

**Lee Harvey Oswald : CIA
Pre-Assassination File**

Edited by Lewis B. Sckolnick

Facsimile Edition

Rector Press Limited

**LEE HARVEY OSWALD : C.I.A.
PRE-ASSASSINATION FILE**

Edited by Lewis B. Sckolnick

RECTOR PRESS LIMITED

Rector Press Limited
130 Rattlesnake
Leverett, MA 01054-9726

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Lee Harvey Oswald : pre-assassination
file/edited by Lewis B. Skolnick

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1993

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INTRODUCTION

This document is a facsimile of the Lee Harvey Oswald: CIA Pre-Assassination File which was released by the Central Intelligence Agency on 8 May 1992. We have given order and pagination to the work while preserving wherever possible the quality of the record. This volume is easily a true genesis for all readers seeking to understand the history and complexity of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Here we have a text which provides most of the crucial background information about Lee Harvey Oswald developed to date.

Lewis B. Sckolnick,
Editor

35

Action

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Info

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NAVY

FROM: MOSCOW

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 1304, OCTOBER 31, 1 P.M.

FOR PO

Control: 20261

Rec'd: OCTOBER 31, 1959

7:59 A.M.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, UNMARRIED AGE 20 PP 1733242 ISSUED
 SEPT 10, 1959 APPEARED AT EMB TODAY TO RENOUNCE AMERICAN
 CITIZENSHIP, STATED APPLIED IN MOSCOW FOR SOVIET CITIZENSHIP
 FOLLOWING ENTRY USSR FROM HELSINKI OCT 15. MOTHER'S
 ADDRESS AND HIS LAST ADDRESS US 4936 COLLINWOOD ST.,
 FORT WORTH TEXAS. SAYS ACTION CONTEMPLATED LAST TWO
 YEARS. MAIN REASON "I AM MARXIST". ATTITUDE ARROGANT
 AGGRESSIVE. RECENTLY DISCHARGED MARINE CORPS. SAYS HAS
OFFERED SOVIETS ANY INFORMATION HE HAS ACQUIRED AS
ENLISTED RADAR OPERATOR.

IN VIEW PETRULLI CASE WE PROPOSE DELAY EXECUTING RENUNCIATION
 UNTIL SOVIET ACTION KNOWN OR DEPT ADVISES. DESPATCH
 FOLLOWS. PRESS INFORMED.

FREERS

JR

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 approved for release through
 the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of
 the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 8 MAY 92

HRB 92-5

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00642

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Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

Ex-Marine Asks Soviet Citizenship

MOSCOW, Oct. 31 (UPI) — Lee Harvey Oswald, 20, a recently discharged United States Marine from Fort Worth, Tex., disclosed today that he had taken steps to renounce his American citizenship and become a Soviet citizen. He said the reasons for his move were "purely political."

"I will never return to the United States for any reason," Oswald told a reporter in his room at Moscow's Hotel Metropole.

The young Texan declined to give any details on his background or the reasons for his decision. But a U. S. Embassy official said Oswald had told him he arrived in Moscow on Oct. 15 immediately after his discharge from the Marine Corps and had no regular job in the United States.

Oswald was the third American to have sought to renounce his American citizenship and stay in Russia in recent months.

The first, sheetmetal worker Nichols Petrucci, of Valley Stream, N. Y., changed his mind after applying for Soviet citizenship and returned home to Long Island.

The other is Robert Edward Webster, a plastic technician of Cleveland, Ohio, who came to the Soviet Union in connection with the U. S. fair in Moscow this summer.

"I cannot make any statement until I receive my Soviet citizenship," Oswald said. "It might jeopardize my position—I mean the Soviet authorities might not want me to say anything."

The U. S. Embassy official said that he had advised Oswald to wait for the Soviet reply to his application for citizenship before giving up his American passport. He said Oswald would retain his full U. S. citizenship until he formally signed a document of renunciation and before he officially accepted Soviet citizenship.

[Oswald's mother, who lives in Fort Worth, could not be reached for comment, the Associated Press said.

[His sister-in-law in Fort Worth said: "He said he wanted to travel a lot and talked about going to Cuba."

[An acquaintance said Oswald was a youth who would rather stay in his room than make friends. She said Oswald seemed to be intelligent but showed little inclination for attending high school.]

Document Number 591-252A Wash. Post
for FOIA Review on JUN 1976
11-1-57
D-2

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Date 8 MAY 92
HRP 92-5

~~OSWALD, Lee Harvey~~
Mr. Papich would like to know what we know about this ex-Marine who recently defected in the USSR. 2 Nov. 1959

Mr. Papich was advised that we had no info on subject. 4 Nov. 59

~~OSWALD, Lee Harvey~~
CLASSIFICATION CANCELED
By authority of: C.A. Lee, 12/22/72

Name and title of person making the change: M.H.G.
Date: 1/11/73

Document Number 592-252 B
for FOIA Review on JUN 1976

CD 472

INDEX-71

FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

FORM TYPE IN THIS SPACE

OFF

FROM: Embassy Moscow 235

TO: THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON

DATE: November 2, 1959

REF: Ourltel 1303, October 21, 1959

14618491

ACTION	DEPT.
REC'D	OTHER
11/2	11/2

SUBJECT: CITIZENSHIP; Leo Harvey OSWALD

Mr. Leo Harvey OSWALD, an American citizen, appeared at this Embassy October 21, 1959 and stated to Second Secretary Richard E. Snyder that he wishes to renounce his American citizenship and that he had applied to become a citizen of the Soviet Union. He presented to the interviewing officer his passport and the following signed, undated, handwritten statement, the original of which is retained by the Embassy (misspellings are as in original):

"I Leo Harvey (cq) Oswald do hereby request that my present citizenship in the United States of America, be revoked.

"I have entered the Soviet Union for the express purpose of applying for citizenship in the Soviet Union, through the means of naturalization.

My request for citizenship is now pending before the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

"I take these steps for political reasons. My request for the revoking of my American citizenship is made only after the longest and most serious consideration.

"I affirm that my allegiance is to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

s/ Leo H. Oswald

Oswald is the bearer of Passport No. 1733212, issued September 10, 1959 (retained at the Embassy). The passport shows that he was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 18, 1939, and gives his occupation as "shipping export agent". Oswald gave his last address in the United States as that of his mother at 4936 Collinwood Street, Fort Worth, Texas. A telegram subsequently received at the Embassy for him indicates that a brother, Robert L. Oswald, resides at 7313 Tavenport, Fort Worth, Texas. He stated that he was discharged from the U. S. Marine Corps on September 11, 1959. Highest grade achieved was corporal. Oswald evidently applied for his passport to the Agency at San Francisco while still in service. He stated that he had contemplated the action which he took for about two years before his discharge. He departed from the United States through New Orleans with the intent of traveling to the Soviet Union through Northern Europe. He states that he first applied for a Soviet tourist visa in Frankfurt on October 21,

Richard E. Snyder

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Date 8 MAY 92

RRP 92-5

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Classification)

Page 2 of 3
Encl. No. ---
Disp. No. 234
From: EORCCU

that he applied for Soviet citizenship by letter to the Supreme Soviet on October 16 in Moscow. He stated that he did not mention his intent to remain in the Soviet Union to the Soviet Embassy in Helsinki at the time of his visa application.

Throughout the interview Oswald's manner was aggressive, arrogant, and uncooperative. He appeared to be competent. He insisted that he did not wish to waste time in discussion or answering questions concerning his "personal" affairs beyond what was directly related to divesting himself of his American citizenship. He was contemptuous of any efforts by the interviewing officer in his interest, made clear that he wanted no advice from the Embassy. He stated that he knew the provisions of U. S. law on loss of citizenship and declined to have them reviewed by the interviewing officer. In short he displayed all the airs of a new sophomore party-liner.

Oswald gave as the "principal reason" for his decision that "I am a Marxist", but declined any further elaboration of his motives. However, other remarks bearing on his attitude were made during the interview. At one point he alluded to hardships endured by his mother as a "worker" and stated that he did not intend to have this happen to him. He also referred to himself several times as a "worker", but admitted that he had never held a civilian job, having entered the Marine Corps directly from junior year of high school. (He claimed to have completed high school while in service.) He stated that his service in Okinawa and elsewhere "gave me a chance to observe American imperialism." At another point he reacted sensitively when asked, in connection with his rank in the Marine Corps, whether he felt he should have had a higher grade.

Oswald categorically refused to discuss his family beyond stating that he was not married and that he has a father in Texas. He had obliterated the address written on the inside cover of his passport and steadfastly refused to give any last home address until it was elicited by the "threat" that nothing could be done about his request to renounce his citizenship without this information. After giving the address noted above, he then confirmed that it was his mother's address. He would not say whether he had informed his mother and rebuffed any suggestion of concern for her.

Oswald offered the information that he had been a radar operator in the Marine Corps and that he had voluntarily stated to unnamed Soviet officials that as a Soviet citizen he would not be known to them such information concerning the Marine Corps and his speciality as he possessed. He intimated that he might know something of special interest.

Oswald is presently residing in non-tourist status at the Metropole Hotel in Moscow awaiting the Soviet response to his application for citizenship. As his Soviet visa and militia registration expired on October 23, 1959, and have not been renewed, he is presently in a technically illegal residence status with the tacit consent of the Soviet authorities.

For that significance it may have, the foregoing was also the pattern in the Nicholas PETRUCCI case (our Dispatch 111, September 11, 1959). Having

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

TOP SECRET
CONFIDENTIAL

evidently concluded, after allowing Petrucci to stay in "Villa Solis" in a local hotel for a month, that he was no longer a Soviet agent, the Soviets suddenly invited him to depart, pointing out that he had "overstepped" his visa.

In view of the Petrucci case and other considerations, the Embassy proposes to delay action on Oswald's request to execute an act of renunciation to the extent dictated by developments and subject to the Department's advice.

Richard L. Frost
Charge d'Affaires, ad interim

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

59-52
Action
SCS

Classification

Control:

5464

Rec'd:

November 9, 1959

4:07 p.m.

Info
SS
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INR
EUR
FE
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PPT
SY
IRC
CIA

FROM: Moscow

TO: Secretary of State

NO: 1358, November 9, 6 p.m.

SENT PRIORITY TOKYO, 10, REPEATED INFORMATION DEPARTMENT 1358.

Tokyo's 23 sent Department 1448.

Consular officer attempted personal delivery of message from Pic to Oswald today, but unable make contact at hotel. Message being sent registered mail.

RMR

For Pic's information previous message from brother Robert Oswald also had to be sent registered mail. Lee Oswald seems determined carry out purpose of seeking Soviet citizenship and renouncing American citizenship, but so far as known Soviet citizenship not granted and formal renunciation not yet made at this office. Department has instructed Embassy may not withhold right renunciation under Section 1999 revised statutes. Care has been and will be taken to be sure he has no doubts should he appear to make formal renunciation.

He staying at room 233 Metropole Hotel, Moscow. Brother Robert attempted contact him by phone, but result not known.

THOMPSON

AAL:XK-5

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Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

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34-M

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Action

~~Classification~~

Control: 4959

Rec'd: November 9, 1959
3:20 a.m.

SCS

Info

FROM: Tokyo

SS

TO: Secretary of State

L

H

NO: 1448, November 9, 4 p.m.

INR

EUR

FE

PRIORITY

P

USIA

SENT DEPARTMENT 1448, REPEATED INFORMATION PRIORITY MOSCOW 23, CINCPAC, COMUS/JAPAN UNNUMBERED

SCA

PPT

SY

USAF Staff Sergeant John E. Pic Tachikawa Air Base, called at Embassy November 6, concerning news reports that his half-brother, Lee Harvey Oswald, 20 years old, intends to renounce US citizenship and become Soviet citizen. *(I can't remember that (Lee Oswald) advised.)*

IRC

CIA

OSD

ARMY

NAVY

AIR

According to Moscow AP dispatch in PACIFIC STARS AND STRIPES November 1, Lee Oswald is at Metropole Hotel, Moscow. UPI story datelined Fort Worth, Texas, reports another brother, Robert L. Oswald, has attempted to reach Lee Oswald by cable to Moscow and has also sent telegram to Secretary Herter pleading for assistance in contacting him.

RMR

Pic asked that Embassy inform him of any developments about Lee Oswald and requested that Embassy Moscow if possible transmit to him following message: "Please reconsider your intentions. Contact me if possible. Love. (Signed) John".

Request any information this matter which Embassy can pass on to Pic.

CA informed.

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MACARTHUR

Date 8 MAY 92

BB: DGH/ 3

HRP 92-5

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~~Classification~~

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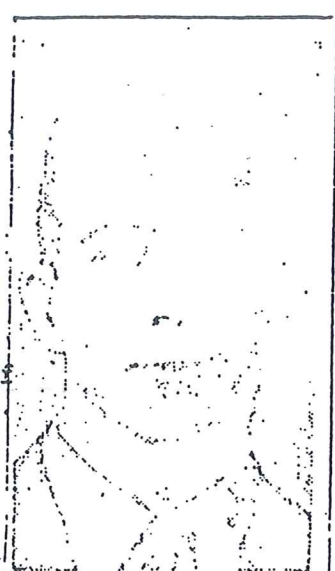
Handwritten initials and "D-2"

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Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5



United Press International

Robuff d

Lee Harvey Oswald's dream of achieving Soviet citizenship in exchange for the United States citizenship he renounced appears to be unattainable. The 23-year-old Texan from Fort Worth said Soviet authorities would not grant him citizenship although they said he could live in Russia as a resident alien.

Document Number 593-252 c

for FOIA Review on JUN 1976

Wash. Post
11-16-59

D-2

U.S. Defector to Reds Turned to Marxist at 15

By FRISCILLA JOHNSON
North American Newspaper Alliance

MOSCOW, Nov. 26.—"For two years now I have been waiting to do this one thing: To dissolve my American citizenship and become a citizen of the Soviet Union." Today 26-year-old Lee Harvey Oswald of Fort Worth, Tex., is in Moscow. He hopes he's close to his goal.

With his suit of charcoal gray flannel, dark tie and tan cashmere sweater, Lee looks every bit like Joe College. His life hasn't been that of a typical college boy, however.

His father, an insurance salesman, died before Lee was born. Reared in Texas and Louisiana, the boy spent two years in New York during his early teens. At 17 he enlisted in the Marines.

"I did it because we were poor and I didn't want to be a burden on my mother," he says. Later he spent 14 months as a licensed radar operator in the Far East.

Yows He Won't Return
In September, his three-year hitch nearly over, Lee was given a dependency discharge from the Marines. The next month he arrived in Moscow to petition the Supreme Soviet, highest legislative body in the USSR, for Soviet citizenship.

Living in Moscow's Hotel Metropole on money he earned as a United States Marine, Lee Oswald waits for an answer. Even though Russian officials have warned him Soviet citizenship is not easy to obtain, Lee already refers to the Soviet government as "my government."

"But even if I'm not accepted, on no account will I go back to the United States," Lee says. "I shall remain here, if necessary, as a resident alien." The only thing Soviet officials now promise is that Lee can stay on in Russia regardless of whether he becomes a citizen.

Meanwhile, they're "investigating" the possibility of sending him to a Soviet higher technical institute.

Found Answer in Marx

What brought this serious, soft-spoken southern boy to Moscow? Evidently, it's a combination of poverty, what he considers the plight of United States Negroes, and the United States Marines.

"My mother has been a worker all her life," Lee says. "She's a good example of what happens to workers in the United States." He declines to elaborate.

"At the age of 15," he adds, "after watching the way workers are treated in New York, and Negroes in the South, I was looking for a key to my



LEE HARVEY OSWALD
—AP Photo

environment. Then I discovered socialist literature."

Lee was struck, in particular, by Marx's "Das Kapital." He concluded that, as an American, "I would become either a worker exploited for capitalist profit, or an exploiter or, since there are many in this category, I'd be one of the unemployed."

Lee became a Marxist. Later, as a Marine Corps private in Japan and the Philippines, he "had a chance to watch American militarist imperialism in action."

A year ago, Lee began getting ready to come to Russia. Using a Berlitz grammar, he taught himself to read and write Russian. Never, says Lee, a nice-looking six-footer with gray eyes and brown hair, did he consider deserting the Marine Corps.

Neither Side Hasty

Does it occur to Lee that Soviet officials may be embarrassed by his effort to become a citizen of their country at a moment when Russia is cultivating good relations with the United States?

Russian officials, says Lee, "don't encourage and don't discourage me." They warn, however, that neither Lee's wish, nor theirs, will determine whether his citizenship application is accepted. They have offered Lee only the sanctuary of a prolonged stay in the USSR.

As for officials at the United States Embassy in Moscow, they are torn between their desire to give Lee time to think it over, and their legal obligation to hear his oath renouncing American citizenship if he insists.

Lee is bitter at United States Consul Richard Snyder, who, he charges, stalled him when he asked to take the oath on October 31, the only time Lee has been at the consulate. As a result, Lee won't go back there,

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Date 8 MAY 92
HRP 92-5



11" long Cadillac will fit far as 40 feet at one sturdy all metal body, tires.



SCIENCE, ADV
Engineering, Insp of Science, Men of Chief, Pioneer



Young, 2 Jan 1959 packages

CD 692

Federal Bureau of Investigation

DR.F 49478

MAY 25 1960

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
RECEIVED: JUN 8 1960

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

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Date 8 MAY 92

ERP 92-5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MAY 25 1960

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

49478

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12

RECEIVED...
MAY 26 1960

Copy to:

Report of: JOHN W. FAIN
Date: 5/12/60

Office: DALLAS

File Number: Dallas 105-976; Bureau file 100-353493

Title: FUNDS TRANSMITTED TO RESIDENTS OF RUSSIA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: MRS. MARCELINE C. OSWALD, aka., Mrs. Edward Lee Oswald, is reported to have purchased "foreign money transfer No. 142,000" at the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, on 1/22/60 by means of which she sent the sum of \$25 to her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in care of Hotel Metropole, Moscow, Russia. According to Mrs. OSWALD, her son LEE OSWALD, an ex-marine, upon receiving his honorable discharge from the service on 9/8/58 visited her briefly in Ft. Worth and left town stating that he was en route to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he planned to resume employment with an export-import company. According to Mrs. OSWALD, she received a letter from LEO in September, 1959, from New Orleans, stating that he had booked passage on a ship to Europe. According to Mrs. OSWALD, she was subsequently shocked to learn that he had gone to Moscow, Russia, where he is reported to have renounced his U. S. citizenship and where he sought Soviet citizenship.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

At Fort Worth, Texas:

MAY 23 1960

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECLASSIFIED	
RI/AN	4/1
RI/MIS	25 MAY 1960
RI/Files	

101-289248

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT

14

Date 5/6/60

Mrs. MARCELINE C. OSWALD, also known as Mrs. Edward Leo Oswald, volunteered for interview stating that she had learned through her son, ROBERT L. OSWALD, that she had been sought on the previous day for interview.

Mrs. OSWALD stated she is currently employed as a supply mother at Methodist Orphans Home, 1111 Herring Avenue, Waco, Texas, and that she had come to Fort Worth on that day inasmuch as this was her "day off." Mrs. OSWALD stated she had mentioned to the superintendent of the Methodist Orphans Home at Waco, Texas, the fact that her son, LEE OSWALD, was currently in Moscow, Russia, and that the superintendent appeared to be sympathetic with her in her grief and uneasiness concerning the status of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. OSWALD stated she has been very much upset and uneasy concerning her son LEE HARVEY OSWALD, since she learned during the Fall of 1959 that much to her surprise he had gone to Moscow, Russia, where he had renounced his United States citizenship and had apparently sought Soviet citizenship.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had entered the United States Marine Corps when he was only seventeen years of age. He had serial number HS 1651200-6741, USMC. He was a Private First Class (A-2) and was in Marine AirCorps School (MACS-9) and held the status of RHEG (radar operator). She stated that he received an honorable discharge on or about September 8, 1959, in accordance with Para. 1027C (MAR CAR MAN). When he was separated from the service he had served fourteen months on a base near Tokyo, Japan. Mrs. OSWALD has in her possession numerous clippings which she has taken from the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" concerning her son.

She stated that following his discharge in September, 1959, he came to Fort Worth for a visit of about three days and thereafter left Fort Worth with the expressed intention of going to New Orleans, Louisiana. She stated that he indicated to her when he left Fort Worth that he planned to resume his employment with an export-import company at New Orleans. She explained that the family had up until 1945 lived at New Orleans and had come to Fort Worth in 1945. He had engaged in the export-import employment

Interview with Mrs. MARCELINE C. OSWALD File # 105-976
on 4/23/60 at Fort Worth, Texas Date dictated 5/2/60
by Special Agent JOHN W. FAIR /105

- 3 -

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BL 105-976

prior to his entry into the U. S. Marine Corps. She stated he had mentioned something about his desire to travel and said something about the fact that he might go to Cuba.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that shortly after LEE arrived in New Orleans she received the following letter postmarked at New Orleans, Louisiana, from LEE HARVEY OSWALD:

"Dear Mother:

"Well I have booked passage on a ship to Europe. I would have had to sooner or later, and I think it's best that I do now. Just remember above all else that my values are very different from ROBERTS or yours.

"It is difficult to tell you how I feel. Just remember this is what I must do. I did not tell you about my plans because you could hardly be expected to understand. LEE."

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she was very much shocked and surprised later to learn that he had gone to Moscow, Russia. She stated that she has no idea as to how he got there but that she does know that he had saved up about \$1000 from his service in the U. S. Marine Corps. She stated that he did not previously discuss with her any intention to go to Moscow, Russia. She stated that he had never shown any preclivities for the ideologies of Communism. She stated that he had never expressed any sympathy for Russia or the Communistic system. She stated that he was always a studious type of individual and that he read books that were considered "deep." Mrs. OSWALD stated she would not have been surprised to learn that LEE had gone to any South America or Cuba, but that it had never entered her mind that he might go to Russia or that he might try to become a citizen there.

Mrs. OSWALD stated she "feels strongly" that LEE has a right as an individual to make his own decisions, however, she stated that she was greatly surprised and disappointed that he had taken this action. She stated that she has suffered a great deal of embarrassment as a result of inquiries from newspaper reporters concerning LEE.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she made application on January 2 1960, at the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, for a foreign draft and on payment of \$13.65 she was issued a "foreign money transfer No. 142,000" by which instrument she sent \$25.00 by air mail to her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in care of Hotel Metropole, Moscow, Russia.

DL 105-976

Mrs. OSWALD explained that she is indebted to LEE OSWALD in the amount of \$100 as a result of a loan which he had made to her.

She stated that on December 18, 1959, she had mailed a personal check of \$20 by way of part payment on this debt to "LEE OSWALD, Metropole Hotel, Moscow, Russia." This check she made payable to LEE OSWALD. However, on or about January 5, 1960, this check was returned to her by mail containing a note scrawled on a piece of paper in pencil by her son LEE, stating he "could not use the check, of course." In this note he requested her to put \$20 in cash in an envelope and send it to him inasmuch as he was "also short of cash and need the rest, LEE." She stated she then mailed a \$20 bill and expressed her reluctance in sending cash through the mail. She, in this letter to him, requested LEE to let her know if he received the \$20 bill and also to furnish her with his correct address. She stated that she added in this letter that "I hope you like Russia. If you don't and want to come back, I believe it can be arranged. Are you working?" She stated that she addressed this letter to Mr. LEE H. OSWALD, Metropole Hotel, Moscow, Russia. She also advised that the envelope containing the \$20 bill was returned to her on February 25, 1960, stamped "retour parti." She stated that the reverse side of this envelope was stamped "Mokhbar, Moytar (Moscow) Russia, January 18, 1960" and also bore the following lettering "ЛЕХАХИАРОАКО."

is

Mrs. OSWALD stated she/at a loss to understand why this particular envelope containing the \$20 bill was returned to her whereas the envelope containing the check had actually been received by LEE and returned to her by him. She stated this increased her uneasiness over LEE's safety. She stated that she has no way of knowing whether LEE has actually received the \$25 which she attempted to send to him by transfer number 142,683.

Mrs. OSWALD advised she has since January 22, 1960, sent three different letters to her son LEE, but that all have been returned to her undelivered. She stated she has feared that he might be stranded and in danger.

She stated that she has had correspondence with her Congressman and with the United States State Department inasmuch as she has been very much alarmed for fear that something might have happened to LEE.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that LEE had told her sometime during the spring or early summer of 1959 by letter that he had made arrangements to attend what she believes to be the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland. She advised that a few days ago she received a letter from the Albert Schweitzer

DL 105-976

College in Switzerland to the effect that this college was expecting LEE OSWALD on April 20, 1960. She stated that the letter which had been directed to LEE OSWALD stated that the college hoped his travel itinerary permitted him to be in Switzerland by April 20, 1960. She stated that the receipt of this letter had raised her hopes to cause her to feel that he might actually be en route to this college in Switzerland and that she intends to write the college to see if they have received any word from LEE.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that her husband, and LEE's father, EDWARD LEE OSWALD, died before LEE was born. She stated she has two other sons, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, age 26, who resides at 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas, and JOHN EDWARD PIC, age 28, who is Staff Sergeant in the U. S. Air Force, and stationed currently at Misoshima, Japan. She stated that Staff Sergeant JOHN EDWARD PIC, is a half brother to LEE and ROBERT OSWALD. She stated that Sgt. PIC has two years yet to serve in the U. S. Air Force.

Mrs. OSWALD advised that ROBERT LEE OSWALD of Fort Worth, also formerly served in the U. S. Air Force and that all three of the boys have seen service with the U. S. Armed Forces in Japan.

On April 29, 1960, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD also stated that she has had no contact whatsoever with Soviet officials or with Soviet establishments.

Mrs. OSWALD stated she thoroughly understands that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has investigative jurisdiction in regard to the internal security of the United States. She volunteered that she would gladly report any contacts made with her by Soviet officials. Mrs. OSWALD volunteered her eagerness to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation in any way possible.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she has not been requested to furnish any items of personal identification to LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Russia. She volunteered the information that LEE HARVEY OSWALD took his birth certificate with him when he left Fort Worth, Texas. She promised to advise the Federal Bureau of Investigation immediately in the event any contact whatsoever is made with her by Soviet officials or by Soviet establishments in this connection.

DL 105-976

Mr. OSWALD furnished voluntarily a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and the following description of him:

Physical description provided

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	39
Date of birth:	October 10, 1937
Place of birth:	New Orleans, Louisiana
Height:	5'10"
Weight:	165 lbs.
Hair:	Light brown and wavy
Eyes:	Blue

CIT: USSR

Res. Moscow, USSR

*ex - U.S. marine, who served time
 and then came back to U.S. in 1957
 transferred to USSR to work for
 US citizens in USSR.
 Information concerning*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH
WASHINGTON

19

DD/P 0-5628

OCT 25 1960

~~SECRET~~

Dear Dick:

Our efforts to answer recent informal inquiries, including some from the White House Staff, have revealed that, though CIA and the FBI have detailed records concerning Americans who have been recruited as intelligence agents by Bloc countries, there does not appear to be a complete listing of those Americans now living in Bloc countries who might be called "defectors". Using the definitions of DCID 4/2, these persons might be described as those who have either been capable of providing useful intelligence to the Bloc or those whose desire to resettle in Bloc countries has been significantly exploited for communist propaganda purposes. This would mean that no attention need be paid to Americans whose resettlement within the Bloc had no counter-intelligence implications or had attracted no particular attention; for instance, this definition would not cover individual US citizens of East European or Chinese origin who returned to the "homeland" because they had never been completely assimilated into the American society.

There is attached a list of such persons, covering the last 18 months, and it would be appreciated if the Agency could verify and possibly expand this list for the use of interested Bureaus of the Department.

Sincerely yours,

Hugh S. Cumming, Jr.
Hugh S. Cumming, Jr.

Attachment:

List of American "Defectors"
from May 1959 - October 1960.

Mr. Richard M. Bissell, Jr.
Deputy Director, Plans,
Central Intelligence Agency.

This document has been
approved for release through
the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of
the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

~~SECRET~~

LIST OF AMERICAN "DEFECTORS"

- 1.) Morris and Mollie BLOCK, living in the USSR, and possibly Communist China, since the fall of 1959.
- 2.) David DuBOIS (aka DUPEBOY), living in Peiping since May 1960, but may have returned to the U.S.
- 3.) Sgt. Joseph DUTKANICZ, U.S. Army, defected to East German Forces about the spring of 1960.
- 4.) Sgt. Ernie F. FLETCHER, U.S. Army, defected to East German Forces in June 1959 and stated that he wished to remain in East Germany at a confrontation held on August 5, 1959 (CINCUSAREUR telegram SX 5307 of 0617442 August).
- 5.) Sgt. (fnu) JONES, U.S. Air Force, defected in mid May 1960 to East German Forces (Air Intelligence Information Report number 1430223 of August 9, 1960.)
- 6.) William MARTIN, NSA employee.
- 7.) Bernon MITCHELL, NSA employee.
- 8.) Lee Harvey OSWALD, tourist.
- 9.) Libero RICCIARDELLI, tourist.
- 10.) Pvt. Vladimir SLOBODA, U.S. Army, defected to East German Forces in the spring of 1960.
- 11.) Robert Edward WEBSTER, tourist, (see New York Times article of October 20, 1959).
- 12.) Bruce Frederick DAVIS, U.S. Army, defected to East German Forces, August 19, 1960 (Embassy Moscow telegram 1032 of October 22, 1960).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

21
05679/a
US-7

3 NOV 1960

The Honorable Hugh S. Cumming, Jr.
The Director of Intelligence and Research
Department of State
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Hugh:

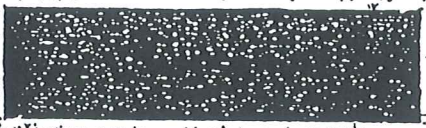
I have your letter of 25 October 1960
requesting certain information concerning Americans
living in Bloc countries who might be called "defectors."
Our files are being searched for the information you
desire, and you will be hearing further from me in a
few days.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Richard M. Bissell, Jr.

RICHARD M. BISSELL, JR.
Deputy Director
(Plans)

x-2356 2 nov 60



SIGNATURE RECOMMENDED:

R. M. Bissell, Jr.
AC/GI

distribution:
O & 1 - addressee
2 - signer
1 - COPS



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approved for release through
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the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

60/PO-6244
US-7

18 Nov. 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director (Plans)
SUBJECT: Letter from Hugh S. Cumming, Jr., Department of State

Transmitted for your signature is a proposed reply to the letter of 25 October 1960 from Hugh S. Cumming, Jr., Department of State, in which Mr. Cumming requested information concerning Americans living in Bloc countries who might be called "defectors."

S. H. Horton
S. H. Horton
Acting Chief
Counter Intelligence Staff

Attachment

Document Number 596-252 F
for FOIA Review on JUN 1976

COPY OF
Document Number 1371-447
for FOIA Review on JUN 1976

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 8 MAY 92
ERP 92-5

10-6003
US-7

21 NOV 1960
21 Nov 1960

The Honorable Hugh S. Cumming, Jr.
The Director of Intelligence and Research
Department of State
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Hugh:

Please refer to your letter of 25 October 1960 and my reply of 3 November in which you were advised that our files were being searched for information concerning Americans living in Bloc countries who might be called "defectors." It is hoped that the attached list with brief information on each will meet your needs.

In addition to those appearing on your list, there is included information on Virginia Frank COE and Maurice Hyman HALPERIN. While these individuals have not renounced their American citizenship or declared themselves in any way, both are employed by the Bloc countries in which they now reside and are capable of supplying useful information to the governments of those countries. They are accompanied by their wives.

There have been several instances of persons who might have been called "defectors" at one time but have since returned to the United States apparently disenchanted. We have not listed them.

Although we have confined our research to the relatively recent period noting that your list deals with those cases occurring during the last eighteen months, I do wish to mention Alfred K. STERN and his wife, Martha Dodd STERN. They fled from Mexico

Document Number **596-252 F**

for FOIA Review on **JUN 1976**

COPY OF
1371-447

Document Number

for FOIA Review on **JUN 1976**

to Czechoslovakia on Paraguayan passports in 1957. Both are under indictment in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, for espionage activities. They reside in Prague and Mrs. STERN makes contributions to various Communist and Soviet publications.

Sincerely yours,

RICHARD M. BISSELL, JR.
Deputy Director
(Plans)

Attachment



18 nov 60

SIGNATURE RECOMMENDED:

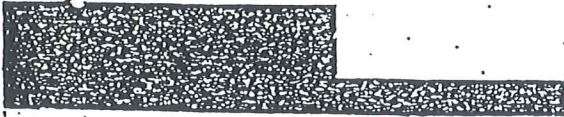
[Signature]

AC/CI

AC/CI

distribution:

- O&1 - addressee w/2 cys att.
- ✓2 - Signer "
- 1 - COPS w/att.
- 1 - AC/CI "



LIST OF AMERICAN "DEFECTORS"

BLOCK, Morris
Defected July 1959

The following information is SECRET:

Morris BLOCK, a machinist and shipyard worker, was born in New York City on 30 March 1920. His wife, Nellie BLOCK, an office worker, was born in New York City on 6 March 1911. Married in 1945 the BLOCKs resided in the area of New York City until 1949 when they made a trip to Poland. In 1957 Morris BLOCK traveled to the USSR to attend the Sixth World Youth Festival. At the close of the Festival BLOCK was one of a group of Americans to travel to Communist China. In the summer of 1958 BLOCK attempted unsuccessfully to travel to the USSR using an altered passport. Accompanied by his wife and adopted daughter he made another attempt to reach the USSR in July 1959 and was successful. In December of 1959 a Ukrainian newspaper published a letter written by BLOCK in which he severely criticized life in the United States and detailed his own history of unemployment and alleged "persecution" by the FBI after his return from China. The letter also stated that BLOCK intended to live in the Soviet Union.

COE, Virginus Frank
Traveled to China
c 1958

The following information is SECRET:

Formerly Secretary of the International Monetary Fund and Director of International Finance, U. S. Treasury Department, Virginus Frank COE is reported to be currently employed as an economist in the Chinese Communist State apparatus. It will be recalled that in 1948 Elizabeth BENTLEY, an admitted former Soviet espionage agent, testified before the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, that Frank COE was a member of a Soviet espionage group headed by Nathan Gregory SILVERMASTER, which was active in Washington, D. C., in the early 1940's. According to our records, COE and his wife, Ruth Evans COE are residing in Peking, China at the present time. Prior to the fall of 1953, the COEs resided in New York City.

DAVIS, Bruce Frederick
Defected August 1960

The following information is UNCLASSIFIED:

A soldier from Los Angeles, California with the United States Army in Germany, Bruce Frederick DAVIS was reported to have defected on 19 August 1960 and to have asked for asylum in the USSR. Army officials are reported to have stated that DAVIS had been absent without leave since 19 August 1960 when his car was found on the border in northern Bavaria between East Germany and West Germany. Prior to his defection DAVIS had served in the Army for four years and nine months. On 22 October 1960 the Soviet press carried a statement by DAVIS according to which he defected to East Germany on 19 August 1960 because of doubts that the U.S. Government was genuinely pursuing a peaceful policy. DAVIS mentioned his decision to repudiate his U.S. citizenship and expressed hope that he will obtain political refuge in the USSR, continue his education, live and work among Soviet people. DAVIS is the son of Mrs. Dorothy TALBERT of Scottsdale, Arizona. He was born in Roma, New York, on 1936.

DUBOIS, David & David
G. DUBOIS. True name,
David Graham MC CANNS
Traveled to China on
February 1959

The following information is SECRET:

Born on 9 March 1925 in Seattle, Washington, David Graham MC CANNS, who also uses the name of David DUBOIS, is the son of Shadrach T. MC CANNS (deceased) and Shirley Graham DUBOIS. His step-father is the well-known Negro leader and writer, William Edward Burghardt DUBOIS, who in February 1959, at the age of ninety-two, traveled with his wife to the USSR and to Communist China. MC CANNS was issued a U.S. passport on 4 February 1959 and it is assumed that MC CANNS traveled to Communist China at approximately the same time. A memorandum from the Federal Bureau of Investigation directed to the Department of State on 18 December 1959 indicated that MC CANNS was attending Peking University and that he planned to remain at the University for about three years. A later report indicated that MC CANNS would remain in China after the completion of his studies.

DUTKANICZ, Joseph
Defected July 1960

The following information is SECRET:

On 16 July 1960, Joseph DUTKANICZ, a Sergeant with the United States Armed Forces was reported missing with his family from his post in West Germany. On

~~SECRET~~

28 July 1960, the Soviet news agency Tass reported that DUTKANICZ had sought asylum in the USSR. On 25 August 1960, United States military authorities in West Berlin announced that DUTKANICZ had been absent without leave since 6 July 1960 and that the Army had no confirmation of the report that he had defected to the Soviets, or that he was in Moscow. DUTKANICZ, who was born in Poland around 1927, was taken to Germany during World War II. After being liberated by the American Army he immigrated to the United States and was then drafted into the Army. His address in the United States was given as Tujanea, California. We are informed that DUTKANICZ has had difficulties with his wife and that she reported that he had relatives in the USSR and that he had admitted that he was a Communist and that he had associated with German Nationals who were Communists.

FLETCHER, Ernie F.
Defected June 1959

The following information is UNCLASSIFIED:

A New York Times article of 14 July 1959 stated that Sergeant Ernie F. FLETCHER was believed by the United States Army authorities to have defected to Communist East Germany. According to this article, Soviet Army Headquarters in East Berlin issued a statement on 29 June 1959 indicating that FLETCHER had asked for political asylum in East Germany. "Facts on File, World News Digest," gives the date of FLETCHER's defection as 8 June 1959 and his home as Covington, Kentucky.

HALPERIN, Maurice Hyman
Traveled to the USSR in
October 1958

The following is SECRET:

On 15 July 1960 Maurice Hyman HALPERIN and his wife, Edith Frisch HALPERIN applied at the United States Embassy in Moscow, USSR for a renewal of their passports. HALPERIN is reported to have stated that he had been in the USSR since December 1953 as a visiting professor of the Social Sciences Division of the USSR Academy of Sciences on a contract which expires in 1961. In 1948 Elizabeth BENTLEY, an admitted former Soviet espionage agent, stated that she had become acquainted with HALPERIN in the latter part of 1952 through arrangements made by Jacob GOLOS, a known Soviet espionage agent. She further stated that during the time HALPERIN was employed by the Office of Strategic Services in Washington, D. C., he supplied GOLOS with information to which he had access in his office. In late 1953 HALPERIN left

~~SECRET~~

the United States for Mexico after refusing on constitutional grounds to tell the U. S. Senate Internal Sub-Committee whether he was ever a member of the Communist Party. In 1958, following the efforts made by the Government of Mexico to deport a number of American Communists, HALPERIN and his wife went to the USSR where they now reside.

JONES, Sgt. (fmu)
Defected Mid-May 1960

The following information is SECRET:

Air Intelligence Report Number 1430223 of 9 August 1960 stated that Sergeant (fmu) JONES, born in 1926, Kentucky, Ohio, (sic) was observed by border guards crossing into the Soviet Zone of Germany near the "Village of Obersuhl." Reportedly JONES wanted to become acquainted with Communism through personal experience and he was quoted as saying, "If I find out that Communism is good, I will stay, otherwise, I will return." JONES was also reported to have stated that he was married and that he had two children.

MARTIN, William Hamilton
MITCHELL, Berton Ferguson
Defected June 1960

The following information is UNCLASSIFIED:

William Hamilton MARTIN and Berton Ferguson MITCHELL of the National Security Agency, Ft. Meade, Maryland, left Laurel, Maryland, where they were both residing on 24 June 1960, ostensibly to drive to the West Coast to see their families. When they failed to return to their jobs at the end of their vacation period (11 July 1960), it was learned that they had gone to Mexico and thence to Cuba where they had obtained transportation to the USSR. On 6 September 1960 MARTIN and MITCHELL appeared before a televised press conference in the House of Journalists in Moscow, and in a scathing denouncement of the United States, gave their reasons for leaving their country and for seeking Soviet citizenship. The two men were hired by the National Security Agency in 1957. Both had previously served in the United States Navy where they had become friends. Shortly before his flight from the United States, MITCHELL had had three one-hour sessions with a psychiatrist. During these sessions MITCHELL reportedly discussed his "dysmature" father, his "overly-protective" mother and his affairs with both men and women. MARTIN was born in Columbus, Georgia on 27 May 1931. His parents now reside at Ellensburg,

~~SECRET~~

Washington. MITCHELL was born in San Francisco, California on 11 March 1929, and his parents now reside at Eureka, California.

OSWALD, Lee Henry
Defected October 1959

The following information is SECRET:

Born 18 October 1939 in New Orleans, Louisiana, Lee Henry OSWALD joined the United States Marines at the age of seventeen because he did not want to be a "burden" to his mother who was widowed prior to his birth. While in the Marines, OSWALD, a Private First Class, became a radar operator and had fourteen months service in Japan and the Philippines. About a year before his discharge from the Marines OSWALD began to teach himself to read and speak Russian. After receiving an honorable discharge from the Marines on 3 September 1959 OSWALD visited his mother in Waco, Texas for about three days and then departed. A note written to his mother from New Orleans stated that he had booked passage to Europe and that he was doing something he felt he must do. Shortly thereafter he appeared at the United States Embassy in Moscow and renounced his U. S. citizenship, giving as his reason the plight of the American Negro and U. S. "imperialism" abroad. OSWALD acknowledged mail addressed to him at the Hotel Metropole in Moscow in 1959; however, he has failed to do so in 1960. OSWALD is reported to have stated that regardless of any material shortcomings he sees in the USSR, he will never return to the United States.

RICCIARDELLI, Libero
Defected July 1959

The following information is UNCLASSIFIED:

According to "Facts on File, World News Digest," Libero RICCIARDELLI, ex-U.S. Air Force Major and veteran of fifty World War II bombing missions, said in letters issued to the Soviet press on 19 July 1959 that he had requested Soviet citizenship for himself, his wife and three children. RICCIARDELLI, who was from Needham, Massachusetts was reported to have stated that a trip to the USSR had convinced him that "Communism is the savior of humanity." An article appearing in the 3 August 1959 issue of the magazine Newsweek (pages 19 and 20), pointed out that RICCIARDELLI had been engaged in several unsuccessful business ventures and that in

January 1959 he had "sold his \$15,000 Florida house, his Danish modern furniture, and his Cadillac and told neighbors he was taking his wife and three children to a new job in Barbados." The Kawweek article added, "That was the last that anyone heard of RICCIARDELLI until he turned up in Moscow and started lambasting the U. S."

SLOBODA, Vladimir O.
Defected August 1960

The following information is UNCLASSIFIED:

Specialist Fifth Class Vladimir O. SLOBODA, was born in Poland in 1927 on territory which was attached to the Ukrainian Republic of the USSR in 1939. In 1943, at the age of 15, he was deported to Germany and allegedly wandered in various European countries until 1952 when he entered a displaced persons camp at Frankfurt/Main, Germany. In 1953 he entered the United States Army as a displaced person in Bremen, Germany, under a special act permitting aliens to join the U. S. Army for a minimum of a five year period after which they would be entitled to acquire U. S. citizenship. Prior to serving with a military intelligence group in West Germany, SLOBODA received training at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina and at Ft. Meade, Maryland. In 1958 he became an American citizen. On 2 August 1960 SLOBODA crossed the border into East Germany and asked for asylum in the Soviet Union. On 28 August SLOBODA appeared on a Moscow television broadcast and stated that an attache of the American Embassy in Moscow had helped the United States "get spies into the Soviet Union disguised as tourists, delegates and diplomats." A denunciation of U. S. intelligence, allegedly written by SLOBODA, appeared in Soviet press releases and was broadcast over Soviet radio networks. SLOBODA's twenty-nine year old British-born wife, Lillian SLOBODA, who now lives in Halifax, England, with their three children has stated that prior to his defection, SLOBODA had "lost a lot of money gambling and that he had been very depressed."

WEBSTER, Robert Edward
Defected September 1959

The following information is CONFIDENTIAL:

A plastics expert employed by the Rand Development Corporation of Cleveland, Ohio, Robert Edward WEBSTER traveled to the USSR on business in connection with the American Exhibition which was held in Moscow in the summer of 1959. At the close of the exhibition

WEBSTER disappeared "on a trip." On 19 October 1959 WEBSTER appeared at the American Embassy in Moscow and stated that he had been granted Soviet citizenship and that he wished to remain in the Soviet Union. He has since changed his mind and is attempting to return to the United States as a Eurasian immigrant. Born in Tiffin, Ohio, on 23 October 1928, WEBSTER served in the United States Navy during World War II. His wife and two children reside in Cleveland. WEBSTER allegedly has had marital difficulties and in Moscow became involved with a married woman by whom he is reported to have had a child.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Memorandum of Conversation

32

DATE: January 26, 1961

SUBJECT: ✓ Lee/Oswald

201-289248

of the Oswald,
LEE HARVEY

PARTICIPANTS: Mrs. Oswald
PPT - Mr. Edward J. Hickey
SCS - Mr. Denman F. Stanfield
SOV - D. E. Boster

COPIES TO: PPT
SCS
H
INR - 8
SOV - (5) (2cc's)
Anembassy Moscow

(17)

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Mrs. Oswald came in to discuss the situation with regard to her son, Lee Oswald, who had gone to the Soviet Union and attempted to renounce his citizenship in a visit to the Embassy on October 31, 1959. Mrs. Oswald said she had come to Washington to see what further could be done to help her son, indicating that she did not feel that the Department had done as much as it should in his case. She also said she thought there was some possibility that her son had in fact gone to the Soviet Union as a US secret agent, and if this were true she wished the appropriate authorities to know that she was destitute and should receive some compensation.

Mrs. Oswald was assured that there was no evidence to suggest that her son had gone to the Soviet Union as an "agent", and that she should dismiss any such idea. With respect to her son's citizenship status, Mr. Hickey explained that he had not yet taken the necessary steps in order legally to renounce his citizenship. At the same time, we did not know whether he had taken any action which would deprive him of his American citizenship under our laws. Mrs. Oswald conceded that there was a good possibility that her son was acting in full knowledge of what he was doing and preferred the Soviet way of life. If this were the case, she would respect his right to do so.

It was agreed that the Department would send a new instruction to the Embassy at Moscow asking that the Soviet Foreign Ministry be informed that Mrs. Oswald had not heard from her son in several months and was very anxious to have word from him.

Mrs. Oswald said that her address at the present time was Box 305, Boyd, Texas.

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency.

201-289248

Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INSTRUCTIONS

A-273, April 13, 1961

CITIZENSHIP AND PASSPORTS: Lee Harvey Oswald

The American Embassy MOSCOW

The Embassy's Dispatch No. 555 of February 26, 1961, concerning Lee Harvey Oswald has been noted with particular reference to the last two paragraphs thereof. Dispatch No. 659 of March 24, 1961 concerning him has also been noted.

If and when Mr. Oswald appears at the Embassy, he should be thoroughly questioned regarding the circumstances of his residence in the Soviet Union and his possible commitment of an act or acts of expatriation and, as contemplated by the Embassy, his statements should be taken under oath. If the Embassy is fully satisfied that he has not expatriated himself in any manner and if he presents evidence that he has arranged to depart from the Soviet Union to travel to the United States, his passport may be delivered to him on a personal basis only, after being rendered valid for direct return to the United States. For security reasons, the Department does not consider that it would be prudent for the Embassy to forward Oswald's passport to him by mail.

The Department is not in a position to advise Mr. Oswald whether upon his desired return to the United States he may be amenable to prosecution for any possible offenses committed in violation of the laws of the United States or the laws of any of its States.

The developments in the case of Mr. Oswald should be promptly reported. In particular, a report of his travel data should be submitted when the Embassy receives confirmation of his travel plans.

It may be added that Mrs. Marguerite Oswald has been informed of the address given by Mr. Oswald in his recent undated communication referred to in dispatch No. 555 and of his desire to return to the United States. She has also been appropriately informed in the light of Dispatch No. 659.

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 8 MAY 92HRP 92-5 /

RUSK

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

u. S. Defects

Nationality Act.

The Embassy has noted that the Department did not consider it prudent to forward Oswald's passport to him by mail. The Embassy also feels that it would be neither prudent nor appropriate in this case to return Oswald's passport to him without the normal physical and legal safe-guards provided by the requirement that he appear at the Embassy for a personal interview. Should circumstances arise which make it desirable to provide Oswald with a passport or certificate of identity, under circumstances other than the foregoing, the Embassy will request the Department's prior advice. Does the Department consider that Oswald is entitled to the protection of the United States Government while he continues to reside abroad under present circumstances in the absence of reasonable evidence that he has committed an expatriating act?

For the Ambassador:

Edward L. Greers
Edward L. Greers
Minister Counselor

Enclosure:

As stated above.

~~701-254218~~

FIELD PERSONALITY () FILE REQUEST

36

HEADQUARTERS, RI

DATE

9 December 1960

ACTION #

INSTRUCTIONS: Form must be typed or printed in block letters.

SECTION I: All known aliases and variants (including maiden name, if applicable) must be listed. If the identifying data varies with the alias used, a separate form must be used. Write UNKNOWN for items you are unable to complete.

SECTION II: Cryptonym or pseudonym will be entered in Headquarters.

SECTION III: To be completed in all cases.

SECTION I

<input type="checkbox"/> SENSITIVE		<input type="checkbox"/> SOURCE DOCUMENT	
<input type="checkbox"/> NON-SENSITIVE		<input type="checkbox"/>	
NAME (Last)	(First)	(Middle)	(Title)
OSWALD	LEE	HENRY	
TYPE NAME 2		(Last)	(First)
		(Middle)	(Title)

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency

CLASSIFICATION CANCELED

By authority of: C.A. [Signature], 12/22/72

Date 8 MAY 92

Name and title of person making the change:

HRP 92-5

Date 1/11/73

PHOTO	4	BIRTH DATE	5	COUNTRY OF BIRTH	6	CITY OR TOWN OF BIRTH	7	OTHER IDENTIFICATION
YES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	18	10	1939	USA	New Orleans, La.	1	AGY 2
OCCUPATION/POSITION								OCC/POS. CODE
Radar Operator, U.S. Marine Corps 1956								NAVY

SECTION II

CRYPTONYM	PSEUDONYM

SECTION III

COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE	10	ACTION DESK	11	2ND COUNTRY INTEREST	12	3RD COUNTRY INTEREST
USSR -						

COMMENTS: cit: P

Deported to the USSR in October 1959

Document Number 597-252 G

COPY OF

Document Number 1-12

for FOIA Review on JUN 1976

for FOIA Review on

JUN 1976

PERMANENT CHARGE	RESTRICTED FILE	SIGNATURE
YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	

FORM 10-57 331a

RECORD COPY

Handwritten initials/signature

AIR POUCH
PRIORITY

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
(Security Classification)

DO NOT TYPE IN THIS SPACE

FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

37 PPT

FROM : Embassy MOSCOW
TO : THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON
REF : Department's Instruction 1-173, April 13, 1961;
Embassy's D-806, May 26, 1961, same subject.

29
CLASS. NO.

JULY 11, 1961
GATE

50 For Dept. Use Only	ACTION PPT-2	DEPT. EUR-5 SCS-2 INR-9
	REC'D 7-19	OTHER C 17-10

SUBJECT: CITIZENSHIP AND PASSPORTS: Lee Harvey Oswald

Lee Harvey OSWALD appeared at the Embassy on July 8 on his own initiative in connection with his desire to return to the United States with his wife.

Oswald executed the enclosed questionnaire pertaining to possible expatriating acts and was questioned at length concerning his activities since entering the Soviet Union. No evidence was revealed of any act on his part which might have caused loss of his American citizenship. He exhibited Soviet internal "stateless" passport (vid na zhitelstvo dlya litsa bez grazhdanstva) No. 311179 issued by the Moscow city government on January 14, 1960, which is prima facie evidence that he is regarded by the Soviet authorities as not possessing Soviet citizenship. Oswald stated that despite the wording of the statement which he handed to the Embassy on October 31, 1959 (Embassy despatch 234, November 2, 1959), he never in fact actually applied for Soviet citizenship. His application at that time was for permission to remain in the Soviet Union and for a temporary extension of his tourist visa pending the outcome of his request. This application, according to Oswald, contained no reference to Soviet citizenship, nor did he subsequently make any application for Soviet citizenship. The application was addressed by him to the USSR Supreme Soviet and was placed in the mail box of the Motropole Hotel. It appeared, however to have been delivered to the central office of the Moscow OVIR and apparently was the basis of a notification to him by that office three days later of permission to remain in the Soviet Union. There was subsequently issued his present "stateless" internal passport.

Oswald stated that he has been employed since January 13, 1960, in the Belorussian Radio and TV Factory in Minsk, where he works as a metal worker in the research shop. He stated that he took no oath or affirmation or allegiance of any kind nor was he required to sign any kind of papers in connection with his employment. He gave his earnings as 90 rubles per month. He stated that he is not a member of the factory trade union organization, never having been asked to join.

Oswald stated that he had never been called upon to make any statements for radio or press or to address audiences since his arrival in the Soviet Union and that he has made no statements at any time of any exploitable nature concerning his original decision to reside in the Soviet Union. He recalled that he had

RESnyder/vdb
REPORTER

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ACTION COPY - DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The action office must return this permanent record copy to DC/T files with an endorsement of action taken.

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Agency.

been interviewed briefly in his room at the Metropole Hotel in Moscow on the third day after his arrival in the Soviet Union by a reporter from Radio Moscow. The reporter represented himself as seeking comments from American tourists on their impressions of Moscow. Oswald stated that he made no more than a few routine comments of a visiting tourist nature, the whole lasting no more than two or three minutes and of no political significance. When queried about a statement which he had made to the interviewing officer at the time of his first appearance at the Embassy on October 31, 1959, to the effect that he would willingly make available to the Soviet Union such information as he had acquired as a radar operator in the Marine Corps, Oswald stated that he was never in fact subjected to any questioning or briefing by the Soviet authorities concerning his life or experiences prior to entering the Soviet Union and never provided such information to any Soviet organ. He stated that he doubted in fact that he would have given such information if requested despite his statements made at the Embassy.

Oswald indicated some anxiety as to whether, should he return to the United States, he would face possible lengthy imprisonment for his act of remaining in the Soviet Union. Oswald was told informally that the Embassy did not perceive, on the basis of information in its possession, on what grounds he might be subject to conviction leading to punishment of such severity as he apparently had in mind. It was clearly stated to him, however, that the Embassy could give him no assurance as to whether upon his desired return to the United States he might be liable to prosecution for offenses committed in violation of laws of the United States or of any of its States. Oswald said he understood this. He had simply felt that in his own interest he could not go back to the United States if it meant returning to a number of years in prison, and had delayed approaching Soviet authorities concerning departing from the Soviet Union until he "had this end of the thing straightened out."

Oswald was married on April 30, 1961, to Marina Nikolaevna PUSAKOVA, a dental technician. He is attempting to arrange for his wife to join him in Moscow so that she can appear at the Embassy for a visa interview in the next day or two.

Oswald intends to institute an application for an exit visa immediately upon his return to Minsk within the next few days. His American passport was returned to him for this purpose after having been amended to be valid for direct return to the United States only. The possession of a foreign passport or similar travel document is typically a prerequisite to being permitted to file an application for a Soviet exit visa, and it was felt that there was little prospect that Oswald could accomplish anything with the Soviet officials concerned unless he displayed his American passport. Oswald's present passport expires on September 10, 1961, and it is our intention not to renew it without the Department's prior approval of the enclosed renewal application, and then only upon evidence of a present need for the renewal in connection with his efforts to return to the United States.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
(Classification)

Enc. No. 29
De No. 29
From 100-10139

Twenty months of the realities of life in the Soviet Union have clearly had a maturing effect on Oswald. He stated frankly that he had learned a hard lesson the hard way and that he had been completely relieved of his illusions about the Soviet Union at the same time that he acquired a new understanding and appreciation of the United States and the meaning of freedom. Much of the arrogance and bravado which characterized him on his first visit to the Embassy appears to have left him. He stated that he is in contact with his mother and a brother in the United States. He stated that he had about 200 rubles and that he and his wife would save more for eventual costs of traveling to the United States.

Action Requested: The Department's action is requested on the enclosed application for renewal of Oswald's passport. If approved, it is requested that the Embassy be authorized to renew Oswald's passport at its discretion.

For the Ambassador:

[Signature]
Boris H. Klosson
Counselor for Political Affairs

Enclosures: *att*

Questionnaire executed by Oswald, July 10, 1961.

Application for Renewal of Passport executed by Oswald, July 10, 1961.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CO 602

Federal Bureau of Investigation

DFB 82181

13 July 61

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
2430 E Street, Northwest
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

7/12/61

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-19825 41

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - ONI, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)

Report of: J. M. ...
Date: 1/1/59

Office: MOBILE

Field Office File No: 100-19825

Bureau File No: 100-19825

Title: ...

Character: ...

Synopsis: The subject was born ... to ...
1928 ...
was ...
served ...
His father, ...
Subject moved with ...
Orleans, Louisiana, ...
subject enlisted at age 17 in the U. S. Marine Corps 10/24/50.
He received an honorable discharge 4/11/53 from the U. S. Marine
Corps and re-enlisted as a private in the USMC Reserve same day.
Following his discharge in September, 1953, subject visited
his mother at Fort Worth for a few days and left for New Orleans
with expressed intention of finding employment in export-
work. Subject's mother subsequently received letter from New
Orleans from subject advising he had booked passage on a ship
to Europe. Subject had obtained U. S. citizenship and was
to become a citizen of Russia. Subject reported to be resident
at ... Russia, and in ... expressed a
desire to return to U. S. ... as he desired to return to
U. S. ... obtain ...

DETAILS:

Investigation ... on information received
by ... from District Intelligence
Office, ...

CS COPY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-19825-100
V.C. ...

LA 100-1100

LEN HARVEY OSWALD, who also served in the U. S. Marine Corps, 1953, and who was a member of the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, had been given an honorable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve on August 17, 1959.

A. Name and aliases

LEN HARVEY OSWALD, also known as...

B. Residence

On April 21, 1961, Mrs. MARGARET M. OSWALD, subject's mother, currently residing at 1114 Beverly Ave., Fort Worth, Texas, where she was employed as a bookkeeper, furnished the following information:

It is stated that by 1942 she and her husband had lived at New Orleans, Louisiana. In 1943 they moved to Fort Worth, Texas, where the subject attended high school until he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps at the age of 17 in October, 1953.

On June 26, 1961, Mrs. JAMES N. TAYLOR, 4306 Collingwood Street, Fort Worth, Texas, stated the subject and his mother resided in a partly furnished upstairs apartment at 4306 Collingwood Street, from July 1, 1958, to May 1, 1957, except that subject sometime during the Fall of 1958, enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps at the age of 17. She advised that subject's brother, ROBERT OSWALD, also resided at 4306 Collingwood until the time of his marriage.

On April 13, 1961, Mrs. OSWALD voluntarily furnished the information that she was currently residing at 1612 Harley Street Fort Worth, Texas. She explained that she had returned to Fort Worth about April 1, 1961, from New York, Texas, where she had operated a dress shop which she found herself unable to operate on account of financial difficulties. Mrs. OSWALD related that during January, 1961, she had made a trip to Washington, D. C. for the purpose of contacting the Director of the U. S. Federal Bureau of Investigation to ascertain his current address. She advised that she had recently been informed by the State Department that the subject was located at Miami, Florida. She also advised that she had standing that subject desired to return to the United States.

DL 100-10451

G. Employment

Mrs. OSWALD advised on April 28, 1960, that subject had been engaged in the sport-sport type of employment at New Orleans, Louisiana, after visiting her in Fort Worth, Texas, in 1945. In 1945 he was a student at the Fort Worth High School at the time he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps in October, 1946.

H. Citizenship Status

According to information furnished by Mrs. OSWALD in April, 1960, subject was born on April 10, 1919, at New Orleans, Louisiana. His father was MORRIS JAMES OSWALD who died before subject was born.

Mrs. OSWALD corroborated the information that subject had taken his birth certificate with him when he left Fort Worth, Texas.

I. Nationality Background

No information available.

J. Education

Mrs. OSWALD advised on April 28, 1960, subject was attend high school at Fort Worth when he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps. He has not finished his school.

On June 23, 1957, Dallas Confidential Informant T-1 advised that subject had received additional training while in the U. S. Marine Corps at Jacksonville, Florida, from March 10, 1957 to May 3, 1957, and at Biloxi, Mississippi, from May 4, 1957 to June 19, 1957. Subject has special training as an electronics operator and as a radio operator.

In April, 1960, Mrs. OSWALD advised that subject had informed her by letter sometime during the spring or summer of 1959, that he had made arrangements to attend Albert Schweitzer College in Switzersland. She also advised that a few days previous to April 28, 1960, she had received a letter from this college to the effect that subject was expected to arrive on April 20, 1960.

On February 24, 1961, Dallas Confidential Informant T-1 advised that it had been ascertained that subject never arrived

PL 100-10301

at the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland although he has paid a \$25.00 deposit. Contact School 100. The college has not heard from subject since he left in his deposit during June of 1960.

6. Military Record

Letter 7-1 advised on June 21, 1961, that subject, assigned serial number 1055250, had enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps on October 21, 1955, while residing at 2303 Collingwood Street, Fort Worth, Texas. On September 11, 1960, subject received an honorable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps and entered on the same date as a private first class in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve.

By communication dated January 11, 1961, the District Intelligence Office, 5th Naval District, New Orleans, Louisiana advised that subject had been given an unconditional discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve on August 17, 1960.

7. Other Activities in Foreign Countries

On April 24, 1960, SA MARSHALL E. OSWALD stated that he had met the subject, SA JAMES EDWARD PIC, who was formerly in the U. S. Air Force, and JOHN EDWARD PIC, who was formerly a Staff Sergeant in the U. S. Air Force and was then stationed at Misawa, Japan. This is Staff Sergeant JOHN EDWARD PIC, Air Force No. 1010238.

8. Physical Description

SA MARSHALL E. OSWALD also on April 24, 1960, furnished the following description of LIEUTENANT OSWALD:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Date of birth:	07 (1930)
Place of birth:	October 10, 1930
Height:	New Orleans, Louisiana.
Weight:	5'10"
Eyes:	100 lbs.
Hair:	Light brown

DL 100-10401

J. Identification Record

On February 21, 1951, the following advised they had no record in their files identifiable with subject:

H. Y. SWANES, Identification Division, and CONNIE OJJA, Central Records Division, Fort Worth, Texas, Police Department, and F. M. YONK, Identification Division, Tarrant County, Sheriff's Office.

K. Photograph

On April 24, 1951, Mrs. ROBERT LEE OSWALD furnished a photograph of subject which is held in the Dallas file.

L. ROBERT LEE OSWALD, BORN 1916, RUSIA

ROBERT LEE OSWALD, Tallahatchee, Texas, Fort Worth, Texas, was, on April 27, 1950, employed as a salesman for Acme Brick Company of Fort Worth. ROBERT LEE OSWALD stated that he is a brother of subject who was believed by OSWALD to be in Moscow, Russia. ROBERT stated that his brother had obtained an honorable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps in September, 1950, and after visiting his mother in Fort Worth for a period of about three days left Fort Worth with the expressed intention of going to New Orleans, Louisiana, to resume his former employment in export-import work. OSWALD stated that the native finally was later shocked to learn that subject had gone to Russia where he had renounced his United States citizenship and had applied for citizenship in the Soviet Union.

ROBERT LEE OSWALD also stated that he had never known the subject to have had any sympathy for or connection with communism before this incident occurred.

ROBERT OSWALD stated that he had had no contact in any manner or form with any individual known by him to be a Soviet official or affiliated in any way with Soviet establishments. He also stated that so far as he knows, neither he nor any other member of this family have had any contact whatsoever with Soviet officials or with Soviet establishments.

ROBERT LEE OSWALD stated that in the event he had any contact with the FBI in the event he were contacted by Soviet officials. He also stated that neither he nor his mother had been requested to furnish any items of personal identification to the U. S. in Russia and that in the event he were to receive such a request he would immediately contact the FBI.

DL 100-10481

On April 28, 1960, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, who was then employed at Methodist Orphans Home, 1111 Herring Avenue, Waco, Texas, volunteered the following information:

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she has been very much upset and uneasy concerning her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, since she learned during the Fall of 1959, with much to her surprise that he had gone to Moscow, Russia, where he had renounced his United States citizenship and had apparently bought Soviet citizenship. She stated that following his discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps in September, 1959, he visited her for a few days in Fort Worth and left town stating that he was going to New Orleans, Louisiana, to resume his employment with an export-import company at New Orleans. She stated that subject had engaged in export-import employment for a brief period of time prior to his enlistment in the U. S. Marine Corps. Mrs. OSWALD also stated that subject had mentioned something about his desire to travel and said something also about the fact that he might go to Cuba.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that shortly after subject arrived in New Orleans, she received the following letter postmarked at New Orleans, Louisiana, from subject:

"Dear mother:

"Well I have booked passage on a ship to Europe. I would of had to sooner or later, and I think its best that I do now. Just remember above all else that my values are very different from Roberts or yours.

"It is difficult to tell you how I feel. Just remember this is what I must do. I did not tell you about my plans because you could hardly be expected to understand. Lee."

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she was very much shocked and surprised later to learn that he had gone to Moscow, Russia. She stated that she had no idea as to how he arrived there but that she does know that he had saved up about \$1800 from his services in the U. S. Marine Corps. She stated that he did not previously discuss with her any intention to go to Moscow, Russia. She also stated that he had never shown any proclivities for the ideologies of communism. She stated that he had never expressed any sympathy for Russia or the communist system. She stated that subject was always a studious type of individual and that he read books that were considered "deep." Mrs. OSWALD stated that she would not have been surprised to have heard that subject had gone to, "say, South America or Cuba, but that it had never entered her mind that he might go to Russia or that he might try to

DL 100-10461

become a citizen of Russia. Mrs. OSWALD stated that she felt strongly that subject had a right as an individual to make his own decisions, however, she stated that she was very greatly surprised and disappointed that he had taken this action.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she made application on January 1960, at the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, for a foreign draft and upon payment of \$36.05 she was issued a "foreign money transfer No. 142,686" by which instrument she sent \$25.00 by air mail to subject, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, in care of Hotel Metropole, Moscow, Russia.

Mrs. OSWALD explained that she was indebted to subject in the amount of \$100 as a result of a loan which she had made to her previously.

She stated that on December 18, 1959, she had mailed a personal check of \$20.00 by way of part payment on this debt to "LEE OSWALD, Metropole Hotel, Moscow, Russia." She made this check payment to LEE OSWALD. However, on or about January 5, 1960, this check was returned to her by mail containing a note scratched on a piece of paper in pencil by subject, stating he "could not use the check, of course." In this note he requested her to put \$20.00 in cash in an envelope and send it to him inasmuch as he was "also short of cash and needed the rest. LEE." She stated that she then mailed a \$20 bill and expressed her reluctance in sending cash through the mail. In this letter to subject she requested him to let her know if he received the \$20 bill and also to furnish her with his correct address. She stated that she added in this letter her hope that he liked Russia and also "if you don't and want to come back, I believe it can be arranged. Are you working?" She stated that she addressed this letter to Mr. LEE H. OSWALD, Metropole Hotel, Moscow, Russia. She also advised that the envelope containing the \$20 was returned to her on February 25, 1960, stamped, "Etcour Departi." She stated that on the reverse side of this envelope was stamped "Mockban Moytant, Moscow, Russia," January 18, 1960," and also the following lettering "MEXAYHIAPOAKO."

Mrs. OSWALD advised that since January 22, 1960, she had sent three different letters to her son but that all had been returned to her undelivered. She stated that she feared that he might have become stranded and in danger. She stated that she has had correspondence with reference to subject with her Congress and with the U. S. State Department inasmuch as she has been very much alarmed for fear that something might have happened to subject.

DL 100-10461

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she would gladly report any contacts made with her by Soviet officials. She volunteered her eagerness to cooperate in any way possible. She stated that she had not been requested to furnish any items of personal identification to subject in Russia. She volunteered the information that subject had taken with him his birth certificate when he left Fort Worth. She promised to advise the FBI immediately in the event any contacts were made with her by Soviet officials or by Soviet establishments in this connection.

A check of the files of Office of Naval Intelligence, Eighth Naval District, U. S. Naval Station in Algiers, Louisiana, on April 18, 1961, revealed that this file contained a Photostat of a telegram from the Department of State, Moscow, Russia, dated October 31, 1959, at 7:39 A.M. This telegram stated in part that subject who was twenty years of age and unmarried, carrying passport No. 1787342, issued September 17, 1959, had appeared at the Embassy to renounce his American citizenship and had applied in Moscow for Russian citizenship following his entry into the USSR from Helsinki. This telegram advised further that subject's mother address in the United States was 4936 Collingwood Street Fort Worth, Texas. This telegram quoted subject as having said he had contemplated this matter during the last two years. Main reason "American Marxist"; attitude arrogant and aggressive. Subject had recently been discharged from the U. S. Marine Corps. Subject was further quoted as having offered the Soviets any information he had acquired as enlisted radio operator.

On June 28, 1961, Mrs. JAMES E. TAYLOR, 4936 Collingwood Street, Fort Worth, Texas, stated that on or about July 1, 1958, she rented her upstairs east, partly furnished, apartment, to Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD. With Mrs. OSWALD were her two sons, BOB and the subject of this case. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that she had never known the third son. Mrs. TAYLOR stated also that she had never known any member of this family prior to July 1, 1958.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated that subject was a student in Arlington Heights High School and was only about 16 or 17 years of age when the OSWALDS moved to this address. She stated that ROBERT later married and moved with his wife to another address. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that subject was a peculiar boy inasmuch as he read a great deal and kept very much to himself. She stated that she has heard Mrs. OSWALD state that subject read books which were "over his head." Mrs. TAYLOR explained this to mean that the books he read were "deep" books. She stated that she does not know the titles of any of the books which he read. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that subject obtained some of this reading material from the library. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that she actually

DL 100-10401

felt sorry for the subject inasmuch as it appeared to her that he had few if any friends and no social life. She stated that she pitied the boy because he had never known his father who had died before his birth. She stated that Mrs. OSWALD worked continuously in an effort to support her two boys. Mrs. TAYLOR remarked that she has never seen any one stay at home more closely than did the subject. She stated that Mrs. OSWALD often quarrelled at him for staying at home so closely and on occasion urged him to get out and seek employment but that he preferred to sit at home and read.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated that Mrs. OSWALD was in poor health and extremely nervous and that she often quarrelled very loudly with both ROBERT and the subject.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated that the OSWALDS came to Fort Worth from New Orleans, Louisiana. Mrs. TAYLOR stated that both ROBERT OSWALD and Mrs. OSWALD were extremely shocked and hurt by the action which subject took disavowing his United States citizenship and claiming citizenship in Russia.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated that subject enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps while he was residing at 4936 Collingwood Street. She advised that Mrs. OSWALD moved from this address on or about May 1, 1957, and that she has had no contact with the OSWALDS in recent years.

On June 30, 1961, JAMES P. MEEK, 3120 West Fifth Street Fort Worth, stated that for a period of several months three or four years ago Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD resided at 3124 West Fifth Street. He stated that so far as he knows subject had never resided at 3124 West Fifth and MEEK was unable to furnish any information of value to this investigation.

On June 23, 1961, Dallas Confidential Informants T-3 and T-4 advised that their knowledge of subject is limited to newspaper accounts reporting subject's defection to Soviet Russia. Dallas T-3 and T-4 advised that subject was not a member of the Communist Party (CP) at Fort Worth and that they have never heard his name mentioned in connection with CP membership.

It is noted that the Communist Party, USA (CP), has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States, pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

DL 100-10461

A review on May 9, 1961, of the files of the Passport Office, U. S. Department of State, Washington, D. C., revealed that on or about January 25, 1961, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of subject, appeared at the U. S. Department of State in Washington, D. C. She advised that she had come to Washington to see what could be done to help her son, the subject. She expressed the thought that perhaps her son had gone to the Soviet Union as a "secret agent" and that the State Department was not doing enough to help him. She was advised that such was not the case and that efforts were being made to help her son.

On February 13, 1961, the U. S. Embassy in Moscow, USSR, received an undated letter from LEE ERZVY OSWALD postmarked Minsk, February 9, 1961. In this letter OSWALD indicated that he desired the return of his U. S. passport as he wished to return to the United States if "we could come to some agreement concerning the dropping of any legal proceedings against me." He also said that he could not leave Minsk without permission and therefore was writing instead of visiting the American Embassy;

On March 20, 1961, the U. S. Embassy in Moscow received a letter from OSWALD postmarked Minsk, March 5, 1961. In this letter OSWALD said he found it inconvenient to come to Moscow for an interview at the American Embassy and that he could not leave Minsk without permission. He asked that in place of a personal interview he be sent a questionnaire.

~~100-10461~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DBF 82181

51

STANDARD FORM NO. 64



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-10481

Dallas, Texas
July 3, 1961

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference Report of SA JOHN W. FAIN, Dallas, 7/3/61

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

201-284240

CLASSIFICATION CANCELED

By authority of: C. L. Sullivan, 12/22/72

28 Sept 61

Name and title of person making the ~~classification~~

Date 1/11/73

Per your request for any info on OSWALD, pls note:

Marina Nicholaevna OSWALD, nee PRUSAKOVA, born Jul 41, Malstovsk (Archangelski Oblast), address: Moscow, now residing in Minsk, occupation: laboratory assistant in Klimincheskaya, Minsk (hospital), has apparently applied for a visa to the U.S., as reflected in Dept. of State, Visa Office notice received in CIA, which is dated 9/12/61.

(Above info was transmitted to the writer by [redacted])

Notation of the above is being placed in OSWALD 201.

Document Number 598-252 H
for FOIA Review on JUN 1976

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

AIR POUCH

HANDLING INDICATOR

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

For Department Use Only

FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

PPT

FROM : Amembassy MOSCOW

317

TO : THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON.

NO.

OCT 13 1961
October 12, 1961

DATE

REF : Department's OM of August 18, 1961

ACTION For Dept. Use Only	PPT-2	INFO	DEPT	RM/R	REP	AF	ARA	EUR	FE	NEA	CU	INR	E	P	IO	ICA	
			OTHER	AGR	COM	FRB	INT	LAB	TAR	TR	XMB						
			AIR	ARMY	CIA	NAVY	OSD	OCB	USIA								

REC'D
10/19

SUBJECT: CITIZENSHIP AND PASSPORTS - Lee Harvey Oswald

The Embassy reports herein on correspondence received from Lee Harvey OSWALD since its last communication to the Department on this subject (Despatch 29, July 11, 1961). Attached as enclosure No. 1 are copies of four letters received from Oswald dated July 15, August (without date), August 8, and October 4 respectively. (The spelling is Mr. Oswald's.)

It will be noted that Oswald is having difficulty in obtaining exit visas for himself and his Soviet wife, and that they are subject to increasing harassment in Minsk. In replying to Oswald's latest letter, the Embassy pointed out that it has no way of influencing Soviet action on exit visas. It informed him that the question of his passport renewal could be discussed with him personally at the Embassy. In answer to Oswald's question, the Embassy notified him that the petition to classify his wife's status had not yet been approved.

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency.

For the Charge d'Affaires a.i.:

Boris H. Klosson

Boris H. Klosson
Counselor for Political Affairs

Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

Enclosure: *att*
As stated

JBNorbury: mmn: hp

REPORTER

FORM 6 61 FS-439 GPO 912306

~~OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

For Department Use Only - To be Filled In on Yellow Original ONLY

ACTION ASSIGNED TO:	ACTION TAKEN:	DATE OF ACTION:	DIRECTIONS TO RM/R:
NAME OF OFFICER:			
OFFICE SYMBOL:			

(Classification)

Des: o. 317-
From: Moscow 54

TO: American Embassy, Moscow
July 15, 1961

Dear Sirs,

As per instructions I am writing to inform you of the process and progress, of our visas.

We have approced the local "OVEEP" office and the results are not discouraging. However there have been some unusual and crude attempts on my wife at her place of work. While we were still in Moscow, the foremen at her place of work were notified that she and I went into to Embassy for the purpose of visas. Then there followed the usual, "enemy of the people" meeting, in which in her absence, she was condemed and her friends at work warned against speaking with her. However, these tactics are quite useless, and my wife stood up well, without getting into trouble.

We are continuing the process and will keep you informed as to the over-all picture.

Sincerely yours,
Lee H. Oswald
(Embassy replied July 24, 1961)

TO: American Embassy, Moscow
August.

Dear Sirs:

Here are the copies of the wedding certificate and birth certificate requested by the Embassy in relation with the entrance visa into the US for my wife, Mauna N. Oswald.

If other copies of these documents are necessary or if other documents are required please inform me.

Yours truly
Lee H. Oswald

TO: American Embassy, Moscow
August 8, 1961

Dear Sirs,

Since my American passport was stamped "Valid only for direct travel to the U.S." I would like to know if it would be permissable for me to travel through Poland to Berlin by train, when I leave Minsk, since I cannot

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)

Page 2 of 3

No. 1

Disp. No. 317 55

From Moscow

afford to fly direct from Moscow to New York.

My relations are also unable to help me, financially.

I believe I could catch a military hop back to the States, from Berlin.

If the Embassy can advise or assist me I would appreciate it.

Perhaps a letter from the Embassy explaining my position, which I could then show the military in Berlin, would assist me to get a hop.

I sincerely hope you will give attention to my request.

Thank you
Lee H. Oswald

TO: the American Embassy
Moscow U.S.S.R., Oct. 4, 1961

Dear Sirs;

I am hereby requesting the Offices of the American Embassy and the Ambassador of the United States, Mr. Thompson, to act upon my case in regards to my application to the Soviet authorities for an exit visa.

This application was made on July 20, 1961, and although three months have already elapsed I have not received this visa. There was no difficulty with the application itself or with the supporting documents including my valid American passport No. 1733242, which was returned to my on July 8, 1961, at the American Embassy in Moscow, where it had been kept for safe-keeping.

I have made repeated inquiries to the proper offices in Minsk but I have, as yet, to receive a satisfactory answer.

I believe there is justification for an official inquiry, directed to the department of "Internal Affairs, Prospect Stalin 15, Minsk," and the offices of the "address and passport office," Ulitsa Moskova, Colonel Petrakof director."

Also, I believe it is doubly important for an official inquiry, since there have been systematic and concerted attempts to intimidate my wife into withdrawing her application for on visa. I have notified the Embassy in regard to these incidents by the local authorities in regard to my wife, these incidents had resulted in my wife being hospitalized for a five day

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
(Classification)

Page 3 of 3
Encl. No. 1
Disp. No. 317
From Moscow

period, on September 22, 1961, for nervous exhaustion.

On July 11, 1961 I executed a petition to classify status of alien for issuance of immigration visa, on behalf of my wife, I assume there has been no difficulty with it.

I think it is within the lawful right, and in the interest of, the United States government, and the American Embassy, Moscow, to look into this case on my behalf.

Yours very truly
Leo H. Oswald
(Embassy replied October 12, 1961)



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DNA 1004
IN REPLY REFER TO

OP-921F2/cn
Ser 8127P92

58

26 APR 1962

(11)

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~
~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

MEMORANDUM for Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attn: Liaison Section

Subj: Ex-PFC Lee Harvey OSWALD, USMCR, 1653230

Ref: (a) DNI memo ser 8083P92 of 23 Mar 1962, same subj
(b) DNI Conf msg 031309Z of Mar 1962, same subj

Encl: (1) Copy of ltr from OSWALD to R. McC. TOMPKINS, Brigadier Gen.,
U.S.M.C. Ass. Direct. of Personnel, of 22 Mar 1962

1. Enclosure (1), which contains information concerning OSWALD, is
forwarded for information, supplemental to references (a) and (b).

H. T. HARDENBURG

Copy to:
CIA(w/encl)
I&NS(w/encl)

This document has been
approved for release through
the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of
the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.
Attn: Liaison Section

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~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

~~FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~
201-289248

1 encl
cy sent SO
16/5/12

U.S.
W. E. ...

COPY

COPY

REPLY TO DIKE-VIR 7 MARCH 1962

LEE H. OSWALD 59
Kalinina St. 4-27
Minsk U.S.S.R.
March 22, 1962

R. McC. TOMPKINS
Brigadier Gen., U.S.M.C.
Ass. Direct. of Personnel

Dear Sirs;

In reply to your notification of the granting of an Undischargeable discharge and your conveying of the process at which it was arrived.

I would like to point out in direct opposition to your information that I have never taken steps to renounce my U. S. citizenship. Also that the United States State Department has no charges or complaints against me what/so ever.

I refer you to the United States Embassy, Moscow, or the U.S. department of State Washington D.C., for the verification of this fact.

Also, I was aware of the finding of the board of officers of 8 August 1962 I was notified by my mother, in December 1962.

My request to the Secretary of the Navy, his referral to you and your letter to me, did not say anything about a Review, which is what I was trying to arrange.

You mention "reliable information" as the basis for the Undischargeable discharge. I have no doubt it was newspapers speculation which forwarded your "reliable information."

Under U.S. law governing the use of passports and conduct abroad I have a perfect right to reside in my country I wish too.

I have not violated; Section 1544, Title 18, U.S. code, therefore you have no legal or even moral right, to reverse my honourable discharge from the U.S.M.C. of Sept. 11, 1960, into a dischargeable discharge.

You may consider this letter a request by me for a full review of my case in the light of these facts, since by the time you receive this letter I shall have returned to the U.S.A. with my family, and shall be prepared to appear in person at a reasonable time and place in my area, before a reviewing board of officers.

If you choose to convene a review board you may contact me through the below address in the United States after May 15th 1962.

LEE H. OSWALD
7313 Davanport St.
Fort Worth, Texas.

Sincerely,

/s/LEE H. OSWALD

CS COPY

201-289248

encl #1

COPY

COPY

1tr ser 8127192

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Federal Bureau of Investigation
SEP 7 1992

CC 692

DEA 20883

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing communications which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any, this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

20883

61

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - ONI, New Orleans (RM)
1 - Immigration & Naturalization Service,
Dallas (RM)
Report of: JOEL W. FAIN Office: DALLAS
Date: 8/30/62

Field Office File No.: Dallas 100-10461 Bureau File No.: 105-62555

Title: ① LEE HARVEY OSWALD
*10-27-64
Lee Harvey Oswald*

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis

LEE HARVEY OSWALD reinterviewed by Bureau Agents on 8/16/62, and stated contact made with Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C., for purpose of notifying Embassy as to wife's current address. OSWALD has established separate residence, and is currently employed as a machinist at Fort Worth, Texas. OSWALD stated upon arriving in Soviet Union, and prior to leaving, he was interviewed by representatives of KGB, a Russian secret police organization; however, continues to deny he made any "deal" with them or any other representative of the Soviet Union. OSWALD continues to decline to explain why he went to the Soviet Union in the first instance, stating he considers it "somebody's business." OSWALD agreed to report to FBI any information concerning contacts or attempted contacts by Soviets under suspicious circumstances. Background information on IRINA OSWALD reported. OSWALD and wife unknown to confidential informants.

No 70

- C -

DETAILS:

At Dallas, Texas

Following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.:

On July 12, 1962, MR. JEFF WOOLSEY, Supervisory Clerk, INS, Dallas, Texas, made available their file A12530645 on IRINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, nee PERRAROVA. This file reflects that IRINA OSWALD was born July 17, 1941, in Severodvinsk (formerly Kolobnevsk) Arkhangelskaya District, USSR. She was destined for her husband,

201-289272

DL 100-10431

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 7018 Forestport, Fort Worth, Texas. The person furnishing the affidavit of support for MRS. OSWALD was SYDNEY PHILLIPS of Vernon, Wilbarger County, Texas (no street address given). PHILLIPS furnished an affidavit of support on March 15, 1962. MRS. OSWALD listed her occupation as pharmacist.

Description:	Race	White
	Sex	Female
	Complexion	Fair
	Eyes	Grey-blue
	Nationality	Soviet
	Relatives	Daughter, JUNE LEE OSWALD, born February 15, 1952 Father (this space was left blank) Mother, KLAVERIA VASILIONA RUSAKOVA, deceased
	Nearest relative in country of immigration	Uncle, ILYA V. RUSAKOVA
	Address	Kovnanoshchinskaya 39/42, Apt. 20, Minsk, USSR
	Previous residences and occupation:	Student at Leningrad, USSR, 1957 - 1958 Inmate at Minsk, USSR, 1955 - 1957
	Language spoken	Russian
	Special abilities	None known

This file contains a U. S. Department of State foreign service birth certificate for JUNE LEE OSWALD, whose birth was recorded on May 2, 1952, at the U. S. Embassy, Minsk, USSR, by LEE HARVEY OSWALD and SYDNEY PHILLIPS, born February 15, 1952, at Minsk, USSR.

JOHN E. HORTON, U. S. Consul, was the recording official.

MRS. OSWALD was granted Investigator Visa No. 22, issued May 24, 1962, at U. S. Embassy, Moscow, and traveled under U.S. Passport No. 111-077, issued on January 11, 1962, good until January 11, 1964. MRS. OSWALD entered the U. S. at New York City June 13, 1962, on I-20.

These records reflect the subjects were released on April 30, 1961. This immigration file contains a photograph of MRS. OSWALD attached to her immigration visa, a copy of which may be obtained if desired.

DL 100-10461.

At Fort Worth, Texas

On August 14, 1963, ROBERT W. OSWALD, 7313 Davenport Street, advised his brother, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and family had moved to an apartment on Mercedes Street, house number unknown to ROBERT; however, he volunteered this particular street is only about two blocks in length, and his brother could easily be located. MR. OSWALD also advised his brother, LEE, had recently gone to work as a machinist for a company located in White Settlement Village, but MR. OSWALD stated he did not have the name or address of this concern.

Inquiries conducted in the vicinity of the 2700 block of Mercedes Street on August 15, 1963, revealed LEE HARVEY OSWALD was residing at 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth.

1

Date August 22, 1962

LEE MARVIN OSWALD, reinterviewed near his residence, 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas, stated he has resided at this address since about the middle of July, 1962 with his wife, MARINA, and daughter, JUNE LEE OSWALD. He stated he has been employed as machinist for LESNER'S MACHINERY SHOP, 209-E North Meek (White Settlement Village), Fort Worth, since about July 15, 1962.

OSWALD stated contact had been made by letter with the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C., to advise the Embassy of his wife's current address, saying this is something that is required by Soviet law. He stated she would continue to make reports periodically to the Soviet Embassy in instances where they moved to another address.

OSWALD advised the matter of his having been given an undesirable discharge on August 17, 1960, from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve by reason of unfitness has not been noticed, and, he did not know when the matter would be heard.

OSWALD volunteered he had never enjoyed his service in the U. S. Marine Corps. He also stated he had not enjoyed his trip to the Soviet Union any more than he had enjoyed his service in the U. S. Marine Corps.

OSWALD stated positively no individual had made any contact with him since his arrival in Fort Worth in the interest of the Soviet Union.

OSWALD denied he had on October 31, 1959, or any other time, requested his U. S. citizenship be revoked. He denied he ever took any steps to apply for Soviet citizenship. He advised he never at any time affirmed allegiance to the Soviet Union, or indicated a willingness to do so.

OSWALD advised when he first arrived in the Soviet Union, and also when he started to leave, he was interviewed by representatives of the KGB, which he characterized as being the secret police, who, for the most part handle criminal matters among the population generally. He stated their operation is widespread. He denied he ever made any "deals" with the KGB, and stated he was never asked to undertake anything or do anything for them.

On 8/16/62 at Fort Worth, Texas File # EE 100-10461

by SAs ARNOLD J. BEHN and JOHN W. LAMM Date dictated 8/22/62

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2
DL 100-10461

He advised no representative of the Soviet Union, the KGB, or any intelligence agent of the Soviet Union ever attempted to recruit him in any way. He stated no one in the Soviet Union ever attempted to elicit any secret information concerning the United States or its defense from him.

OSWALD denied he ever told the Soviets at any time he would make available to them information concerning his U. S. Marine Corps speciality.

OSWALD advised in about May 19, 1961, he became fearful some reprisals might be taken against him for having made the trip to the Soviet Union. He asked the Consul inquired of the American Embassy in Moscow, Russia, as to the possible legal complications. He stated the Embassy advised him they were aware of no evidence which would warrant prosecution against him, should he return to the United States. In this connection, OSWALD stated the American Embassy tried to persuade him to return to the United States alone, and without his wife, MARINA. He said the Embassy he could not do that.

The Embassy apparently refused out to OSWALD it would be a difficult matter to obtain a passport for OSWALD's wife, who was a Russian. The Embassy tried to influence him to come back alone, find a job, get established, and later send for his wife. OSWALD stated he refused to follow this course. He told the American Embassy he feared he would never see his wife again if he left her in Russia. OSWALD stated he finally obtained a "document of support" in the interest of his wife and the passport was eventually granted. OSWALD stated he was his wife's only sponsor.

OSWALD stated he had no contact with his half brother, JOHN EDWARD PIC, a former member of the USAF, now, so far as he knows, PIC is still stationed in Japan.

OSWALD stated he would like to return to the Soviet Union in about five years in order to see his wife back home to see her relatives. He stated he admitted there have been no attempts to this end.

OSWALD stated he declined to answer questions as to why he went to the Soviet Union in the first instance. He said he considers it "nobody's business" why he wanted to go to the Soviet Union. OSWALD finally stated he went over to Russia for his "own personal reasons." He said it was a "personal matter" to him. He said "I went, and I came back." He also said "It was something that I did."

DL 100-10101

OSWALD was interviewed in a statement which was quoted in the press and in which his mother in a letter to the effect his and his mother's (and brother's) values had been different. OSWALD stated that he was certainly to that effect and he prepared to leave for his mother's home on the way. OSWALD admitted he might have referred to a difference in political ideologies, however, he declined to go into further detail.

In this connection, OSWALD criticized the newspaper reports which were issued concerning his trip to Russia. He stated most of the newspaper stories were "only about ten per cent correct."

OSWALD stated he did not take his birth certificate to Russia. He thinks it is packed in a trunk at his mother's home.

OSWALD declined to furnish the names of his wife's relatives because they are on file in the American Embassy in Moscow, Russia, and he thinks it "wonder how their welfare is and where they remain on file there."

During the entire interview, OSWALD refused to discuss the possibility of contact with individuals who might attempt to use him as a source of information. He refused to contact the FBI or any other individual or agency or any future use of his name or likeness, with the exception of his employer for the purpose of conducting, and in any way, any kind of sensitive or security work. He refused to discuss the reason why the Soviets would desire to contact him, and he refused his cooperation in referring to FBI any individual or agency to his attention.

DL 100-10461

On August 17, 1963, Dallas Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2, who are familiar with the Communist Party (CP) activities at Fort Worth, Texas, advised neither LEE HARVEY OSWALD nor MARINA OSWALD are members of the Communist Party at Fort Worth, and neither name has been mentioned in connection with CP membership or CP activities at Fort Worth.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

68

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

100-10461

Dallas, Texas
August 30, 1962

Title: **LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

Character: **INTERNAL SECURITY - R**

Reference: Report of Special Agent JOHN W.
PAIK dated August 30, 1962, Dallas,
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced
communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

U.S. Deletions

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of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

51407

CD 69 69

Copy for:

Report of: JAMES P. HOSTY, Jr.
Date: 9/10/63

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: Dallas 100-10461

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Subject subscriber to The Worker while resident of Fort Worth, Texas. Subject reportedly drank to excess and beat his wife on numerous occasions. Subject presently residing and working in New Orleans, Louisiana.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Residence and Employment

Mr. JESSIE JAMES GARNER, 4909 Magazine Court, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on August 5, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, have occupied the apartment at 4905 Magazine, New Orleans since June 1963.

Mrs. MARY BERTUCCI, Personnel Secretary, William Roily Coffee Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised on August 5, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD has been employed as a maintenance man at that company since May 15, 1963.

B. Miscellaneous

On March 11, 1963 Mrs. M. F. TOBIAS, apartment manager, 602 Elsbeth, Dallas, Texas, advised on March 3, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife MARINA moved from that apartment building to 214 West Neeloy Street in Dallas, Texas. Mrs. TOBIAS advised they had considerable difficulty

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DL 100-10461

with Mr. OSWALD who apparently drank to excess and beat his wife on numerous occasions. They had numerous complaints from the other tenants due to OSWALD's drinking and beating his wife.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

On September 23, 1962 Dallas confidential informant T-1 advised that LEE H. OSWALD, who at that time resided at 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas, was a subscriber to The Worker, an East Coast communist newspaper.

On April 21, 1963 Dallas confidential informant T-2 advised that LEE H. OSWALD of Dallas, Texas, was in contact with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York City at which time he advised that he passed out pamphlets for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. According to T-2, OSWALD had a placard around his neck reading, "Hands Off Cuba Viva Fidel".

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Confidential Informant KD T-1 who is familiar with Cuban activities in the New Orleans area advised on September 9, 1963, that Oswald was unknown to the informant.

Frank Bartes, 1608 Mason Smith Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, who is a delegate to the Cuban Revolutionary Council in New Orleans, advised on September 10, 1963, that Oswald was unknown to him.

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APPENDIXFAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Duch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by Vincent "Ted" Lee, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed Lee has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, Lee has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. Lee feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

3.

APPENDIXCORLISS LAMONT

On September 28, 1953, Louis F. Budenz testified before the United States Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee that Earl Browder, as head of the Communist Party (CP) in the United States, had referred to Corliss Lamont as one of the "four prizes" of the CP because Corliss Lamont was ready to cooperate with any Communist front or any Communist cause. Browder made this reference at a National Committee meeting of the CP in the early 1940's. Budenz also recalled that Lamont was a member of the CP when he, Budenz, was a member.

"Rights", self-identified as a publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) April - May, 1952 issue, reveals Corliss Lamont is Vice-Chairman of the ECLC.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXEMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * * The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has reportedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protect its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

APPENDIX

APPENDIXEMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

* * *

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist Law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

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APPENDIX

CD 692

DBA 55-77

FD-204 (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

18p

Copy to: I&NS, New Orleans

Report of: SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS Office: NEW ORLEANS
Date: October 25, 1963

Field Office File No.: 97-74 Bureau File No.: 97-4196-33

Title: ① FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE -
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

MICROFILMED
NOV 14 1963
DOC. MICRO. SER.

Character: REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA;
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Synopsis: Information from NOPD on 8/9/63 revealed that LEE H. OSWALD was arrested on that date for disturbing the peace along with three other Cubans who had objected to OSWALD's distribution of FPCC literature. OSWALD fined \$10.00 or 10 days on 8/12/63 in Municipal Court, New Orleans. OSWALD reported to have distributed FPCC literature in New Orleans 8/16/63 along with another unknown white male. OSWALD appeared on a radio program on 8/21/63 in a debate against two anti-Castro persons at which time OSWALD denied that FPCC is Communist controlled and he admitted he personally was a Marxist. OSWALD reported to have moved from New Orleans on 9/25/63 and believed to have returned to Texas. FPCC handbills distributed by OSWALD bore name of "A. J. Hidell, P. O. Box 30016", which box was determined to be nonexistent. Cuban sources at New Orleans have no pertinent information regarding anyone named HIDELELL and there is no record of any such name in the New Orleans directory or from credit sources. No activity of subject organization observed since 8/16/63.

INDEX

P

DETAILS:

Investigation of subject organization at New Orleans was instituted on the basis of information received on August 9, 1963, from Lieutenant WILLIAM GAILLOT, First District, New Orleans Police Department, that the following persons had been arrested on Canal and Baronne Streets in New Orleans:

CS COPY

LEE H. OSWALD, CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIER, CELSO MACARIO

NO 97-74

HERNANDEZ and MIGUEL MARIANO CRUZ.

Details concerning the above as made available by Lieutenant GAILLOT are as follows:

D. DoB
 (13) ¹⁹³⁹ LEE H. OSWALD, white male, age 23, born October 18, 1939, New Orleans, ^{USA} resident 4709 Magazine, New Orleans, lower center apartment. OSWALD informed arresting officer that he is a member of the New Orleans chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee with headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York City. Lieutenant GAILLOT informed that OSWALD was handing out yellow leaflets with inscription "Hands Off Cuba, Viva Castro".

See DoB No. dest. of Cuban Prop.

Hand
 CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIER, white male, ^{DoB 1934} age 29, 501 Adele Street, Apartment F, New Orleans, who informed he is the Director of the Cuban Student Directorate for the New Orleans area. He informed he emigrated to this country on February 8, 1961, INS #A12546223 and has a clothing shop at 107 Decatur Street. *Ct: Cuba*

occ BUSINESS

CELSO MACARIO HERNANDEZ, white male age 47, 519 Adele Street, Apartment E. He advised he is a member of the same group as BRINGUIER.

MIGUEL MARIANO CRUZ, white male, age 18, 2526 Mazant Street, Apartment C, advised he is also a member of the Cuban Student Directorate.

Lieutenant GAILLOT explained that OSWALD, who claimed to be a member of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee", was passing out literature and became involved in an argument with three Cuban refugees, namely BRINGUIER, HERNANDEZ and MARIANO, who were affiliated with the Cuban Student Directorate. The following material was being disseminated by OSWALD: a yellow leaflet captioned, "Hands Off Cuba", an application to join the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee", and a pamphlet entitled, "The Crime Against Cuba" by CORLISS LAMONT.

The records of the New Orleans Police Department under Arrest Number 112-723 were examined on August 27, 1963. These records showed that OSWALD was arrested, on August 9, 1963, by Lieutenant WILLIAM GAILLOT and

NO 97-74

Patrolmen F. HAYWARD and F. WILSON of the First District. He was charged with "disturbing the peace by creating a scene". The records showed that OSWALD claimed to be a member of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" and was passing out circulars in the 700 block of Canal Street and became involved in an argument with three Cuban immigrants.

On August 16, 1963, two persons, one of which is believed identical with OSWALD, who identified themselves as being connected with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), distributed pamphlets in front of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans. They remained in that location for only a few moments and departed.

On August 19, 1963, Mr. JESSE CORE, International Trade Mart, advised that the two parties who were distributing handbills for the FPCC as set forth above were described as follows:

One was white male, 145 pounds, 5'9", age 32 or 33, pallid complexion, and black hair. The second one was described as age 22 or 23, 6', black hair, narrow shoulders, and broad waist.

JOSEPH LESSLIE, Office of the Clerk of Court, Municipal Court, 501 North Rampart Street, advised on August 28, 1963, that OSWALD appeared before Second Municipal Court Judge EDWIN A. BABYLON on August 12, 1963, and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace by creating a scene and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10.00 or serve ten days in jail. OSWALD elected to pay the fine. Mr. LESSLIE advised that the three persons arrested with OSWALD were discharged.

It was previously determined on August 5, 1963, from Mrs. JESSIE JAMES GARNER, 4909 Magazine Street, New Orleans, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, have resided at 4905 Magazine Street since June, 1963.

NO 97-74

Mrs. MARY BERTUCCI, Secretary, William Reilly Coffee Company, 640 Magazine Street, advised on August 5, 1963, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been employed as a maintenance man with that company since May 16, 1963. At the time he first was employed his address was 757 French Street.

Date 8/15/63

LEE HARVEY OSWALD was interviewed at the First District Station, New Orleans Police Department, at his request. OSWALD said that he had been picked up on August 9, 1963, by the New Orleans Police Department and was charged with disturbing the peace in the 700 block of Canal Street during the time he was distributing "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" literature.

OSWALD stated that he was unemployed at the present time, his last employment being terminated July 17, 1963, as a mechanic with the William B. Riley Company, 640 Magazine Street. He said he was born October 18, 1939, at New Orleans, Louisiana. He had attended Warren Easton High School in New Orleans until 1956 at which time he joined the United States Marine Corps. He had only completed two years of high school at this time. From 1956 through 1959, he was a member of the Marine Corps at which time he received an honorable discharge. Following his discharge he moved to Fort Worth, Texas, where he lived with his mother, MARGURITE OSWALD. He could not recall her address in Fort Worth, but remarked that she was living now in Arlington, Texas, and was a practical nurse by profession.

About four months ago he and his wife, MARINA OSWALD, nee Prossa, whom he met and married in Fort Worth, moved to New Orleans.

After coming to New Orleans he said he began reading various pieces of literature distributed by the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee", and it was his understanding from reading this material that the main goal and theme of the committee is to prevent the United States from invading or attacking Cuba or interfering in the political affairs of that country. Further, that the people of this country should be given an opportunity to go visit Cuba, and in this way they could make up their own minds as to what the internal conditions of Cuba are like at the present time. He says he does not consider the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" to be communist or a communistic-controlled group. OSWALD said that inquiry in New Orleans developed the fact that there apparently was a chapter of the

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On 8/10/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 97-74
by SA JOHN LESTER QUIGLEY /cv/dmk Date dictated 8/15/63

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NO 97-74

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"Fair Play For Cuba Committee" in New Orleans, but he did not know any of the members or where their offices were located. He said he sent a letter to the headquarters of the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee", 799 Broadway, New York City, together with \$5.00 and told them he wished to join this committee. During the latter part of May of this year he received a membership card in this organization which bore a date of May 28, 1963, and was made out in the name of LEE H. OSWALD and was signed by V. L. LEE. He described this card as being gray in color and signifying membership in the national organization. A short time thereafter he said he received in the mail a white card which showed that he was made a member of the New Orleans Chapter of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee. This card was dated June 6, 1963. It was signed by A. J. HIDEEL, and it bore in the lower right hand corner the number 33 which he said indicated membership number. OSWALD had in his possession both cards and exhibited both of them.

Since becoming a member of the national committee, OSWALD said that he has been receiving the monthly circular of the committee which is about seven pages in length. He claimed that he could not recall the name of this publication.

Since receiving his membership card in the New Orleans Chapter of the committee he said that he had spoken with HIDEEL on the telephone on several occasions. On these occasions, HIDEEL would discuss general matters of mutual interest in connection with committee business, and on other occasions he would inform him of a scheduled meeting. He said he has never personally met HIDEEL, and he knows HIDEEL did have a telephone, but it has now been discontinued. He claimed that he could not recall what the number was.

OSWALD said that the committee did not have any offices in New Orleans, and whenever meetings were held they were held in residences of various members. He maintained that he had attended only two meetings of this committee, and at each of the meetings there were about five different individuals. At each of these meetings the

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persons present were different. He did not know the last names of any of these individuals and claimed he was only introduced to them by first names. He maintained that he could not recall any of the first names. From what he understands there are no regularly scheduled times for meetings, and the only way he knows about them is when somebody gives him a call and tells him there will be a meeting. At these meetings he said the general conversation deals with Cuba and the latest news on the internal affairs of Cuba. OSWALD admitted that on one occasion he held a committee meeting at his home, but he declined to elaborate on how he got word to the various members that it would be held.

Last Wednesday, August 7, 1963, OSWALD said he received a note through the mail from HIDEEL. The note asked him if he had time would he mind distributing some Fair Play literature in the downtown area of New Orleans. He said HIDEEL knew that he was not working and probably had time. HIDEEL also knew that he had considerable literature on the committee which had been furnished to him by the national committee in New York. Since he did not have anything to do, OSWALD said he decided he would go down to Canal Street and distribute some literature. He denied that he was being paid for his services, but that he was doing it as a patriotic duty.

About one P.M. on August 9, 1963, OSWALD said that he went down on Canal Street by himself and started distributed committee literature. He said he had made up a placard which he hung around his neck with a piece of string. The placard was made up of brown cardboard. On the placard were several pieces of literature which expressed the aims and purposes of the committee. At the bottom of the cardboard placard he said he had printed in black capital letters the words "Viva FIDEL". From this time until around four P.M. he said he distributed a throwaway with was prepared on yellow paper, 6" x 9".

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in size, which contained the following: "Hands Off Cuba! Join The Fair Play For Cuba Committee, New Orleans, Charter Member Branch, Free Literature, Lectures, Location: A. J. HIDEELL, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, Louisiana, Everybody Welcome!" In addition, OSWALD said he had on his person membership applications which he would pass out to anyone he thought desired one. This membership application was prepared on a white piece of paper 3½" wide by 8½" in length, and it contained the following information:

"To: The Fair Play for Cuba Committee A. J. HIDEELL
New Orleans, La. P. O. Box 30016
New Orleans, La.

_____ I wish to join the Committee. Enclosed is my Initiation Fee of \$1.00 and dues are \$1.00 a month.

_____ I cannot participate as an active member of the Committee, but wish to become a subscriber to mailings. Enclosed find \$5.00 for one year.

_____ I would like to have a more active part in supporting the cause of FPCC. Enclosed is my contribution for _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

OSWALD stated in addition to this he had on his person several copies of a thirty-nine page pamphlet entitled "The Crime Against Cuba" by CORLISS LAMONT, which he carried which him as it contained all of the information regarding the committee, and he would be in a position to refer to it for proper answers in the event someone questioned him regarding the aims and purposes of the committee.

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OSWALD had in his possession at the time of interview a copy of the above three described documents and made available a copy of each to the Agent.

Around 4 P.M. while standing in the immediate vicinity of Walgreen's Drug Store at Canal and Baronne Streets, OSWALD said three Cubans approached him, and he gave each one of the above-described throwaways. These individuals became very angry, tore up the throwaways, threw them down on the sidewalk and began arguing with him. This created quite a disturbance and shortly thereafter the police arrived, and he, as well as the other individuals whom he understood to be Cuban exiles, was arrested.

OSWALD said it was his understanding that around one P.M. on August 12, 1963, he was to be taken into City Court, New Orleans, and charged with disturbing the peace.

For further identification OSWALD exhibited a U. S. Marine Corps, Inactive Reserve, IV-5, Identification Card, which showed that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, USM Serial Number 1653230, had served on active duty from period of October 24, 1956 to September 11, 1959. This ID card had been signed by Lieutenant A. G. AYERS, USMCR.

From observation and questioning, OSWALD is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	23
Date of Birth	October 18, 1939
Place of Birth	New Orleans, Louisiana (at time of arrest claimed from Cuba)
Height	5'9"
Weight	140 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Blue-hazel

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Teeth	Good
Marital Status	Married, wife, MARINA OSWALD, nee Prossa
Occupation	Mechanic
Military Record	U. S. Marine Corps, October 24, 1956 to September 11, 1959, MSN 1653230, honorable discharge
Criminal Record	Denies any
Residence	4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana

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6976

NO 97-74

The Times-Picayune, New Orleans, Louisiana, on August 13, 1963, contained the following news article:

"Pamphlet Case
Sentence Given

"Lee Oswald, 23, 4907 Magazine, Monday was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 or serve 10 days in jail on a charge of disturbing the peace by creating a scene.

"Oswald was arrested by First District police at 4:15 p.m. Friday in the 700 block of Canal while he was reportedly distributing pamphlets asking for a "Fair Play for Cuba".

"Police were called to the scene when three Cubans reportedly sought to stop Oswald. Municipal charges against the Cubans for disturbing the peace were dropped by the court."

Confidential source familiar with Cuban activities in the New Orleans area were contacted during the month of September, 1963 and each advised he had no knowledge regarding OSWALD or any of the activities of subject organization in New Orleans, except the information regarding OSWALD's arrest and distribution of FPCC handbills.

Mrs. JESSIE JAMES GARNER, 4909 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on October 1, 1963 that Mr. and Mrs. OSWALD vacated their apartment on September 25, 1963. Mrs. OSWALD and young child left in station wagon bearing Texas license plate driven by same woman who brought Mrs. OSWALD to New Orleans from Texas. LEE OSWALD told Mrs. GARNER that his wife is going to have a baby and that she was going to Texas for the event. She said OSWALD left owing her 17 days rent for apartment.

NO 97-74

Mrs. CHARLES F. MURRET, 1757 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, LEE OSWALD's aunt, advised on October 1, 1963, that when Mrs. OSWALD originally came to New Orleans a woman driving a station wagon brought her and the baby from Texas. This woman spoke the Russian language and apparently was well known by Mrs. OSWALD. Mrs. MURRET believed that Mrs. OSWALD lived with this woman in Texas while LEE OSWALD was seeking employment in New Orleans.

On October 7, 1963, NO T-1 advised that there is no such Post Office Box as 30016 in the New Orleans area. ✓

Mrs. JESSIE JAMES GARNER, 4909 Magazine Street, advised on October 7, 1963 that LEE OSWALD and his wife did not have any meeting to her knowledge when he was residing at 4907 Magazine Street. She advised that they did have some friends, approximately three or four people, who used to visit them on occasions. She had no information as to the identity of these persons. She stated she had not learned where OSWALD had gone but presumed he had returned to Texas.

On October 15, 1963, NO T-2, who is cognizant of some CP activities in the New Orleans area advised that T-2 is not acquainted with OSWALD or his wife and has no knowledge of any activities on the part of subject organization in New Orleans.

On October 7, 1963, inquiry made at the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau, New Orleans, failed to indicate that there was anyone with a credit record in New Orleans by the name of A. J. HIDEELL. The city directory in New Orleans contained no record in the name of A. J. HIDEELL.

On September 12, 1963, confidential informant NO T-3 made available a transcript of a radio broadcast animated from radio station WDSU, New Orleans, on August 21, 1963, from the program known as "Conversation Carte Blanche". This transcript revealed that on August 21, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD appeared on the aforementioned radio program along with ED BUTLER, Executive Director of the Information Council of the Americas, New Orleans, which organization specializes in the distribution of anti-Communist educational material through Latin America.

NO 97-74

Also on the program was CARLOS BRINGUIER, a Cuban refugee connected with the Revolutionary Student Directorate. Both BUTLER and BRINGUIER are anti-Castro and during this program debated with OSWALD. Some of the pertinent statements made by OSWALD during this program included the following: that the FPCC is not communist controlled and that he, OSWALD, is a Marxist.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba", placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961 reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the afore-mentioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the fall of 1962 and was filled by Vincent "Ted" Lee, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed Lee has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, Lee has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. Lee feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIXCORLISS LAMONT

On September 28, 1953, Louis F. Budenz testified before the United States Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee that Earl Browder, as head of the Communist Party (CP) in the United States, had referred to Corliss Lamont as one of the "four prides" of the CP because Corliss Lamont was ready to cooperate with any Communist front or any Communist cause. Browder made this reference at a National Committee meeting of the CP in the early 1940's. Budenz also recalled that Lamont was a member of the CP when he, Budenz, was a member.

"Rights", self-identified as a publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) April - May, 1962, issue, reveals Corliss Lamont is Vice-Chairman of the ECLC:

APPENDIX.EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

"1. The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. * * * The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted, by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material."

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was; "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings * * * WILKINSON has

APPENDIXEMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

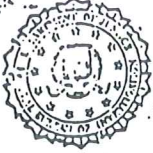
'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists. * * *

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist Law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.'

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Dec. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91)."

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

93

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
October 25, 1963

Title FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE -
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

Character REGISTRATION ACT - CUBA;
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reference Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS
dated October 25, 1963 at
New Orleans.

All sources (except any listed below) whose
identities are concealed in referenced communication have
furnished reliable information in the past.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

NOV 7 1963

DBA-55715

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing
communications which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enc.

*(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any,
this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)*

This document has been
approved for release through
the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM OF
the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 8 MAY 92

ERP 92-5

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

95
55715

DBA

Copy to:

Report of: SA MILTON R. KAACK
Date: October 31, 1963

Office: New Orleans

File Number: NO 100-16601

Bufile: 105-82555

① Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

201-289248

Biopio

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis: Orleans Parish Board of Health records show subject born 10/18/39 at New Orleans. Subject wrote letter to "The Worker", 6/10/63 requesting literature. Subject arrested by NOPD 8/9/63 for distributing literature of Fair Play For Cuba Committee in business district of New Orleans; charged with disturbing the peace by creating a scene. Pleaded guilty 8/12/63 and paid \$10.00 fine. Subject admitted being a Marxist in radio broadcast. Moved from New Orleans with wife and child on 9/25/63 ostensibly for Texas. Unknown to informants.

- P -

DETAILS:

BACKGROUND

Birth

Mrs. STEPHANIE A. HENNEL, Orleans Parish Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, City Hall, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on October 24, 1963, that Book 207, Folio No. 1321, recorded the birth of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, white male, on October 18, 1939, New Orleans, Louisiana. The child's father was shown as ROBERT E. LEE OSWALD, and his mother as MARGUERITE CLAVERIE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
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16-74422-1 GPO

201-289248

NO 100-16601/cv

Identification Record

The Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation furnished the following identification record of the subject on September 5, 1963, under FBI Number 327 925 D:

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
Marine	LEE HARVEY OSWALD #1653230	10/24/56		
PD, New Orleans, La.	LEE HARVEY OSWALD #112-723	8/9/63	828 MCS 42-22 dist the peace by creating a scene	8/12/63, pleaded guilty and sentenced to \$10 or 10 days Elected to pay fine.

Employment

Mrs. MARY BERTUCCI, Personnel Secretary, William B. Reilly Coffee Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on August 5, 1963, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was employed as a maintenance man on May 15, 1963. His address at the time of employment was 757 French Street.

ALVIN PRECHTER, Personnel Manager, William B. Reilly Coffee Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised on October 1, 1963, that subject terminated his employment on July 19, 1963.

Residence

Confidential Informant NO T-1 advised on July 23, 1963, that Post Office Box 30061 was rented by L. H. OSWALD on June 3, 1963. He furnished as his address 657 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. T-1 advised on October 25, 1963, that the subject sent a forwarding address for P. O. Box 30061 on September 26, 1963, of 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas.

NO 100-16601/cv

Mrs. JESSIE JAMES GARNER, 4909 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised on August 5, 1963, that the subject and his wife have resided at 4905 Magazine Street since about June, 1963.

Mrs. GARNER advised on October 1, 1963, that the subject and his wife vacated their apartment on September 25, 1963. She said that Mrs. OSWALD and the child departed in a station wagon bearing Texas license plates and driven by the same woman who brought Mrs. OSWALD to New Orleans from Texas. Mrs. GARNER said that LEE OSWALD told her that his wife was going to have a baby and that she was going to Texas for her confinement. She remarked that OSWALD left New Orleans owing her \$17.00 rent for the apartment.

Mrs. CHARLES F. MURRET, 757 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on October 1, 1963, that she was LEE OSWALD's aunt and that when the subject's wife originally came to New Orleans a woman driving a station wagon brought her and the child from Texas. She said that this woman spoke the Russian language and apparently was well known by Mrs. OSWALD. Mrs. MURRET thought that Mrs. OSWALD had resided with this woman in Texas while LEE OSWALD was here in New Orleans seeking employment. Mrs. MURRET stated that LEE OSWALD never resided at her residence but that he requested that he be permitted to use her address while he was seeking employment so that he could furnish her telephone number to prospective employers.

CONNECTIONS WITH THE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

A Confidential Informant, NO T-2, advised on June 26, 1963, that LEE H. OSWALD, Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, wrote a letter on June 10, 1963, to "The Worker", 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, New York. OSWALD claimed in the letter to be a long-time subscriber to "The Worker" and stated that he was forming a "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" in New Orleans and requested that he be sent some of "The Worker's" literature. He also forwarded honorary membership cards for "those fighters for peace, Mr. GUS HALL and Mr. B. DAVIS".

GUS HALL is General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

-- NO T-3
 (May 7, 1962)

NO 100-16601/cv

On May 6, 1963, BENJAMIN DAVIS stated that he is the National Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

NO T-4
(May 7, 1962)

Confidential Informant NO T-5 advised on July 8, 1963, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, sent a change of address card to "The Worker", 26 West 23rd Street, New York 10, New York, which showed that his current address is 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Confidential Informant NO T-6 advised on August 9, 1963, that at about 1:15 pm. that date the informant observed an unknown individual handing out leaflets on Canal Street. Some of these leaflets were white in color and others were yellow in color. The informant was unable to obtain a leaflet but advised that the yellow leaflet contained in large printing "Hands Off Cuba, Viva CASTRO". The informant advised that this individual was passing out these leaflets on the uptown side of Canal Street between Baronne and Carondelet Streets. She described this individual as white male, age 25 to 30, 5'10", 140 pounds, slender build, light complexion, sandy hair, wearing an off white or light gray shirt and medium colored trousers.

On August 9, 1963, Lt. WILLIAM GAILLOT, First District, New Orleans Police Department, advised that the following persons had been arrested on Canal Street on that date and charged with disturbing the peace:

1. LEE H. OSWALD, white male, age 23, born October 18, 1939, New Orleans, residence 4709 Magazine, New Orleans, lower center apartment. OSWALD informed arresting officer that he is a member of the New Orleans Chapter of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee with headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York City. Lt. GAILLOT informed that OSWALD was handing out yellow leaflets with inscription "Hands Off Cuba, Viva CASTRO".
2. CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIER, white male age 29, 501 Adele Street, Apartment F, New Orleans, who informed he is the Director of the Cuban Student Directorate for the New Orleans area. He informed he immigrated to this country on February 8, 1961, INS Number A12546223, and has

NO 100-16601/cv

a clothing shop at 107 Decatur Street.

3. CELFO MACARIO HERNANDEZ, white male, age 47, 519 Adele Street, Apartment E. He advised he is a member of the same group as BRINGUIER.

4. MIGUEL MARIANO CRUZ, white male age 18, 2526 Mazant, Apartment C, who advised he is also a member of the Cuban Student Directorate.

According to Lt. GAILLOT, all four individuals were arrested for disturbing the peace when OSWALD became involved in an argument with BRINGUIER, HERNANDEZ and CRUZ and that a crowd developed. Lt. GAILLOT informed that he had no further information at this time.

Lt. FRANCIS MARTELLO, First District, New Orleans Police Department, advised on August 10, 1963, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been arrested on August 9, 1963, and charged with disturbing the peace. He said that OSWALD had been distributing literature for the Fair Play For Cuba Committee in the 700 block of Canal Street and was desirous of seeing an Agent of the FBI.

Date 8/15/63

LEE HARVEY OSWALD was interviewed at the First District Station, New Orleans Police Department, at his request. OSWALD said that he had been picked up on August 9, 1953, by the New Orleans Police Department and was charged with disturbing the peace in the 700 block of Canal Street during the time he was distributing "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" literature.

OSWALD stated that he was unemployed at the present time, his last employment being terminated July 17, 1953, as a mechanic with the William B. Riley Company, 640 Magazine Street. He said he was born October 13, 1939, at New Orleans, Louisiana. He had attended Warren Easton High School in New Orleans until 1955 at which time he joined the United States Marine Corps. He had only completed two years of high school at this time. From 1956 through 1958, he was a member of the Marine Corps at which time he received an honorable discharge. Following his discharge he moved to Fort Worth, Texas, where he lived with his mother, MARGUERITE OSWALD. He could not recall her address in Fort Worth, but remarked that she was living now in Arlington, Texas, and was a practical nurse by profession.

About four months ago he and his wife, MARINA OSWALD nee Prossa, whom he met and married in Fort Worth, moved to New Orleans. ✓

After coming to New Orleans he said he began reading various pieces of literature distributed by the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee", and it was his understanding from reading this material that the aim and theme of the committee is to prevent the United States from invading or attacking Cuba or interfering in the political affairs of that country. Further, that the people of this country should be given an opportunity to go visit Cuba, and in this way they could make up their own minds as to what the internal conditions of Cuba are like at the present time. He says he does not consider the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" to be communist or a communist-controlled group. OSWALD said that inquiry in New Orleans developed the fact that there apparently was a chapter of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" in New Orleans, but he did not know of the members or where their offices were located. He said he sent a letter to the headquarters of the "Fair Play

On 3/10/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 100-16701
by SA JOHN LESTER QUIGLEY /ev Date dictated 8/15/63

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NO 100-16601/cv

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For Cuba Committee", 799 Broadway, New York City, together with \$5.00 and told them he wished to join this committee. During the latter part of May of this year he received a membership card in this organization which bore a date of May 28, 1963, and was made out in the name of LEE H. OSWALD and was signed by V. L. LEE. He described this card as being gray in color and signifying membership in the national organization. A short time thereafter he said he received in the mail a white card which showed that he was made a member of the New Orleans Chapter of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee. This card was dated June 6, 1963. It was signed by A. J. HIDEELL, and it bore in the lower right hand corner the number 33 which he said indicated membership number. OSWALD had in his possession both cards and exhibited both of them.

Since becoming a member of the national committee, OSWALD said that he has been receiving the monthly circular of the committee which is about seven pages in length. He claimed that he could not recall the name of this publication.

Since receiving his membership card in the New Orleans chapter of the committee he said that he had spoken with HIDEELL on the telephone on several occasions. On these occasions, HIDEELL would discuss general matters of mutual interest in connection with committee business, and on other occasions he would inform him of a scheduled meeting. He said he has never met HIDEELL, and he knows HIDEELL did have a telephone number which has now been discontinued. He claimed that he could not recall what the number was.

OSWALD said that the committee did not have any offices in New Orleans, and whenever meetings were held they were held in residences of various members. He maintained that he had attended only two meetings of the committee, and at each of the meetings there were about five different individuals. At each of these meetings the persons present were different. He did not know the last names of any of these individuals and claimed he was only introduced to them by first names. He maintained that he could not recall any of the first names. From what he understands there are no regularly scheduled times for meetings, and the only way he knows about them is when somebody gives him a call and tells him there will be a meeting. At these meetings he said the general conversation

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deals with Cuba and the latest news on the internal affairs of Cuba. OSWALD admitted that on one occasion he held a committee meeting at his home, but he declined to elaborate on how he got word to the various members that it would be held.

Last Wednesday, August 7, 1963, OSWALD said he received a note through the mail from HIDEELL. The note asked him if he had time would he mind distributing some Fair Play literature in the downtown area of New Orleans. He said HIDEELL knew that he was not working and probably had time. HIDEELL also knew that he had considerable literature on the committee which had been furnished to him by the national committee in New York. Since he did not have anything to do, OSWALD said he decided he would go down to Canal Street and distribute some literature. He denied that he was being paid for his services, but that he was doing it as a patriotic duty.

About one p.m. on August 9, 1963, OSWALD said that he went down on Canal Street by himself and started distributing committee literature. He said he had made up a placard which he hung around his neck with a piece of string. The placard was made up of brown cardboard. On the placard were several pieces of literature which expressed the aims and purposes of the committee. At the bottom of the cardboard placard he said he had printed in black capital letters the words "Viva Fair Play". From this time until around four p.m. he said he distributed a throwaway which was prepared on yellow paper 8 1/2" x 5 1/2" in size, which contained the following: "Hail to Cuba! Join The Fair Play For Cuba Committee, New Orleans, Charter Member Branch, Free Literature, Lectures, Location: A. J. HIDEELL, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, Louisiana, Everybody Welcome!". In addition, OSWALD said he had on his person membership applications which he would pass out to anyone he thought desired one. This membership application was prepared on a white piece of paper 5 1/2" wide by 8 1/2" in length, and it contained the following information:

NO 100-16601/cv

"To: The Fair Play for Cuba Committee
New Orleans, La.

A. J. HIBBLE
P. O. Box 30016
New Orleans, La.

— I wish to join the Committee. Enclosed is my Initiation Fee of \$1.00 and dues are \$1.00 a month.

— I cannot participate as an active member of the Committee, but wish to become a subscriber to mailings. Enclosed find \$5.00 for one year.

— I would like to have a more active part in supporting the cause of FPCC. Enclosed is my contribution for

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____"

OSWALD stated in addition to this he had on his person several copies of a thirty-nine page pamphlet entitled "The Crime Against Cuba" by CORRETON LAMONT, which he carried with him as it contained all of the information regarding the committee, and he would be in a position to refer to it for proper answers in the event someone questioned him regarding the aims and purposes of the committee.

OSWALD had in his possession at the time of interview a copy of the above three described documents and made available a copy of each to the Agent.

Around 4 p.m. while standing in the immediate vicinity of Walgreen's Drug Store at Canal and Iberville Streets, OSWALD said three Cubans approached him, and he gave each one of the above-described tracts. These individuals became very angry, tore up the tracts, threw them down on the sidewalk and began arguing with him. This created quite a disturbance and shortly thereafter the police arrived, and he, as well as the other individuals whom he understood to be Cuban exiles, was arrested.

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OSWALD said it was his understanding that around one p.m. on August 12, 1963, he was to be taken into City Court, New Orleans, and charged with disturbing the peace.

For further identification OSWALD exhibited a U. S. Marine Corps, Inactive Reserve, IV-5 Identification Card, which showed that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, USM Serial No. 1653230, had served on active duty from period of October 24, 1956 to September 11, 1959. This ID card had been signed by Lt. A. G. AYERS, USMCR.

From observation and questioning, OSWALD is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	23
Date of birth	October 18, 1939
Place of birth	New Orleans, Louisiana (at time of arrest claimed from Cuba)
Height	5'9"
Weight	140 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Blue-gray
Teeth	good
Marital status	Married, wife, MARINA OSWALD nee Prossa
Occupation	Mechanic
Military record	U. S. Marine Corps, October 24, 1956 to September 11, 1959, ASN 1653230, honorable discharge
Criminal record	Denies any
Residence	4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, La.

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The records of the New Orleans Police Department under Arrest Number 112-723 were examined on August 27, 1963. These records showed that OSWALD was arrested on August 9, 1963, by Lt. WILLIAM GAILLOT and Patrolmen F. HAYWARD and F. WILSON of the First District. He was charged with "disturbing the peace by creating a scene". The records showed that OSWALD claimed to be a member of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" and was passing out circulars in the 700 block of Canal Street and became involved in an argument with three Cuban immigrants.

JOSEPH LESSLIE, Office of the Clerk of Court, Municipal Court, 501 North Rampart Street, advised on August 28, 1963, that OSWALD appeared before Second Municipal Court Judge EDWIN A. BABYLON on August 12, 1963, and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace by creating a scene and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10.00 or serve ten days in jail. OSWALD elected to pay the fine. Mr. LESSLIE advised that the three persons arrested with OSWALD were discharged.

Mrs. JEANNE RODGERS, Secretary to the Manager, Radio Station WDSU, 520 Royal, New Orleans, Louisiana, made available on August 22, 1963, a transcript of the radio broadcast of a program called "Conversation Carte Blanche" which was broadcast from Radio Station WDSU on August 21, 1963. This transcript revealed that, on August 21, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD appeared on the above-mentioned program along with EDWARD SCANNELL BUTLER, Staff Director of The Information Council of the Americas which organization specializes in the distribution of anti-Communist educational material to Latin American countries. During the program OSWALD stated that the Fair Play For Cuba Committee is not Communist-controlled and that he, OSWALD, is a Marxist.

On August 30, 1963, BILL STUCKEY, Ross Agency, 525 Gravier Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he had a conversation with OSWALD after the carte-blanche broadcast at which time the subject said that he had met his wife in Russia and had married her there. He claimed that she was the daughter of a Russian Army Colonel. OSWALD claimed that he had worked in a factory in Russia earning eighty rubles per month. OSWALD stated that the

NO 100-16601/cv

Russians had "gone soft" on Communism and that Cuba is the only real revolutionary country in the world today.

A Confidential Informant NO T-7, who is familiar with Cuban activities in the New Orleans area, advised on September 9, 1963, that OSWALD was unknown to informant.

FRANK BARTES, 1608 Mason-Smith Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, who is a delegate to the Cuban Revolutionary Council in New Orleans, advised on September 10, 1963, that OSWALD was unknown to him,

A Confidential Informant NO T-8, who is acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on October 1, 1963, that OSWALD was unknown to the informant.

NO 100-16601/cv

APPENDIX"THE WORKER"

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist publication.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

"On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "TED" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. How-

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APPENDIX

ever, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CORLISS LAMONT

On September 28, 1963, LOUIS F. BUDENZ testified before the United States Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee that EARL BROWDER, as head of the Communist Party (CP) in the United States, had referred to CORLISS LAMONT as one of the "four prides" of the CP because CORLISS LAMONT was ready to cooperate with any Communist front or any Communist cause. BROWDER made this reference at a National Committee meeting of the CP in the early 1940's. BUDENZ also recalled that LAMONT was a member of the CP when he, BUDENZ, was a member.

"Rights", self-identified as a publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), April - May, 1962 issue, reveals CORLISS LAMONT is Vice-Chairman of the ECLC.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. 'The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. *** The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee;

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APPENDIX

established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been, and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. * * * WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

* * *

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist Law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist

NO 100-16601/cv

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~APPENDIX

Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

16*

APPENDIX~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

111

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
October 31, 1963

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD,

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R - Cuba

Reference Report of SA MILTON R.
KAACK, dated October 31,
1963, at New Orleans

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

NO T-1 is an employee of another Government agency.

Contact with NO T-6 has been insufficient to judge the reliability of his information.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

NOV 8 1963

DBA-52355

Director
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D. C. 20505

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing
communications which may be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,


John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enc.

(Upon removal of classified enclosures, if any,
this transmittal form becomes UNCLASSIFIED.)

This document has been
approved for release through
the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of
the Central Intelligence Agency.

Date 8 MAY 92HRP 92-5



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IRA 5232

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

113
CD 532

New Orleans, Louisiana
September 24, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

112 747

✓

①

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On August 9, 1963, Lt. William Gaillot, First District, New Orleans, Louisiana Police Department, advised that the following persons had been arrested on Canal Street between Earonne and Carondelet Streets on that date and charged with disturbing the peace: Lee H. Oswald, Carlos Jose Bringuier, Celso Macario Hernandez and Miguel Mariano.

Lt. Gaillot said that Oswald, who claimed to be a member of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee", was passing out literature and became involved in an argument with three Cuban refugees, namely Bringuier, Hernandez and Mariano, who were affiliated with the Cuban Student Directorate. The following material was being disseminated by Oswald: a yellow leaflet captioned, "Hands Off Cuba" an application to join the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" and a pamphlet entitled, "The Crime Against Cuba" by Corliss Lamont.

The records of the New Orleans Police Department under Arrest Number 112-723 were examined on August 27, 1963. These records showed that Oswald was arrested on August 9, 1963, by Lt. William Gaillot and Patrolmen F. Hayward and F. Wilson of the First District. He was charged with "disturbing the peace by creating a scene". The records showed that Oswald claimed to be a member of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" and was passing out circulars in the 700 block of Canal Street and became involved in an argument with three Cuban immigrants.

Joseph Lesalle, Office of the Clerk of Court, Municipal Court, 501 North Rampart Street, advised on August 28, 1963, that Oswald appeared before Second Municipal Court Judge Edwin A. Babylon on August 12, 1963, and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace by creating a scene and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10.00 or serve ten days in jail. Oswald elected to pay the fine. Mr. Lesalle advised that the three persons arrested with Oswald were discharged.

CS COPY

[Handwritten signature and stamp]



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New Orleans, Louisiana
September 24, 1953

DBA 5233

114

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated
 9/24/53 at New Orleans

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CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

43 ~~SECRET~~

*from
Vol. I
of 201*

ROUTING	
1 [REDACTED]	4
2	5
3	6

TO : DIRECTOR
 FROM : MEXICO CITY
 ACTION: [REDACTED]
 INFO : [REDACTED]

CS COPY

115

XX

18 Oct 63 IN 36017

~~SECRET~~ 007243Z

DIR CITE MEXI [REDACTED]

1. ACC [REDACTED] 1 OCT 63, AMERICAN MALE WHO SPOKE BROKEN RUSSIAN SAID HIS NAME ~~LEE~~ OSWALD (PHONETIC), STATED HE AT SOVEMB ON 28 SEPT WHEN SPOKE WITH CONSUL WHOM HE BELIEVED BE ~~W~~ VALERIY VLADIMIROVICH KOSTIKOV. SUPJ ASKED SOV GUARD IVAN OBYEDKOV [REDACTED] IF THERE ANYTHING NEW RE TELEGRAM TO WASHINGTON. OBYEDKOV UPON CHECKING SAID NOTHING RECEIVED YET, BUT REQUEST HAD BEEN SENT.

2. HAVE PHOTOS MALE APPEARS BE AMERICAN [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 1 OCT. APPARENT AGE 35, ATHLETIC BUILD, CIRCA 6 FEET, RECEDING HAIRLINE, ~~FL~~ DING TOP. WORE KHAKIS AND SPORT SHIRT. SOURCE [REDACTED]

3. NO LOCAL DISSEM.

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency.

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW
 CONDUCTED ON 16 APR 1976
 E/IMPDET CL BY [REDACTED]

Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

~~SECRET~~

Mexi 6534, 15 Oct.

Requested pouch photo Oswald,

201-289248

9 Oct 63

Document Number 5-11A

CS COPY

for FOIA Review on APR 1976

~~SECRET~~

[REDACTED]

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Copy No.

ORIG :
UNIT :
EXT :
DATE : 10 Oct 1963

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

~~SECRET~~

INDEX
 NO INDEX
 FILE IN CS. FILE NO.

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

00 Oct 63 20 12z

TO : SEE BELOW
FROM : ~~DIRECTOR~~ CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CS COPY

CONF : [REDACTED]

INFO : [REDACTED]

SIG DEN
DEFERRED
R ROUTINE

XX

TO : DEPARTMENT OF STATE
INFO : FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

This document has been approved for release through the HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM of the Central Intelligence Agency

74673

SUBJECT: LEE HENRY OSWALD

Date 8 MAY 92
HRP 92-5

2121

1. ON 1 OCTOBER 1963 A RELIABLE AND SENSITIVE SOURCE IN MEXICO REPORTED THAT AN AMERICAN MALE, WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS LEE OSWALD, CONTACTED THE SOVIET EMBASSY IN MEXICO CITY INQUIRING WHETHER THE EMBASSY HAD RECEIVED ANY NEWS CONCERNING A TELEGRAM WHICH HAD BEEN SENT TO WASHINGTON. THE AMERICAN WAS DESCRIBED AS APPROXIMATELY 35 YEARS OLD, WITH AN ATHLETIC BUILD, ABOUT SIX FEET TALL, WITH A RECEDING HAIRLINE.

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW
CONDUCTED ON 16 APR 1978
EJ2/MPDET CI BY [REDACTED]

2. IT IS BELIEVED THAT OSWALD MAY BE IDENTICAL TO LEE HENRY OSWALD, BORN ON 18 OCTOBER 1939 IN NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, A FORMER U.S. MARINE WHO DEFECTED TO THE SOVIET UNION IN OCTOBER 1959 AND LATER MADE ARRANGEMENTS THROUGH THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN MOSCOW TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES WITH HIS RUSSIAN-BORN WIFE, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA PUSAKOVA, AND THEIR

FREE TO
THIS
DESCRIPTION
WAS OF
THE
INDIVIDUAL
OF
APPROXIMATELY
NOT
OSWALD!
WRONG!

for FOIA Review on APR 1976
RELEASING OFFICER

CS COPY
COORDINATING OFFICERS

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
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downgrading and
declassification

201-289248
(CONTINUED)

10 Oct 63
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

3

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CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

12-62

ORIG :
UNIT :
EXT :
DATE :

- INDEX
- NO INDEX
- FILE IN CS FILE NO.

~~SECRET~~

ROUTING	
1	4
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TO :

FROM: DIRECTOR

See Sanitized File

CONF. Number

For sterile copy of this document.

INFO :

201-289248

ABSTRACT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEX	<input type="checkbox"/>
DATE 10 Oct 63			

DEFERRED

ROUTINE

PAGE TWO

TO

INFO

CITE DIR

CHILD.

3. THE INFORMATION IN PARAGRAPH ONE IS BEING DISSEMINATED TO YOUR REPRESENTATIVES IN MEXICO CITY. ANY FURTHER INFORMATION RECEIVED ON THIS SUBJECT WILL BE FURNISHED YOU. THIS INFORMATION IS BEING MADE AVAILABLE TO THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

END OF MESSAGE

INFO BASED ON MEXI [REDACTED] (IN 36017) 201-289248

NEVER RECLASSIFIED
 RECLASSIFIED ON: 03/01/2009
 BY: 60322/UCBAW/STP/STP

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
 OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
 DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[REDACTED]
RELEASING OFFICER

[REDACTED]
COORDINATING OFFICERS

[REDACTED]
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
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CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

ORIG: [REDACTED]
UNIT: [REDACTED] INDEX
EXT: [REDACTED] NO INDEX
DATE: 10 Oct 1963 FILE IN CS FILE NO.

~~SECRET~~

12-62 ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO : MEXICO CITY

FROM : DIRECTOR

CONF: [REDACTED]

INFO: ADDP, CI, [REDACTED]

XX

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10 Oct 63 22 289z

DEFERRED

ROUTINE

Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

CITE DIR

74830

TO : MEXI

INFO

REF: MEXI 6453 (IN 36017)*

contacted

1. LEE OSWALD WHO [REDACTED] SOVEMB 1 OCT PROBABLY IDENTICAL LEE HENRY OSWALD (201-289248) BORN 18 OCT 1939, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, FORMER RADAR OPERATOR IN UNITED STATES MARINES WHO DEFECTED TO USSR IN OCT 1959. OSWALD IS FIVE FEET TEN INCHES, ONE HUNDRED SIXTY FIVE POUNDS, LIGHT-BROWN WAVY HAIR, BLUE EYES.

2. ON 31 OCT 1959 HE ATTEMPTED TO RENOUNCE HIS UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP TO THE UNITED STATES EMB IN MOSCOW, INDICATING HE HAD APPLIED FOR SOVIET CITIZENSHIP. ON 13 FEB THE US EMB MOSCOW RECEIVED AN UNDATED LETTER FROM OSWALD POSTMARKED MINSK ON FIVE FEB 1961 IN WHICH SUBJ INDICATED HE DESIRED RETURN OF HIS US PPT AS WISHED TO RETURN TO USA IF "WE COULD COME TO SOME AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE DROPPING OF ANY LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ME." ON 8 JULY ON HIS OWN INITIATIVE HE APPEARED AT THE EMB WITH HIS WIFE TO SEE ABOUT HIS RETURN TO STATES. SUBJ STATED THAT HE ACTUALLY HAD NEVER APPLIED FOR SOVIET CITIZENSHIP AND THAT HIS APPLICATION AT

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW CONDUCTED ON 16 MAY 1976 BY [REDACTED]

201-289248

10 Oct 63

RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS

~~SECRET~~

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(CONTINUED)

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Document Number 7-2
for FOIA Review on APR 1976

2

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

12-62 119

ORIG :
UNIT :
EXT :
DATE :

- INDEX
- NO INDEX
- FILE IN CS FILE NO.

~~SECRET~~

ROUTING	
1	4
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3	6

TO :
FROM : DIRECTOR
CONF :
INFO :

See Sanitized File A
Number 3
For sterile copy of this document.

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ROUTINE	

PAGE TWO

TO : INFO CITE DIR

THAT TIME HAD BEEN TO REMAIN IN USSR AND FOR TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF HIS TOURIST VISA PENDING OUTCOME OF HIS REQUEST. THIS APPLICATION, ACCORDING TO OSWALD, CONTAINED NO REF TO SOVIET CITIZENSHIP. OSWALD STATED THAT HAD BEEN EMPLOYED SINCE 13 JAN 1960 IN BELORUSSIAN RADIO AND TV FACTORY IN MINSK WHERE WORKED AS METAL WORKER IN RESEARCH SHOP. OSWALD WAS MARRIED ON 30 APRIL 1961 TO MARINA NIKOLAEVNA PUSAKOVA A DENTAL TECHNICIAN BORN 17 JULY 1941 USSR. NO HDQS TRACES. HE ATTEMPTED ARRANGE FOR WIFE TO JOIN HIM IN MOSCOW SO SHE COULD APPEAR AT EMB FOR VISA INTERVIEW. HIS AMERICAN PPT WAS RETURNED TO HIM. US EMB MOSCOW STATED TWENTY MONTHS OF REALITIES OF LIFE IN SOVIET UNION HAD CLEARLY HAD MATURING EFFECT ON OSWALD.

SECRET
COMBINATION
STATIONER

3. LATEST HDQS INFO WAS STATE REPORT DATED MAY 1962 SAYING STATE HAD DETERMINED OSWALD IS STILL US CITIZEN AND BOTH HE AND HIS SOVIET WIFE HAVE EXIT PERMITS AND DEPT STATE HAD GIVEN APPROVAL FOR THEIR TRAVEL WITH THEIR INFANT CHILD TO USA.

(CONTINUED)

RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

REPRODUCTION

OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE PROHIBITED.

Copy No.

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

ORIG :
UNIT :
EXT :
DATE :

- INDEX
- NO INDEX
- FILE IN CS FILE NO.

~~SECRET~~

12-62 ROUTING			
1		4	
2		5	
3		6	

TO :
FROM : DIRECTOR
CONF :
INFO :

DEFERRED
ROUTINE

PAGE THREE

TO : INFO

CITE DIR 74830

4. ^{YOU} [REDACTED] SHOULD PASS INFO REF AND PARA ONE TO
OTHER AGENCIES

[REDACTED] LOCALLY. INFO PARAS
STATE
TWO AND THREE ORIGINATES WITH [REDACTED]

5. REF AND POSSIBLE IDENTIFICATION BEING DISSEMINATED
STATE OTHER AGENCIES
TO HDQS OF [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] PLS KEEP
HDQS ADVISED ON ANY FURTHER CONTACTS OR POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION
OF OSWALD.

END OF MESSAGE

WH CMT: *According to [REDACTED] 1 Oct, an American male who
spoke broken Russian said his name Lee Oswald
(phonetic) stated he at Sov Emb on 28 Sept when
spoke with Consul.. He discussed sending a telegram
to Washington. No local Dissemination had been made.

T. KARAMESSINES

ADDP
RELEASING OFFICER

[REDACTED] (in draft)
[REDACTED] (in draft)
[REDACTED] (in draft)

201-289248

[REDACTED]

CWHD
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS
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ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO : DIRECTOR
FROM : MEXICO CITY

ES COPY

ACTION:

INFO : ADDP, CI, [REDACTED]

XX (on run as 15 Nov)

~~SECRET~~ 151730Z

DIP CITE MEXI [REDACTED]

15 OCT 63 IN 40357

PEF DIR 74330 *

PLS POUCH PHOTO OSWALD.

~~SECRET~~

C/S COMMENT: *ATTEMPTS OF LEE OSWALD AND WIFE TO REENTER U.S.

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Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

Document Number 8-4
for FOIA Review on APR 1976

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW CONDUCTED ON 16 APR 1976 E-2 IMPDET CL BY [REDACTED]
--

201-289248

15 Oct 67

4

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Date 8 MAY 92

HRP 92-5

P8593

15 October 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR

: The Ambassador

FROM

: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT

: Lee OSWALD/Contact with the Soviet Embassy
o Ambassador notified [REDACTED]

1. The following information was received from a usually reliable [REDACTED] source: On 1 October 1963, an American male contacted the Soviet Embassy and identified himself as Lee OSWALD. This officer determined that OSWALD had been at the Soviet Embassy on 28 September 1963 and had talked with Valeriy Vladimirovich KOSTIKOV, a member of the Consular Section, in order to learn if the Soviet Embassy had received a reply from Washington concerning his request. We have no clarifying information with regard to this request.

2. Our Headquarters has informed us that the OSWALD above is probably identical with Lee Henry OSWALD, born on 18 October 1959 in New Orleans, Louisiana, a former radar operator in the U. S. Marine Corps who defected to the Soviet Union in October 1959.

3. This office will advise you if additional information on this matter is received.

Orig - The Ambassador
The Minister
Counselor for Political Affairs
Regional Security Officer - PLEASE RETURN

- cc - Legal Attache
- cc - Naval Attache
- cc - I & M S
- cc - Lee Henry OSWALD P-
- cc - [REDACTED]
- cc - [REDACTED]

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW
CONDUCTED ON 16 APR 1976
E/R 2 IMPDET; CL BY [REDACTED]

5

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TRAVEL PROGRAM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ABSTRACT
<input type="checkbox"/>	INDEX
<input type="checkbox"/>	PREPARE FOR FILMING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FILM
<input type="checkbox"/>	CODE NO. (2, 3, 4)
<input type="checkbox"/>	CABLE MSG (11)
<input type="checkbox"/>	RF (2)
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR FILE

Document Number 9-5

for FOIA Review on APR 1976

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16 OCT. 63

201-289248

ORIG: [REDACTED]
UNIT: [REDACTED]
EXT: [REDACTED]
DATE: 23 OCT 1963

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

123

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TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
FROM: DIRECTOR CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CS COPY

21 Oct 63 19 10z
24 Oct 63

CON: [REDACTED]
INFO: CI, [REDACTED]

DEFERRED
ROUTINE

TO: [REDACTED] INFO: [REDACTED] CITE: DIR

date change - 23 Oct on sun should be 24 Oct

77978

SUBJECT: LEE HENRY OSWALD

REFERENCE IS MADE TO CIA OUT TELETYPE NO. 74673, DATED 10 OCTOBER 1963, REGARDING POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF SUBJECT IN MEXICO CITY. IT IS REQUESTED THAT YOU FORWARD TO THIS OFFICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TWO COPIES OF THE MOST RECENT PHOTOGRAPH YOU HAVE OF SUBJECT. WE WILL FORWARD THEM TO OUR REPRESENTATIVE IN MEXICO, WHO WILL ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE IF THE LEE OSWALD IN MEXICO CITY AND SUBJECT ARE THE SAME INDIVIDUAL.

END OF MESSAGE

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW
CONDUCTED ON 16 APR 1975
E2 IMPDET CL BY: [REDACTED]

BASED ON: MEXI [REDACTED] (IN 40357)

201-289248
24 Oct 63

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Date 8 MAY 92
HRP 92-5

[REDACTED] (in draft)

Draft (Roll)

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DATE 24 Oct 63

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[REDACTED]
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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ORIG: [REDACTED]
UNIT: [REDACTED]
EXT: [REDACTED]
DATE: 23 OCT 1963

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

12-62 123

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~~SECRET~~

ROUTING	
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TO: DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
FROM: DIRECTOR CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CS COPY

21 Oct 63 19 10z

24 Oct 63

CON: [REDACTED]
INFO: CI, [REDACTED]

DEFERRED	SIGCEN
ROUTINE	

TO: INFO date change - 23 Oct on sun should be 24 Oct

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END OF MESSAGE

CLASSIFICATION REVIEW
CONDUCTED ON 16 APR 1975
E2 IMPDET CL BY [REDACTED]

201-289248
24 Oct 63

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Date 8 MAY 92
HRP 92-5

BASED ON: MEXI [REDACTED] (IN 40357)

[REDACTED] (in draft)

[REDACTED] Dept. (Roll)

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AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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MATERIALS RECEIVED ON 5/11/92 FROM THE CIA - RE LEE HARVEY OSWALD

State incoming telegram #1304, 10/31/59 from Moscow, 1p.

Newsclipping, Wash Post 11/1/59, 1p.

5x7 card, 11/2/59 "Mr. Papich would like to know...", 1p.

Foreign Service Dispatch #234, 11/2/59, from Moscow, 3p.

State incoming telegram #1358, 11/9/59, from Moscow, 1p.

State Incoming telegram #1448, 11/9/59, from Tokyo, 1p.

Newsclipping Wash Post, 11/16/59, 1p.

Newsclipping, Washington Evening Star, 11/25/59, 1p.

J. Edgar Hoover (JEH) to Director CIA (DCIA), 5/25/60, with attachments, 8p.

Hugh S. Cumming, Jr. to Richard M. Bissel, Jr. 10/25/60, with attachments, 2p.

Bissel to Cumming, 11/3/60, 1p.

Horton to Deputy Director (Plans), 11/18/60, 10p.

"Field Personality File Request", 12/9/60, 1p.

State memorandum of conversation, 1/26/61, 1p.

Department of State Instruction #A-273, 4/13/61, 1p.

Foreign Service dispatch #806, 5/26/61, from Moscow, 2p.

Foreign Service Dispatch #29, 7/11/61, from Moscow, 3p.

JEH to DCI, 7/13/61 with attachments, 12p.

Document dated 9/28/61, "Per your request...", 1p.

Foreign Service Dispatch #317, 10/12/61, from Moscow, 4p.

[Form] "Attention: DEPUTY DIRECTOR, PLANS", 12/7/61, 1p.

Hardenburg [Office of Chief of Naval Operations] to Hoover, 4/26/62, with attached Encl. #1, 2p.

Newsclipping, Wash Post, 6/9/62, 1p.

*Scanned by Cheryl
3/2/103*

JEH to DCI, 9/7/62, with attachments, 9p.

FBI report by Hosty, 9/10/63 Bureau File No. 105-82555, 7p.

FBI Report by De Brueys, 10/25/63, Bureau File No. 97-4196-33, 18p.

JEH to DCI, 11/7/63, with attachments, 18p.

JEH to DCI, 11/8/63, with attachments, 3p.

Mexico City to Director, 10/9/63, "1. ACC _____ 1 Oct 63, American Male...", 1p.

CIA to State, FBI, Navy, 10/10/63, "1. On 1 October 1963 a reliable...", 2p.

Director to Mexico City, 10/11/63, "1. Lee Oswald who contacted SOVEMB...", 3p.

Mexico City to Director, 10/15/63, "Pls pouch photo Oswald.", 1p.

_____ to The Ambassador, 10/16/63, "Lee Oswald/Contact with the Soviet Embassy:", 1p.

CIA to Navy, 10/24/63, "Subject: Lee Henry Oswald", 1p.

**"The complete CIA pre-assassination
file on Lee Harvey Oswald"**

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