years old. He is apparently charged with three counts of armed robbery or bank robbery. He is, as he puts it, "a third time loser."

He is referring to the fact that in 1946 he was charged with stealing an automobile and selling it in fraudulent fashion. He served five years of a five-to-eight year sentence in the Illinois state penitentiary on that count.

And in 1953 he was sentenced to the same state penitentiary for two-to-four years, of which he served somewhat less than three years.

Examination: He is a big, blond, bald, rather white-faced man of nordic stock. Height is six foot four and weight about 237 pounds. He is, as a matter of fact, rather prepossessing and clean-cut in general appearance. He has a thin, straw-colored mustache and he is wearing horn-rimmed glasses. The eyes are surprisingly light gray in color. He chain-smokes during this interview.

In outward demeanor he appears almost incongruously cheerful. This mood scarcely escapes an impression of superciliousness in his manner during the first and more guarded reaction to the interview. He smiles frequently, sometimes winningly; shows occasionally just a touch of ruefulness. No despair, alarm or concern about his fate is manifest.

His account of himself is highly verbalized, seldom interrupted. He has a fluent command of language and of "criminal" slang. I get the impression that he enjoys being an interesting subject of examination.

Throughout, he makes very many comments about his superior intelligence and quick learning capacity, et cetera.

He appears to become evasive only toward the end of the interview, when the topic of the current charges is at hand. Then he digresses quickly to tell about his interest and activity in the field of juvenile delinquency at Tucson. An example of his comments: "I took only the incorrigibles. If you can get a kid between the age of fourteen and seventeen, you can do something with them. I'd take them, the difficult ones. I didn't lose any of them; that is, none of them has since appeared in court. I did pretty well." He goes on to relate that he "set up the

Re: PADDOCK, Patrick B.

Page two

whole department (concerned with juvenile delinquency) in Tucson. I have a knack for social work with kids. I told them I had a degree in social psychology and nobody bothered to check up on it. They regarded me as a leading light on juvenile delinquency." Similarly he reports (his own statement) his intelligence quotient as "183, the last time they took it." With becoming modesty, he adds that intelligence tests measure only potential, and a man should be judged by his accomplishments.

He is a native of Wisconsin, only child of a retired furniture and lumber dealer who died at 83 of heart trouble. His mother lives in Tucson. The patient grew up in Wisconsin and Chicago. He frankly, almost boastfully, tells of his early unwillingness to accept any discipline and of his parents' neglect in applying discipline. "I got away with an awful lot. I went where I felt like it, disrupting everybody's schedule." He says that by age twelve and a half he was already six feet tall, did what he pleased, had his own automobile.

He quit school in the beginning of the freshman year of high school.

At age fifteen he joined the navy where he served for no more than seven or eight months. "They found out I just wasn't going to do what they wanted me to." He was apparently offered an opportunity to resign without a dishonorable discharge. "I went on home and mother pampered me for a couple of months."

Thence he went to live with an aunt in Los Angeles. There he obtained employment, driving a bus for the Los Angeles railroad system, until he was discharged. His being fired was for "a real screwy reason, an accident report that I didn't turn in. I just forgot all about it." He tells how he and the other drivers would take the buses for joy-riding and play tag with them on Sunday afternoons.

For about ten months he worked for the Greyhound Bus company in Chicago. This appears to have been about his longest interval of steady employment.

Four years ago he came to Tucson. He purchased a service station and another station across the street. He then worked for a sales outfit (garbage disposals, washers, etc.) until he was able to obtain or purchase the franchise for distributorship.

To back up to a more chronological account: it will be recalled that he first got into serious difficulty in 1946. He says that he was still unable and unwilling to abide by rules or restrictions. He found the penitentiary, "real rough," and got into fights and disciplinary difficulties. He volunteers: "Seventy per cent of my time I spent in the hole. The last two years in solitary." He had spent five years and three months in penitentiary.

Thereafter, in Chicago, he sold automobiles in bulk; i. e., cars that had been used by an auto leasing company. He says that he made as much as \$2600 a month.

Re: PADDOCK, Patrick B.

Page three

But his job entailed considerable travelling, and he quit it when he got married. He has been married for eight years. They have four children. Thereafter he sold garage doors, porch remodeling, etc.

He says of himself, twice during this examination, "Maybe I'm an alert psychotic. I can pick up (learn) anything."

He says of his work in Chicago: "There was no challenge left. The thrill had gone out of it."

He then met a fellow who had been in penitentiary with him. "We went and got a couple of guys from Kansas City and ran off a check scheme, set up a blind, etc." He speaks of the \$90,000 worth of bad checks which he and several other "passers" got rid of in a short interval. He says it was a "tricky deal, but these guys couldn't keep their mouths shut."

It was on that charge he served his second penitentiary sentence. "I got along all right. I made a deal with the warden - you leave me alone, and I won't cause you any trouble."

Discharged from penitentiary in 1956, he took a trip to see his family in Oregon; stopped in Tucson and decided to settle there.

He indicates that in Tucson he took active and promptly successful part in various civic and other activities. "Well, I had money and my wife had saved a couple of thousand." He was interested in automobile racing until he thought that it might adversely influence his boy. He says that then he took up ham radio; obtained a license.

He describes his automobile, a 1960 Pontiac, in which there was such radio equipment as would make it "ideal" for a burglar or robber, because the operator could monitor the police calls and the F.B.I. messages, etc.

He indicates in a rather involved story that the present charges arise out of a case of mistaken identity. He tells, more or less confidentially, of his dealings with "the syndicate," on account of which he must not really attempt to defend himself or to disclose to the court the identities of those who took his car and presumably committed the armed robberies.

Finally, he spends some time in persuading us that we should not "bug" him to Springfield on any kind of an insanity defense. He insists that he has never been mentally ill, "Never even unconscious." He speaks of how he must "either beat this (rap) before a jury or plead guilty." He anticipates a sentence of approximately fifteen years, of which he will have to spend nine years and eight months, if he gets time off for good behavior. He is sure that he can arrange an interesting job in the penitentiary, whereas he might be bored and neglected in a mental hospital. Alcohol has not been a factor in any of his troubles.

Re: PADDOCK, Patrick B.

Page four

Comment: The examination discloses no evidence of mental disease or defect in this relatively bright individual. He has, in my opinion, a sociopathic personality. So far as his mental condition is concerned, he is able to understand proceedings and to aid counsel in his defense; and he has been able to know the difference between right and wrong and the nature and consequences of his acts.

William B. McGrath
William B. McGrath, M. D.

WBM wb

DEC 25 1960

FILED

NOV 10 1960

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

Re: PADDOCK, Patrick B.

Page four

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William B. McGrath, M.D.

WBW dw

Exhibit No. 1
USA vs Paddock
Case No. C-15713
8-13718
Marked for identification
(on hearing on mental competency issue)
ADMITTED AND FILED
DEC 27 1960
Wm H Loveless
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA
BY _____

FILED

NOV 10 1960

WM. H. LOVELESS, Clerk
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA