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6. This is the exact opposite of what the FBI told the Warren Commission and the Warren Commission stated in its report (page 324) Exhibit 2).

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18. Threats against the President are part of the investigations and, regardless of the FBI's belief that Oswald was a lone assassin, are within my requests.

19. As Exhibit 1 reflects, in 1964 the FBI did interview Hall, Howard and Seymour "in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy" and such information therefore is within my requests. And as Exhibit 2 reflects, when it serves the FBI's purposes not to be truthful and to be self-serving, it is untruthful and is self-serving. These are allegations I have made throughout this litigation and have proven with the FBI's own records.

20. No disclosed FBI record of which I know includes any explanation of why it did absolutely nothing about this alleged Oswald threat to kill the President for more than nine months after it was reported to the FBI, from December 18, 1963, until late September 1964. It was at the belated request of the Warren Commission that it finally interviewed Hall, Howard and Seymour "in connection with the assassination."

21. Page 2 of Exhibit 1 discloses that the FBI had still another source

quoting Hall and Howard as having "met Oswald in Texas prior to President Kennedy's assassination."

22. Bearing on FBI noncompliances and withholdings even within the main files supposedly disclosed to me is the fact that this record, Exhibit 1, which was sent to Dallas, as is stated on its face and as is routine because Dallas is the Office of Origin, is not included in its Oswald ^{file provided} ~~file~~ provided to me. In fact, most of that file is withheld as "previously processed" in the FBIHQ general releases. So, I also checked the disclosed FBIHQ Oswald file (105-82555, Section 236). I find that there is a referral sheet for this record reflecting that prior to mid-January 1978 it was withheld in toto and was referred to the Department of the Army. However, examination of Exhibit 1 now that it was disclosed to another reflects the fact that withholding and referral of the entire record to the Army was not proper. None of the information on its first page originated with the Army and all of it, in fact, is FBI information. Moreover, when this record was disclosed to this other and later requester, no copy of it was provided to me. It should have been provided to me because it is a Dallas record, belonging in its main Oswald file, and all of that is to have been disclosed to me. The FBI claims that all of it has been.

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situation in which it could move for dismissal without compliance and without
justifying its withholdings.

HAROLD WEISBERG

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

Before me this 16th day of July 1983 Deponent Harold Weisberg has appeared and signed this affidavit, first having sworn that the statements made therein are true.

My commission expires July 1, 1986.

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

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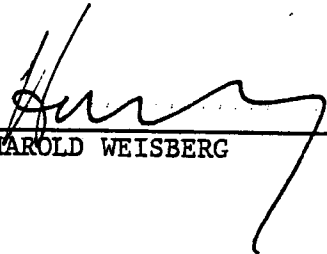
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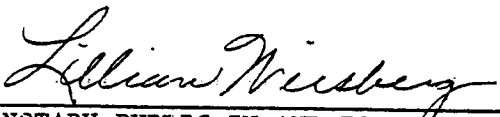
HAROLD WEISBERG

FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

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My commission expires July 1, 1986.





NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR
FREDERICK COUNTY, MARYLAND

CAS 78-0522/0420, Exhibit 1

- 1 - Mr. T. H. Goble
 - 1 - Mr. H. A. Schutz
 - 1 - Mr. V. H. Kasca
- 8/13/70

SAC, Miami (105-4769)

Director, FBI (105-121883) - 31

ST-122 ~~REC 45~~ REC 45

FRENTE REVOLUCIONARIO ANTICOMUNISTA (FRAC)
IS - CUBA

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m m/134/70*

ReMM closing let 8/23/65 with enclosure concerning captioned anti-Castro organization headed by [redacted]

Attached for each office is copy of Department of Army letter dated 8/7/70 captioned "Frente Revolucionario Anti-Comunista en Cuba (U)" with single copies of each of the two enclosures thereto.

Miami bring investigation of captioned group up to date and determine whether it is currently involved in militant anti-Castro activities. Of particular interest would be any indication it has capability of carrying out activities against Cuba indicated in attached material. Miami include pertinent data concerning captioned group and [redacted] in material it prepares for dissemination. Do not include the data concerning the John and Robert Kennedy assassinations as it has no bearing in activities of captioned group.

The references to Hall, Seymore and Howard in attached Army letter apparently refer to Loran Eugene Hall, William Seymour and Lawrence Howard. All three of these individuals were interviewed in 1964 in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy and the results were furnished the Warren Commission. Investigative results indicated these individuals had no connection with the assassination and no connection with Lee Harvey Oswald. No further investigation into this matter is required.

MAILED 10
AUG 13 1970
COMM-FBI

Enclosures - 3

- 2 - Dallas (Enclosures - 3)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Enclosures - 3)
- 2 - Phoenix (Enclosures - 3)
- 2 - San Juan (Enclosures - 3)
- 1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

1 copies made
2-8-78 JS6/9H
L. Hargrave
for review at FBIHQ by
ESCA re 7-26-78 req. St.
(See Bufile 62-117430)

uapp

VHN:mbs
(14)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. DeLoach
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Casper
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Conrad
 Mr. Felt
 Mr. Gale
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Sullivan
 Mr. Tavel
 Mr. Trotter
 Tele. Room
 Miss Holmes
 Miss Gandy

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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[redacted]

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JHJ
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Letter to Miami
Re: Frente Revolucionario Anticomunista (FRIC)
105-121863

NOTE:

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b7C
Army interviewed [redacted] Miami leader of a captioned anti-Castro group who claimed his group could overthrow Castro from within with proper supplies and support. Army also interviewed [redacted] who referred to [redacted] Army and who had been Anti-Castro mercenary under [redacted]. [redacted] reportedly indicated to [redacted] he could have some top Cuban officials defect to U. S. including captain of Cuban patrol vessel and could obtain Soviet jet supplied to Cuba if he had green light from someone in high position and U. S. support. Reportedly, Army reservists will train [redacted] group.

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During interview, as an aside, [redacted] mentioned Lorenzo Hall, William Seymore and Lawrence Howard and claimed that according to [redacted] both Howard and Hall met Oswald in Texas prior to President Kennedy's assassination. Summary of results of our investigation regarding Hall, Seymour and Howard is contained in LHM 12/28/67 entitled "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas" which was sent Attorney General and White House. It was sent at that time because New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison had unearthed the old false allegations (which had been proven unfounded) about these men in a news conference. The Kennedy assassination data contained herein was coordinated with SA [redacted] also claimed that following assassination of Robert Kennedy one Steven J. Burton, employee of [redacted] exhibited photograph of Sirhan B. Sirhan but [redacted] could not make identification. This data was discussed with SA [redacted] General Investigative Division, who will separately handle this portion of Hargraves' data.

Dallas to Laredo or points beyond by the Dallas office of Continental Trailways, the only bus line on which Oswald could have made connections with the bus on which he was later seen. Furthermore, if Oswald had traveled from Dallas to Alice, he would not have reached the Houston to Laredo bus until after he was first reportedly observed on it by the McFarlands.⁷³³ Oswald had also told passengers on the bus to Laredo that he had traveled from New Orleans by bus, and made no mention of an intervening trip to Dallas.⁷³⁴ In addition, the Commission noted evidence that on the evening of September 25, 1963, Oswald made a telephone call to a party in Houston proposing to visit a resident of Houston that evening⁷³⁵ and the fact that such a call would appear to be inconsistent with Oswald's having been in Dallas at the time. It thus appeared that the evidence was persuasive that Oswald was not in Dallas on September 25, and, therefore, that he was not in that city at the time Mrs. Odio said she saw him.

In spite of the fact that it appeared almost certain that Oswald could not have been in Dallas at the time Mrs. Odio thought he was, the Commission requested the FBI to conduct further investigation to determine the validity of Mrs. Odio's testimony.⁷³⁶ The Commission considered the problems raised by that testimony as important in view of the possibility it raised that Oswald may have had companions on his trip to Mexico.⁷³⁷ The Commission specifically requested the FBI to attempt to locate and identify the two men who Mrs. Odio stated were with the man she thought was Oswald.⁷³⁸ In an effort to do that the FBI located and interviewed Manuel Ray, a leader of JURE who confirmed that Mrs. Odio's parents were political prisoners in Cuba, but stated that he did not know anything about the alleged Oswald visit.⁷³⁹ The same was true of Rogelio Cisneros,⁷⁴⁰ a former anti-Castro leader from Miami who had visited Mrs. Odio in June of 1962 in connection with certain anti-Castro activities.⁷⁴¹ Additional investigation was conducted in Dallas and in other cities in search of the visitors to Mrs. Odio's apartment.⁷⁴² Mrs. Odio herself was reinterviewed.⁷⁴³

On September 16, 1964, the FBI located Loran Eugene Hall in Johnsandale, Calif.⁷⁴⁴ Hall has been identified as a participant in numerous anti-Castro activities.⁷⁴⁵ He told the FBI that in September of 1963 he was in Dallas, soliciting aid in connection with anti-Castro activities. He said he had visited Mrs. Odio. He was accompanied by Lawrence Howard, a Mexican-American from East Los Angeles and one William Seymour from Arizona. He stated that Seymour is similar in appearance to Lee Harvey Oswald; he speaks only a few words of Spanish,⁷⁴⁶ as Mrs. Odio had testified one of the men who visited her did.⁷⁴⁷ While the FBI had not yet completed its investigation into this matter at the time the report went to press, the Commission has concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald was not at Mrs. Odio's apartment in September of 1963.

The Commission has also noted the testimony of Evaristo Rodriguez, a bartender in the Habana Bar in New Orleans, to the effect that he saw Oswald in that bar in August of 1963 in the company of a

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