

Paul Hoch v. CIA, C.A. No. 82-0754

Declaration of Louis J. Dube

12 October 1984

EXHIBIT 1



UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BERNARD FENSTERWALD, JR., :

Plaintiff, :

v. :

Civil Action No. 75-897

U.S. CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, :

Defendant. :

AFFIDAVIT

Charles A. Briggs, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am the Information Review Officer for the Directorate of Operations of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). My responsibilities include the review of Directorate of Operations documents which are the object of Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Privacy Act requests to and litigation against the CIA. I am in Grade GS-18 and possess Top Secret classification authority. The statements made herein are based upon my knowledge, upon information made available to me in my official capacity and upon conclusions reached in accordance therewith.

2. Through my official duties I have become acquainted with the FOIA request submitted to the CIA by the plaintiff which is the basis for this litigation. As set forth in the affidavit of Gene F. Wilson, Information and Privacy Coordinator for the CIA, filed herewith, 1,363 documents were recovered and reviewed as set forth in Mr. Wilson's affidavit at paragraph 18 in response to plaintiff's request. From the total number of documents, I have made determinations regarding the disposition of 1,264 documents which were primarily the responsibility of the Directorate of Operations. A listing of

ATTACHMENT B

the individual documents involved is presented below. My disposition determinations are recorded in the Document Disposition Index mentioned in Wilson's affidavit and therein identified as Exhibit Q. I have determined the information withheld or denied may not be released:

- (a) because it is currently and properly classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 and is thus exempt from disclosure pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act exemption (b)(1); and/or,
- (b) because the information contained therein reveals intelligence sources and methods in need of continued protection and is thus exempt from disclosure pursuant to Freedom of Information Act exemption (b)(3); and/or,
- (c) because of the need to protect information concerning CIA organization, procedures, names, official titles and numbers of personnel employed by the Agency and is thus exempt from disclosure pursuant to Freedom of Information Act exemption (b)(3); and/or,
- (d) because the information is related solely to internal personnel practices, in this case related solely to Agency internal filing instructions, and thus exempt from disclosure pursuant to Freedom of Information Act exemption (b)(2); and/o
- (e) because inter-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the Agency are exempt from disclosure under Freedom of Information Act exemption (b)(5); and/or,

(f) because the release of certain information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of individuals identified in these documents and is thus exempt from disclosure pursuant to Freedom of Information Act exemption (b)(6); and/or,

(g) because the information reveals the name or identity of Federal Law Enforcement personnel which could result in endangering the life or physical safety of such law enforcement personnel and is thus exempt from disclosure pursuant to Freedom of Information Act exemption (b)(7)(F) which is asserted on behalf of and at the request of the FBI; and/or,

(h) because the information reveals the identity of a confidential source of the FBI which is exempt from disclosure pursuant to exemption (b)(7)(D) which is asserted on behalf of and at the request of the FBI.

3. The CIA documents which are the object of this litigation have been consecutively numbered for the purposes of this litigation. They have been on the Document Disposition Index filed as Exhibit Q. The documents on which I made the FOIA determinations are those numbered 1-1-B through 1237-499-1246-1007, 1250-1010-A, 1251-1011 through 1255-1015, 1268-464-A, 1270-1031274-1026, 1289-1019 through 1292-1016, 1308-475-A, 1313-1036-C, 1314-1031316-475-D, 1320-484, 1323-1040, 1324-1041, 1326-1042, 1327-1042-A, 1330-1331-1044, 1334-1047 and 1345-1057.

4. The Document Disposition Index specifies, as to each item withheld, the type or category of information contained in the withheld item and describes the withheld material in as much detail as is possible without revealing the very information sought to be protected. Also, the Document Disposition Index sets forth the FOIA exemptions as to each item withheld. Detailed justifications for withholding each type or category of information withheld (such as foreign liaison, CIA staff employees' names, etc.) are set forth below.

5. I have determined that the portions deleted and the documents denied for which classification is asserted, are currently and properly classified because their release could cause damage to the national security in terms of disrupting foreign relations, compromising complex cryptological and communications intelligence systems and revelation of sensitive intelligence operations. Each such document bears the appropriate markings on its face to evidence its classified status.

6. The authority to classify documents is derived from a succession of Executive Orders, the most current of which is Executive Order 11652. (3 C.F.R. 339, 1974 ed.) The purpose of the order is to establish a system to protect official classified information or material against unauthorized disclosure. The introductory comments of the Executive Order state that "The official information or material, referred to as classified information or material in this order, is expressly exempted from public disclosure by section 552(b)(1) or Title 5, United States Code. Wrongful disclosure of such information or material is recognized in the Federal Criminal Code as providing a basis for prosecution." The Executive Order further provides for a system of conspicuous



markings of documents on their face in such a manner as to alert custodians to the fact that the document contains sensitive information and that dissemination should be restricted to persons with an established need for such information and who have been formally granted an appropriate security clearance for access to such information. Executive Order 11652 specifically sets forth the qualifications of officials empowered to classify documents, and such classifying officials are charged with the responsibility for determining whether the particular document contains classified information. At the threshold level, the criterion to be used to determine whether a document is classifiable is whether its unauthorized disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the national security. Examples of classified information cited in the Executive Order, while illustrative rather than exhaustive, include intelligence operations, national defense plans and foreign relations matters affecting the national security.

7. Documents containing information received from foreign liaison services, or which confirm the existence of a liaison arrangement with the foreign intelligence or security service must be withheld. One of the more significant sources of foreign intelligence information for the United States is foreign liaison services. Foreign services which share their foreign intelligence collection product with the CIA have frequently proven of critical value to the United States. In many areas of the world in which United States citizens are not welcome, intelligence sources available to friendly foreign intelligence services have proven invaluable. Such services frequently constitute an effective arm of United States intelligence, to the extent that they can accomplish

*Some  
has  
been dis-  
closed & he  
has not  
say he  
not with-  
holding  
that  
some in  
tail-was  
scandalous*

the objectives of United States intelligence in a manner in which United States intelligence cannot function. Documents which contain information supplied by a foreign intelligence service, or which reveal the existence and possibly the nature of an intelligence liaison arrangement with an identifiable foreign governmental component, must remain classified in accordance with the requirements of that foreign service and any agreement established with that government or service. Any unauthorized release or other incident that suggested or proved to the foreign service that the CIA was unwilling or unable to provide the kind of protection that service expected its intelligence information would be provided, could cause potentially serious damage to the liaison relationship and consequently to United States national security interests. The liaison agreement would obviously be in jeopardy. The intelligence operation of the foreign service that produced the information would be put in hazard and the willingness of that service to trust CIA with further intelligence secrets would also be in hazard. Such incidents can and have led to a situation in which a foreign intelligence service no longer passed secret intelligence information to the CIA or to other intelligence elements of the United States Government. Some such developments have caused serious strains on relations between governments.

8. Cooperation by the intelligence services of friendly countries with the intelligence and security services of the United States continues only on the basis of an understanding that such liaison relationships are conducted with absolute confidentiality. In the first instance, it must be recognized that

most governments, unlike that of the United States, do not officially acknowledge the existence of certain intelligence and internal security services, much less the scope of their activities, the extent of their liaison with other countries and the type of information obtained by them. For the United States to release official documents which would evidence the existence and scope of activity of foreign intelligence services, without the permission of their governments, would seriously strain relations between our government and theirs, in addition to sharply curtailing or eliminating cooperations between the respective intelligence services, which would have a serious negative impact on United States intelligence capabilities.

9. In the event a friendly foreign liaison service provides the means by which an effective intelligence operation can be conducted against a third country which is hostile to the United States, the potential advantage to the United States is obvious. Should the United States prove unable to protect the secret of such an operation, the advantage would just as obviously soon be lost. At a minimum, the target country would act to nullify the operation. The level of retribution served on the friendly foreign country by the target country could be severe. The opportunities to conduct any further such operations against the target country would most likely be terminated along with the willingness of the friendly foreign country to offer any further such collaboration. Should the developments receive some public attention, which they frequently do, other countries which might have been inclined to cooperate with the United States in similar endeavors would have grounds for misgivings and doubts about the wisdom of such cooperation. The loss of such unrealized opportunities are difficult to measure, but no less real.

10. With regard to the existence of an intelligence liaison arrangement with a government that could not reasonably be expected to cooperate in any open fashion with the United States, the dangers inherent in the release of documents evidencing such an arrangement are even more critical. Certain governments find it in their interest to maintain some link with the government of the United States even though their official posture vis-a-vis the United States is distinctly hostile. On occasion, the respective intelligence services can provide such a link. If the understanding of secrecy cannot be honored, liaison of this nature becomes impossible and an extremely valuable link is lost.

11. Intelligence liaison arrangements frequently survive many changes of government; occasionally changes which are of a drastic political ideological nature. The cement of survival for such arrangements is found principally in the United States willingness and ability to honor its commitment to confidentiality. Under such circumstances, the professional discipline of an intelligence service may prove more important to maintaining an effective liaison arrangement than political compatibility. In such cases, the age of shared secrets may prove more important than their substance. The fact that old secrets are protected with the same dedication as the newer ones, adds to the confidence necessary to such arrangements. Unofficial rumors or allegations about the existence of such liaison arrangements can do great damage, but the damage is usually more nearly absolute when the admission is official, whether accidental or intentional.



12. If the government from which certain information is received is recognizable from the face of the document itself, the danger remains that the originating government itself may recognize information released in the public domain as information it supplied in confidence to American intelligence. Thereafter, the originating government would be reluctant to trust our intelligence community with other sensitive information. There are, obviously, a variety of reasons why United States intelligence efforts must be disciplined and organized to protect secret information received from cooperating foreign intelligence services and their governments.

13. Information pertaining to foreign government liaison relationship is also exempt from disclosure under exemption (b)(3) of the FOIA based upon the responsibility of the the Director of Central Intelligence to protect intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure (50 U.S.C. 403(d)(3)).

14. Similar reasons apply to the withholding of information which reveals the existence of a CIA station in a specific country or city abroad or which discloses the fact that CIA conducts intelligence operations in any given country abroad. A CIA presence abroad, even in a friendly country, is likely to be condoned only as long as it does not have to be officially acknowledged. While it is generally known and widely accepted that nations conduct secret intelligence operations against other nations, traditionally, and for practical reasons in the conduct of foreign affairs, no nation officially acknowledges that it engages in such activities against specific foreign countries.

While all nations are, of course, aware that they may be the targets of clandestine intelligence operations and may even unofficially acknowledge this fact, no government is likely to be willing to tolerate an official acknowledgement by another government that intelligence operations have been conducted against it. When such official acknowledgement does, however occur, the nation that had been the target of such an operation will take some appropriate action in its defense. The nature of the action taken by the offended nation will be in proportion to the perceived offense.

15. Intelligence methods must be protected in cases where the capability itself, or the application of certain techniques, is unknown to those who would use countermeasures. Secret information collection techniques or devices can be as vital to intelligence agencies as the surprise element of secret weapons can be to military forces. In certain situations intelligence methods, which may no longer in themselves be secret, are used in circumstances which require secrecy. In such circumstances, the fact of their use is the information that must be protected. It thus follows that the patterns and practices of the CIA, as well as the specific techniques and devices, must be protected from disclosure to prevent the damage that can be caused if information of such matters is made available to hostile agencies who would seek to penetrate, mislead and negate the intelligence operations of the United States.

16. A primary function of the CIA is the collection of foreign intelligence. Foreign intelligence includes information concerning the capabilities, intentions and activities of foreign powers, organizations or their agents. A corollary responsibility is the collection of foreign counter-intelligence, designed to protect the United States Government's foreign intelligence activities and other national security secrets from disclosure

or penetration. As defined in Executive Order 11965 (41 Fed. Reg. 7702 (February 19, 1976)), counterintelligence means "information concerning the protection of foreign intelligence, or national security information and its collection from detection or disclosure." By that same Order, the CIA is specifically charged with the responsibility to conduct foreign counterintelligence activities outside the United States and to protect the security of its installation activities, information and personnel. The statutory responsibility of the Director of Central Intelligence to protect intelligence sources and methods includes the protection of counterintelligence sources and methods.

17. Information related to intelligence sources and methods as described herein is withheld under the authority of exemption (b) (3) of the Freedom of Information Act as specifically exempted from disclosure by the statutory provision that the Director of Central Intelligence shall be responsible for protecting intelligence sources and methods (50 U.S.C. 403(d) (3) and 50 U.S.C. 403g). Such information is also currently and properly classified pursuant to the criteria of Executive Order 11652 (and thus exempted under exemption (b) (1)) to the extent that it reveals intelligence sources and methods intelligence or counterintelligence operations, would prejudice the prospects for success of such operations in the future, or would place a person's life in jeopardy.

18. Documents containing information which reveal intelligence sources in need of continued protection must also be withheld. Confidential sources of intelligence information can be expected to furnish information only so long as they feel secure in the knowledge that they are protected from retribution or embarrassment by the pledge of confidentiality that surround

the information transaction. In the case of the American businessman, for instance, who is willing to share valuable information with his government's intelligence service gathered in the course of conducting his business, or who is willing to cooperate in assisting CIA intelligence gathering operations abroad, revelation of the fact that he has so acted may result in serious embarrassment and loss of business in foreign countries for himself or his company. In the case of a foreign national who has been willing to act as an agent or an informant for American intelligence and is exposed, the consequences are swift and sure. That individual faces imprisonment or, possibly, death. Such individuals, understandably, insist on a pledge of extreme secrecy before agreeing to cooperate with American intelligence. It is only with such a pledge of extreme secrecy that the aid of such individuals can be enlisted in the first place and it is only through confidence in the ability to maintain extreme secrecy that such individuals can be persuaded to remain cooperative

19. Informants who do remain within their society are at all times subject to retribution if and when they are discovered as informants. This is also true of informants who are no longer active. In many cases the very nature of the information passed tends to reveal its source because of the limited number of individuals having access to the information. Under these circumstances, the informant is perpetually vulnerable to discovery, and retribution may be a real threat for him and his family for many years. For these reasons the pledge of secrecy, as a condition precedent to cooperation with American intelligence, is absolute in its terms and goes beyond a mere



assurance that some discretion will be exercised before the information is released and beyond arbitrarily established time spans. The exemptions from the General Declassification Schedule, spelled out in section 5(B) of Executive Order 11652 clearly recognize and provide for the continuing hazards posed by participation in secret intelligence activities.

20. Cryptonyms and pseudonyms are used as defense mechanisms against the unauthorized disclosure of covert activities, the identities of intelligence sources or the names of CIA employees. They are assumed names or code words used as substitutes for true names or used to denote particular projects, activities or types of information. A cryptonym or pseudonym carries a great deal of meaning for those who are able to fit it into the proper cognitive framework. For example, knowing that a particular foreign government official stands behind the mask of a cryptonym permits the reader of a message to assess the value of the information received. Also, because the significance of information communicated may very well be a mystery to those who do not know the scope or nature of a particular project, use of cryptonyms instead of true names to identify a project is quite important as a matter of security. If a document is lost or stolen, the use of cryptonyms and pseudonyms prevents the breach of security from being more serious than it might otherwise be. However, release of cryptonyms or pseudonyms in the aggregate make it possible to fit disparate pieces together and divine what source stands behind the cryptonym or pseudonym or the nature and purpose of the project. In some instances, the factual setting within which the cryptonyms or pseudonyms appear is of such a descriptive nature that a collection of such documents could

reveal to the knowledgeable reader the true identity of persons or activities protected. For these reasons, cryptonyms and pseudonyms which conceal intelligence sources and methods have been denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3) of the Freedom of Information Act.

21. As a further measure taken to protect intelligence sources and methods and pursuant to §6 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, 50 U.S.C. §403g, which provides that the CIA is exempt from the provision of law requiring the disclosure of organizational data or the names of its personnel, names and identities of organizational components of the CIA were deleted in certain documents. Organizational data was deleted to prevent detailed knowledge of CIA structure and procedures from being available as a tool for hostile penetration or manipulation. The names of CIA employees were deleted since the Agency may not disclose the identity and affiliation of a substantial number of those employees who do not come into public view in the course of their duties. Such employees may have in the past served under cover or in sensitive positions, are doing so now, or may do so in the future. The result of such a revelation could well be used to compromise past, current or future intelligence operations, to impair the usefulness of such an individual to the Agency and/or to place their lives or the lives of members of their families in jeopardy. To publicly identify a specific individual as an employee of the CIA is, in this volatile world, an invitation for action inimical to our interest. Accordingly, pursuant to §6 of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949, 50 U.S.C. §403g and exemption (b)(3) of the Freedom of Information Act, such information is exempt from disclosure.

22. An additional consideration exists when the revelation of the identity and affiliation of a specific employee would result in the disruption of foreign relations and/or the revelation of sensitive or significant foreign intelligence operations. For instance, employees who have in the past or are currently serving under cover in a foreign country are not only significantly more vulnerable to violence, but the revelation that such a specific individual was in fact a CIA employee could well result in diplomatic repercussions and prejudice foreign intelligence operations. Similar considerations apply for domestic employees under cover who participate in sensitive or significant intelligence operations such as the recruitment of aliens, debriefings of defectors, etc. Accordingly, such information is classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 and is, therefore, also exempt from disclosure pursuant to exemption (b)(1) of the Freedom of Information Act.

23. Classification markings have been removed from all documents released to the plaintiff to indicate their unclassified status. Additionally, certain routing instructions which reveal CIA organizational data or methods of disseminating information throughout the intelligence community have been deleted pursuant to exemption (b)(3) of the Freedom of Information Act based on 50 U.S.C. 403(d)(3) and 403g.

24. Filing instructions and file numbers have been deleted from several documents in order to permit the release of these documents, or portions thereof to the plaintiff. Such markings, while an indispensable tool for managing an information retrieving system, are of little or no value to the public at large and are exempt from disclosure under exemption (b)(2) of the Freedom of Information Act.

25. Certain information has also been withheld inasmuch as the release would result in a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy of the persons named or otherwise identified in the document. In the instant review, such deletions or denials were limited to United States citizens. In most instances, their relationship to the investigation was incidental. For example, a number of people's names appear because their names were similar to but not identical with persons whose names figured prominently in the investigation. Frequently, information deleted included highly personal information, often of a potentially embarrassing nature. In other instances, individuals were mentioned because of their involvement in some incident or activity which suggested the need for further investigation so that, at a minimum, they would be eliminated from the category of suspect. In such instances, when further investigation, file research or other form of checking established that the individual was innocent of any involvement in the assassination, the names of the individuals were withheld. In other instances in which names were deleted, the circumstances are explained in the individual document comments of the index. In general, it might be stated that the fact that an individual is the subject of a CIA file or is mentioned in a record maintained by CIA is easily misunderstood by the general public although the inclusion of such a person's name in CIA records does not necessarily imply that such individuals are viewed in any negative context. In fact, the occurrence may be occasioned by very innocuous reasons. Accordingly, the identity of individuals who are subjects of CIA files or are mentioned in CIA records





EXHIBIT 2

<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1197 - 1068	4 November 1948	1

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a one page index card summarizing information concerned with a Soviet military officer who was thought at the time to have possibly been related to Marina Oswald. Nothing in the document suggests any involvement in the assassination. The document is dated 1948. The release of the document might result in the identification and exposure of a foreign intelligence source and the document is therefore denied. The document also contains information confirming the existence of an Agency station in a specific city abroad and Agency internal filing instructions. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1198 - 1069	17 May 1960	10
-------------	-------------	----

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains a listing of Soviet delegates who visited a European country during 1960. The information is denied because it was received from a foreign liaison service. The document contains a listing of individuals by name and profession. The document contains other information requiring continued protection including information confirming the existence of an Agency station in a specific city abroad, operational cryptonyms, information identifying Agency components and Agency staff employees, as well as Agency internal filing instructions. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1199 - 1069 - A	5 December 1965	3
-----------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document relates, in some detail, conversations between an Agency staff employee and a Soviet officer in a foreign country. Incidental to their conversation is the mention of one Soviet whose name resembles that of one of Marina Oswald's maiden names. As a result of that circumstance, this document was included in the file. If the document was released, the Agency officer would immediately be identifiable as such by the Soviet officer whose remarks are reported. Consequently, that officer and his Agency cover arrangements would be immediately compromised as would any other operations in which he had been engaged since that time. The document contains other information requiring continued protection including information confirming the existence of an Agency station in a specific city abroad and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1202 - 1069 - B	5 December 1963	2

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a summary of biographic information received from a foreign liaison service concerning a Soviet official. The information in the documents summarized is dated 1948. The individual was singled out in this case because one of his names was similar to that of one of Marina Oswald's maiden names. The information may not be released because it was received from a foreign liaison service. The document contains other information requiring continued protection including information confirming the existence of a liaison arrangement, information identifying a specific foreign liaison service involved, information confirming the existence of an Agency station in a specific city abroad and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1210 - 1126	26 November 1963	1
-------------	------------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a summary of biographic data produced as a result of a name trace. The information relates to someone named Jack Rubenstien who was not identical with the Jack Ruby or Rubenstein who was convicted as the murderer of Lee Harvey Oswald. The individual on whom the biographic data was assembled was born at a considerably different time and in a different place. What is known of his activities also indicates he was not the same person. The information is therefore denied since the release of it would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. There is also information which identifies Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1212 - 1127	2 December 1963	1
-------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a brief summary of information concerning a Jack Rubenstein who is obviously not the same as Jack Ruby or Rubenstein who was convicted of killing Lee Harvey Oswald. Release of the document would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and the document is therefore denied. The document also contains information from which it might be possible to identify the foreign intelligence source who provided the information in this summary. The document also contains information identifying Agency components and Agency staff employees. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1213 - 1128	9 January 1964	1
-------------	----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains information which is also contained in Document No. 508 - 214. The form in which the information is contained in this document makes the foreign intelligence source who provided the information immediately evident. This document is therefore denied. The document also contains information identifying Agency components, Agency staff employees, operational cryptonyms and Agency internal filing instructions. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).



<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1217 - 1129	19 June 1967	2

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains allegations of behavior and associations of one Jack Ruby. The information is such that the Agency source would be immediately recognizable to the individuals from whom he learned the information. Similar, but not identical, allegations were made by other parties and the allegations in general were discredited. This document also contains information identifying Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1223 - 1229 - A	17 November 1964	1
-----------------	------------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains information which, if released, would lead to the identification and compromise of Agency foreign intelligence sources. The substance of the document concerns records of the travel of Cubans from one Central American country to another Central American country in the the Fall of 1964. The document contains other information requiring continued protection, including information confirming the existence of an Agency station in a specific city abroad, cryptonyms, information identifying Agency components, an Agency staff employee and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1225 - 1129 - B	13 June 1967	1
-----------------	--------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document relates a brief statement of information concerned with Mrs. Sylvia Duran. The same information had been reported in other documents which have been released. In this instance, the language used makes the source of the information immediately recognizable. Thus, the release of the document would compromise the foreign intelligence source involved. The document is therefore denied. This document contains other information requiring continued protection, including information confirming the existence of an Agency station in a specific city abroad and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1226 - 1129 - C	2 December 1970	1
-----------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains information provided by a foreign intelligence source who would be immediately recognizable from the text of the document. The document is therefore denied. The document contains other information requiring continued protection including information confirming the existence of an Agency station in a specific city abroad and Agency internal filing instructions. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1240 - 1005	20 July 1965	1

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information originating with the FBI which has been referred to that Bureau for direct response, information identifying Agency components, Agency staff employees and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1241 - 1004	21 December 1967	2
-------------	------------------	---

Disposition - This document is denied. The document is a summary of investigative reporting concerning an individual on whom a security clearance was requested. The summary explains the details of the individual's life and family associations which made the clearance impossible. Those details are intermixed with commentary on the nature of the intelligence interest there was in the individual. That commentary is revealing of intelligence sources and methods and is thus exempt from release. It would not be practical to remove the commentary since it would not leave an intelligible document. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).

<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1245 - 1006	4 June 1968	1

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is merely an index card referencing a newspaper article in which Jack Ruby is mentioned. The document, being an index card, is more revealing of Agency internal filing practices than the substance of the article. Consequently, the document was denied under the authority of exemption (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1246 - 1007	16 May 1968	1
-------------	-------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is the record of a phone call received by an Agency office from an individual criticizing one of the critics of the Warren Commission Report. The nature of the comments are such as to make the individual caller immediately identifiable. The remarks made concerning the critic were purely personal. The release of the document would reveal information concerning Agency foreign intelligence sources and methods, as well as constituting an invasion of personal privacy. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1247 - 1008	Undated	1
-------------	---------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a brief biography of an individual named Jack Rubenstein whose name is the same as Jack Ruby's, but his background obviously shows that he is a separate individual in no way related to Jack Ruby who killed Lee Harvey Oswald. The document, if released, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and is therefore denied. The document contains Agency internal filing instructions and information received from the FBI. The document was denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1248 - 1009/507	Undated	1
-----------------	---------	---

Disposition - This document was released with a deletion. The deletion contained the name of an Agency staff employee. The deletion was made under the authority of exemption (b)(3).

1249 - 1010	10/12/61	2
-------------	----------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying an Agency staff employee, an Agency component, Agency intelligence sources and methods and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).



<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1250 - 1010 - A	28 September 1961	1

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying Agency components, Agency staff employees and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1251 - 1011	26 November 1963	1
-------------	------------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information confirming the existence of an Agency station in a specific city abroad, information identifying a number of Agency components, an Agency foreign intelligence source, information confirming the existence of a liaison arrangement with a specific governmental service and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1252 - 1012	2 December 1963	1
-------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is concerned exclusively with a restatement of information received from a foreign intelligence service. The document, in addition to confirming the existence of a liaison arrangement with that specific service, provides information confirming the existence of an Agency station in a specific city abroad, several cryptonyms, information identifying a number of Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1253 - 1013	4 December 1963	1
-------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a brief message relating the experience of one Agency foreign intelligence source who had been contacted by a Soviet official in a foreign country. The Soviet official attempted to have this source publish a story about Oswald in a number of publications in that part of the world. The report thus indicates the nature of the Soviet propaganda line at that particular time. Revelation of the document would expose several Agency foreign intelligence sources who would be immediately identifiable to the Soviet official involved, as well as others with whom they worked. The document also contains information confirming the existence of several Agency stations abroad, a number of cryptonyms, information identifying a number of Agency components, Agency staff employees and Agency internal filing instructions. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).



<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1254 - 1014	5 December 1963	1

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a brief statement concerning the then current whereabouts of an individual reported in an earlier document as making inquiries concerning the possibility of getting a visa to visit a Communist country. The individual was never involved in any way in the investigation of the assassination. There was never any information developed to connect him in any way with the assassination. The release of the document to others would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Additionally, the document contains information confirming the existence of an Agency station in a specific city abroad, information confirming the existence of an Agency operational affiliation with a foreign liaison service, information identifying Agency components, Agency staff employees and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1255 - 1015	6 December 1963	1
-------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document describes the efforts of a foreign national Communist Party spokesman to identify Lee Harvey Oswald with CIA as an agent. The details of the specific allegations are so specific as to make it fairly certain that the agent would immediately be identifiable should this document be released. Consequently, the document is denied. The document also contains information confirming the existence of an Agency station in a specific city abroad, a number of cryptonyms, information identifying Agency components, Agency staff employees and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1256 - 1036	Undated	3
-------------	---------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is concerned principally with reference to three FBI reports which are referenced by number and title. There are additionally some handwritten notes concerning Agency foreign intelligence sources and methods which are denied as properly classified, as well as information revealing the identity of Agency foreign intelligence sources and methods. The Agency portion of this document is denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3). The FBI documents cited are among those referred to the FBI for direct response to requesters.

<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1257 - 1035	24 November 1963	7

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying a special agent of the FBI and information identifying an intelligence source. That individual used an alias in making the call. The deletions were therefore made under the authority of exemptions (b)(3) and (b)(7)(F). A portion of this document was dealt with previously and in that instance numbered Document No. 428 - 151 - A.

1258 - 1034	25 November 1963	1
-------------	------------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain the names of several individuals, the release of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Additionally, the deletions include the identities of a number of Agency components and Agency staff employees. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1260 - 1033	1 December 1963	1
-------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying the individual making the telephone call, as well as several Agency staff employees and Agency components. The deletions were therefore made under the authority of exemptions (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1261 - 1032	5 December 1963	1
-------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains information about several individuals, one of whom was at one time considered for operational use by the Agency. The document mentions another individual who was a staff employee of the Agency and further relates the relationship between the people described. The document also contains information identifying Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1267 - 1031	18 December 1963	1

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain a brief discussion of matters relating to foreign intelligence sources and methods. Also deleted was information identifying an Agency staff employee, several Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1270 - 1030	24 January 1964	5
-------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a reiteration of correspondence between a private American citizen with several agencies of the U.S. Government concerning his passport status. This document apparently was filed as a result of a similarity in the individual's name with one of the names which became principally prominent during the investigation of the assassination. There is no indication that this individual was in any way related to the person prominent in the investigation. As a result the release of this document would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and the document is therefore denied. This particular document also contains information identifying Agency components, Agency staff employees and information relating to Agency intelligence methods. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1271 - 1029	29 January 1964	2
-------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document consists of a discussion of investigative reporting concerning two U.S. Government officials with whom the Agency maintained liaison arrangements. These individuals provided support to Agency efforts when the collaboration of other parts of the government was necessary. The release of these reports would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy of the individuals involved. The document contains a discussion of the resolution of certain security concerns that had arisen during the investigation. The document also contains a discussion of Agency intelligence methods including some reference to activities which took place abroad which, if disclosed, could still do damage to the relations of the foreign governments involved. Consequently, some of this information is properly classified. The document also contains information identifying an Agency staff employee and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(6).



<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1272 - 1028	20 February 1964	2

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain the identities of several Agency staff employees and Agency components. The deletions were made under the authority of exemption (b)(3).

1273 - 1027	10 March 1964	2
-------------	---------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain some information relating to Agency intelligence methods and information which, if released, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Other information deleted included information identifying an Agency component and an Agency employee. The State Department dispatch cited in the memorandum has been referred to the State Department for direct response to requesters. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1274 - 1026	17 March 1964	3
-------------	---------------	---

Disposition - This document was treated earlier and numbered on this index as Document No. 609 - 786. In that instance, the document was released with portions deleted. The comments pertain to this copy as they did to the earlier version. The same disposition is made, justified by the same exemptions.

1277 - 1025	25 March 1964	1
-------------	---------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is the report by an Agency staff employee to the Agency of a social contact with an individual who had been testifying before the Warren Commission. The memo merely sets forth the basis for their acquaintance, namely mutual acquaintances within their respective families. The acquaintance was an irregular and not particularly close one. Revelation of this document would identify the Agency staff employee and at the same time constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and reveal the identity of an Agency component and an Agency internal filing instruction. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1278 - 1025 - A	12 May 1964	1
-----------------	-------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. This document is a brief review of investigative reporting concerning an author of an article concerning the "Oswald Ruby matter." The detail in the document, if released, could easily be considered a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, as well as particularly revealing of Agency intelligence sources and methods. The document has no facts concerning the "Oswald Ruby matter." The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(3) and (b)(6).

SAME AS 1274-1026.

Document No.

Date

No. of Pages

✓ 609 - 138

17 March 1964

3

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain a discussion of a specific foreign intelligence operational method which continues to require protection against compromise. Other deleted portions contain information identifying Agency components and several Agency staff employees. Agency internal filing instructions were also deleted. Information originating with the FBI has been deleted and referred to that bureau for response. The attachments described as "tabs" in this document are not attached to this record copy. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1281 - 1024	Undated	1

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying an Agency staff employee, an Agency component, an Agency intelligence method, the identity of a special agent of the FBI and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were therefore made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(7)(F).

1282 - 1023	12 February 1964	3
-------------	------------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document provides a fairly detailed report of rumors and gossip one foreign intelligence source provided. The rumors and stories were acquired in the process of conversations with members of Cuban exile groups in Miami, Florida. The report does not offer more than rumors unsubstantiated. However, the stories are unique enough and in enough detail so that the people speaking would clearly recall the remarks and probably the person to whom they made them. Consequently, if this document were released, the Agency intelligence source would be identifiable and compromised. The document is therefore denied. This document also contains information identifying an Agency staff employee and information concerning Agency foreign intelligence operations which, if revealed, might still result in damage to foreign relations interests of this country. Consequently, this document is properly classified. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1283 - 1022	26 March 1964	1
-------------	---------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains a brief report from an Agency intelligence source repeating comments made by a newspaperman of his impressions of Mrs. Marina Oswald. The remarks provide no particularly illuminating or unusual insight into Mrs. Oswald, strictly personal impressions. The nature of the detail in the document, however, would probably make the Agency intelligence source immediately identifiable to the individual whose comments are repeated. Thus, if the document were released, the intelligence source would be identifiable and compromised. Consequently, the document is denied. The document also contains information identifying Agency components and an Agency staff employee. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemption (b)(3).



Document No.                      Date                      No. of Pages

1286 - 1018                      29 July 1964                      3

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying the writer of the letter, the text of which appears on the released document. The release of that additional data to anyone other than the author would be a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Other deleted information concerned the identity and nature of the intelligence source and method involved, as well as information identifying Agency components, Agency staff employees and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were therefore made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1287 - 1017                      30 October 1964                      2

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying the individual who made the call described in the text of this document. The release of that information to anyone other than that individual would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Other information deleted included the identity of a special agent of the FBI, the identity of several Agency staff employees, the identity of a number of Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The attachments mentioned in the document are not attached to the file copy of this document. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2), (b)(3), (b)(6) and (b)(7)(F).

1289 - 1019                      10 June 1965                      2

Disposition - This document was released with several deletions. The deleted portions contain information identifying Agency staff employees and Agency components. The deletions were made under the authority of exemption (b)(3).

1290 - 1020                      12 July 1965                      1

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying Agency staff employees and Agency components. The deletions were made under the authority of exemption (b)(3).

1291 - 1021                      22 September 1965                      7

Disposition - This document was released with several deletions. The deletions contain information identifying Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).

<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1292 - 1016	19 May 1967	7

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is concerned primarily with a proposed propaganda plan to counter Communist propaganda, at that time concerned with the assassination of President Kennedy. The individual who volunteered this plan after preparing it on his initiative had frequently been closely identified with anti-Castro Cuban groups in the U.S. His identity would become immediately apparent, and he would as a result be compromised as a source of foreign intelligence information if the document were released. Consequently, this document is denied. The document contains additional information warranting continued protection, including the names of Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1310 - 1036 - A	December 1964	1
-----------------	---------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a brief extract of a report resulting from the debriefing of an unwitting intelligence source. The nature of the information cited is such that the source would immediately recognize his own words and at the same time recognize the individual to whom he made these statements. This would result in a compromise of the intelligence source who reported to the Agency. The information involved is one knowledgeable individual's observations on the likelihood of the Cuban or Soviets having been able to train and control Oswald. The individual speaking was knowledgeable in terms of standard practices of Communist countries. He was not personally acquainted with Oswald or with any Soviet or Cuban intelligence efforts in connection with Oswald. The document also contains information identifying an Agency staff employee and an Agency component. The document was denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).

1311 - 1036 - B	21 July 1966	1
-----------------	--------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains a discussion of social activities of several individuals known to be or suspected of being intelligence agents of intelligence services hostile to the U.S. Their activities were of a one-time interest in that they had social contact with an individual writing a book about the assassination of President Kennedy. Releasing this document would compromise immediately the intelligence sources and methods used in acquiring the information contained in the document. The document therefore requires continued protection. The document also contains information identifying an Agency staff employee. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).



<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1313 - 1036 - C	20 March 1967	1

Disposition - This document was denied. The document makes references to an individual named in an FBI report who claimed to have worked for the CIA. The individual mentioned has a name similar to, but not identical with, that of an individual actually employed by the CIA. The two are mentioned briefly enough to make it clear that they are not the same individuals, and the interest of providing the Agency employee the protection the law provides the name will not be released. This document is denied under the authority of exemption (b)(3).

1314 - 1036 - D	11 April 1967	1
-----------------	---------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The enclosures mentioned in the document are not attached to this record copy. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1315 - 1050	27 March 1967	1
-------------	---------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is an internal Agency memorandum requesting action by one component to locate a former Agency staff employee who had retired. The document, in addition to identifying Agency staff employees, identifies Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1318 - 1037	9 May 1967	3
-------------	------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document concerns a fiction novel which was concerned with the overthrow of a government. The nature of the information in the advertising suggested people would be interested in comparing the book with the assassination of President Kennedy. The memorandum is principally a biographic summary of the author of that book which is relatively innocent but also entails personal aspects of the author's life which, if released to someone other than the author, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The document is therefore denied. The document also contains information identifying an Agency staff employee and an Agency component. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(3) and (b)(6).

<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
---------------------	-------------	---------------------

1321 - 1039	11 May 1967	1
-------------	-------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document concerns an individual who had been misrepresenting himself as a CIA agent for personal gain. The document provides sufficient detail to make the nature of the intelligence sources and methods involved in acquiring this information evident. The details provided are of a personal nature which, if released to someone other than the individual involved, would probably constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The document also contains the identity of several Agency staff employees and Agency components, as well as Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1323 - 1040	23 May 1967	3
-------------	-------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains a detailed report about an intelligence source who normally, as in this instance, reported on matters of intelligence interest concerning Cuba. This particular document became part of this file, apparently on the basis of several sentences indicating the source had met a well-known, anti-Castro emigre in Dallas, Texas. That individual was Carlos Bringuier. The remainder of the document is a detailed discussion of other activities of this particular source, and the release of the document would easily compromise this source. The document contains other information requiring continuing protection including the identity of a number of Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1324 - 1041	31 August 1967	2
-------------	----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a brief discussion of the basic details of the history of an individual who had recently claimed a working affiliation with CIA. The discussion entails some information concerning intelligence methods. Additionally, there is personal data which, if released to someone other than the individual involved, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Other information identifies Agency staff employees and Agency components. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3) and (b)(6).

Document No.                      Date                      No. of Pages

1326 - 1042                      28 September 1967                      8

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information relating to intelligence methods. Other information deleted included information identifying Agency components and an Agency staff employee. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1) and (b)(3).

1327 - 1042 - A                      2 October 1967                      2

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a report by an intelligence source of a conversation he had with a private investigator who was making inquiries about another individual. To release the document would immediately identify the intelligence source and thus compromise him. The document contains other information warranting continuing protection including information identifying several Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1328 - 1042 - B                      26 January 1968                      1

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a very brief summary of information available on several individuals mentioned in a newspaper article. The information in the document is limited to the mention of how many people of the same name are listed in various records available for search. None of them are identifiable with the names being searched. The comments are more revealing of the nature of the intelligence files available and the kind of contents maintained in those files. The document is denied to protect the intelligence methods involved. The document also contains identities of Agency staff employees and Agency filing instructions. The document was denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1331 - 1044                      1 May 1967                      1

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains a brief report of a rumor circulating in 1967 concerning Clay Shaw. The rumor and the manner in which it is related in this document is unique enough so that the individual being quoted could immediately identify the source providing the information to the Agency. This would compromise the source and in turn requires that the document continue to be protected. The document also contains information identifying Agency staff employees and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1332 - 502/1045                      1 May 1967                      7

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information relating to and confirming the identity of Agency foreign intelligence sources and methods. Also deleted was the identity of an Agency staff employee, several Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).



<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1333 - 1046	6 April 1967	1

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying Agency staff employees, a special agent of the FBI, an Agency component and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(7)(F).

1334 - 1047	6 April 1967	1
-------------	--------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying several Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1335 - 1048	6 April 1967	4
-------------	--------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains biographic information on two individuals, a former Agency employee and one of the witnesses used in the Garrison trials in Louisiana. The two individuals are discussed because their names are almost identical. The purpose of the memo is to make it clear that they are two separate individuals. Aside from concern about identifying Agency staff employees, the kind of personal data involved, if released to anyone other than the individual being described, would be a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The document also contains the identity of several other Agency staff employees, several Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(6).



<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1336 - 1049	5 April 1967	3

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. This is another copy of the document treated later which was numbered Document No. 1357 - 506. The deleted portions contain FBI information which has been referred to that Bureau for direct response.

1337 - 1051	16 March 1967	2
-------------	---------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions concern the identity and nature of certain intelligence methods, the identity of an Agency staff employee and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1338 - 1052	8 March 1967	1
-------------	--------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information relating to the nature of Agency intelligence methods. Also deleted was the identity of an Agency staff employee and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1339 - 1053	3 March 1967	1
-------------	--------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information identifying several Agency staff employees, an Agency component and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1340 - 1054	4 April 1968	2
-------------	--------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document is a two-page statement of summaries in biographic files. Several individuals of the same name are listed. One of them was of interest to the Agency in connection with his employment in a firm having a classified contract with the Agency; the firm being engaged in support of an Agency intelligence program. Release of the document and the names would tend to identify and compromise the relationship between the Agency and the firm involved. As a consequence of the support of the intelligence activity, the name of the firm and the individuals involved therein are properly classified. The document also contains information identifying several Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1341 - 1043	15 January 1968	1

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemption (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1343 - 1055	18 October 1967	5
-------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. This document consists of several portions, each of which are concerned with information received from and about two intelligence sources. One of these sources provided information about members of a Mexican Communist Party organization active between 1946 and 1954. The other concerned information provided about the activities of the Fairplay for Cuba Committee in the Western Hemisphere. The release of this document would identify immediately both of the sources of intelligence reporting to the Agency. Consequently, the document is denied as properly classified. The document also contains information identifying Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1344 - 1056	11 September 1967	6
-------------	-------------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. The document contains fairly detailed biographic data of a personal nature on several individuals who were related in a professional sense. Some of them were Agency intelligence sources. Disclosure of the document would necessarily identify and compromise the intelligence sources and would also constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy of the other individuals involved should the document be released to people other than themselves. The document also contains the identification of several Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(6).

1345 - 1057	7 September 1967	7
-------------	------------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. Another copy of this same document was dealt with earlier in Document No. 1230 - 515. This copy of the document is dealt with in the same manner for the same reasons. The deleted portions contain operational cryptonyms, information relating to foreign intelligence sources and methods, information identifying Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1346 - 1058	4 August 1967	1

Disposition - This document was denied. The document consists of a brief summary of information contained in an FBI report which has been referred to the FBI for direct response to customers. This document should not have been included on this list since it is a document based solely on information originating with another Agency.

1347 - 1059	5 July 1967	1
-------------	-------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information making a clear identification of an Agency intelligence source and an Agency intelligence activity which warrant continued protection. The document deletions also contain information identifying an Agency staff employee, an Agency component and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1348 - 1059 - A	9 October 1967	4
-----------------	----------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information from which it is possible to identify an Agency source of intelligence information. In this instance, it was the source of a report treated earlier numbered Document No. 240 - 486 concerning a meeting of the Fairplay for Cuba Committee in Chicago. In addition to identifying this particular source, the information is personal enough so that, if released to individuals other than the person named, it would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. In addition to information about the source, there is further information about a former staff employee of the Agency and certain aspects of his life which would also warrant reserved treatment and respect for the individual's personal privacy. There is other information in the document which identifies Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were therefore made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3) and (b)(6).



<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1350 - 1038	No date	1

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions identify several individuals and an Agency staff employee. The deletions were made to avoid an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and to provide the statutory protection to the staff employee and his family. Other information deleted included Agency internal filing instructions and the identity of an Agency component. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1351 - 1059 - B	10 June 1975	8
-----------------	--------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information relating to Agency intelligence activities including foreign intelligence sources and methods which would be compromised should the document be released without the deletions. Other deleted information related to the identity of several Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1352 - 1060	23 October 1975	6
-------------	-----------------	---

Disposition - This document was denied. This document relates a story in which an individual voluntarily reports that he met Lee Harvey Oswald in the fall of 1962. The story was first reported in December 1963 by the individual. That story was originally disproven on the basis that Oswald was not where the alleged meeting took place. Subsequent reporting from the same individual proved equally inaccurate and false. This document relates how that individual was attempting to create some interest in his story once again. The intelligence source reporting the story this time would be immediately identifiable as an Agency intelligence source. The release of the document would thus compromise an intelligence source without adding to the factual evidence related to the assassination. The document is thus denied. The document also contains information identifying Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document was therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).



<u>Document No.</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>No. of Pages</u>
1355 - 1061	29 October 1975	15

Disposition - This document was denied. The document consists of a one-page memo with fourteen pages of attachments. Most of the attachments are dated 1964. The one-page covering memo describes the search undertaken to find the documents which are attached. The attachments are daily journal entries of the handling of an individual intelligence source, those in which the source related information of pertinence to the investigation of the Kennedy assassination. The substance of the source's information is contained in other documents which have been released and which are part of the publicly available Warren Commission evidence. The release of this document would result in the declassification of information related to intelligence methods, as well as circumstances which would still pose a threat to the safety and personal well-being of the intelligence source. The document is thus exempt from release as revealing of intelligence sources and methods and as information which is properly classified. The document also contains other information requiring continued protection, including the identities of several Agency staff employees, Agency components and Agency internal filing instructions. The document is therefore denied under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

1362 - 1061 - A	20 December 1973	2
-----------------	------------------	---

Disposition - This document was released with portions deleted. The deleted portions contain information revealing of Agency intelligence sources and methods. Also deleted was information originating with the FBI which has been referred to that Bureau for direct response, information identifying Agency components, staff employees and Agency internal filing instructions. The deletions were made under the authority of exemptions (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

EXHIBIT 3

CROSS REFERENCE FOR SECURITY FILES

DURING PROCESSING OR REVIEW, IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT A POSSIBLE OR ACTUAL RELATIONSHIP EXISTS, OR MAY BE FOUND TO EXIST, BETWEEN OR AMONG THE PERSONS LISTED BELOW:

DE MOHRENSCHILDT, George  
DE MOHRENSCHILDT, Phyllis  
VON MOHRENSCHILDT, Dmitri

George was apparently associated with Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination, although detail is not available in OS files.

All of the investigative material on the above persons was permanently maintained / with the material on Oswald/Ruby.

Document Number 1240-1005

for FOIA Review on FEB 1977

DATE

7/20/65

SIGNATURE



JACK LEON RUBY (RUBENSTEIN)

Sam Papich telephoned [ ] to advise the following information from the FBI files on the Jack Ruby who killed Lee Harvey Oswald. Ruby was born 25 March 1911 in Chicago, Illinois. He is a nightclub operator of the Carrousel and the Las Vegas. He was fingerprinted on 5 December 1954 for a liquor license application. No further details.

Document Number 1248-1009/507  
for FOIA Review on FEB 1977



1960	Wife of	
1048, 1049		
FORM NO. 1	NOV. 1954	ABSTRACT FILE SLIP

1249-1010



28 Sept 61

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

Marina Nicholaevna OSWALD, nee PRISAKOVA, born Jul 41, Malstovsk  
(Archangelski Oblast), address: Moscow, now residing in Minsk, occupation:  
laboratory assistant in Klinicheskaya, 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 ( ) )

Notation of the above is being placed in OSWALD 201.

*Re OSWALD  
Married  
Spring 1960*

Document Number **1250-1010A**  
for FOIA Review of **FEB 1977**

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

[Redacted]

ROUTING	
1	4
2	5
3	6

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM :

ACTION :

INFO :

262215Z

INFO DIR CITE/

26 Nov 63 IN 68466

REF

(67219)

NO STATION TRACES DANDOL DIANZI. BEING QUERIED.

WILL FORWARD RESULTS WHEN RECEIVED.

Document Number 1251-1011  
for FOIA Review of FEB 1977

[Redacted]

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED

Copy 143

24 November 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR:

Assistant Special Agent in Charge  
White House Secret Service Detail

SUBJECT

: Transmittal of Transcript of  
Telephone Call

1. This will confirm your telephone conversation with Mr. Howard J. Osborn, of this Office, this morning regarding a telephone call received at 0920 hours today by the Agency's Security Officer on duty, from an individual who identified himself as Valdo Regas. Attached is a transcript of this telephone conversation. This Office has no record of a Valdo Regas.

2. In the light of current events, we will continue to monitor telephone calls from "cranks" and other individuals of unknown bona fides and will provide you with any information that is pertinent to the current situation.

Document Number 1257-1035  
for FOIA Review on FEB 1977

SIGNED  
R. L. Bannerman  
Director of Security

Attachment:  
Transcript of Telephone Call



24 November 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

ATTENTION : Mr. Sam Fapich

SUBJECT : Transmittal of Transcript of  
Telephone Call

1. This will confirm your telephone conversation with Mr. Howard J. Osborn, of this Office, this morning regarding a telephone call received at 0920 hours today by the Agency's Security Officer on duty, from an individual who identified himself as Valdo Regas. Attached is a transcript of this telephone conversation. This Office has no record of a Valdo Regas.

2. In the light of current events, we will continue to monitor telephone calls from 'cranks' and other individuals of unknown bona fides and will provide you with any information that is pertinent to the current situation.

DCONEE

R. L. Bannerman  
Director of Security

Attachment:  
Transcript of Telephone Call

1257-1035

24 November 1963

Call received at 0920 hours this date.

(Regas) Not understandable.

(NSO) Yes, un-huh.

(Regas) You listen, please.

(NSO) May I have your name please? Who are you?

(Regas) That doesn't make any difference please. I'm from Cleveland.

(NSO) From where?

(Regas) Cleveland.

(NSO) Oh - Cleveland.

(Regas) Listen please.

(NSO) Cleveland, Ohio?

(Regas) Yes

(Regas) "OSWALD"

(NSO) Oalo?

(Regas) Oswald who shot Kennedy

(NSO) You know who shot Kennedy?

(Regas) Just a minute, please.

(NSO) O.K.

(Regas) He was transferred from Russia.

(NSO) He was from Russia?

(Regas) He was transferred from Russia to here with his wife. His wife is bigger spy who spy on him. She was special trained.

1257-1035

(Regas) Hold hard, don't let her slip in \_\_\_\_\_ Embassy.

(NSO) I beg your pardon?

(Regas) Hold hard, don't let her slip in \_\_\_\_\_ Embassy.

(NSO) From which Embassy?

(Regas) \_\_\_\_\_ slip in \_\_\_\_\_ Embassy. As I said  
\_\_\_\_\_ Embassy.

(NSO) Yeah, Embassy, but I don't understand which one.

(Regas) His wife, Russian wife, she is very strong trained agent who spy  
on him all time what he doing and his duty was to do what he done.

(NSO) How do you know this?

(Regas) Because I before contacted you seven or eight months ago at the  
Central Intelligence Agency in Cleveland.

(NSO) In Cleveland?

(Regas) And told them to watch it every \_\_\_\_\_ who comes from Russ

(NSO) The girl you mean? The wife?

(Regas) Wife and him both. Anybody who come from Russia. Watch them.  
Yes, yes.

(NSO) This is what you told the Cleveland Office?

(Regas) That's right. Because they \_\_\_\_\_ for very important \_\_\_\_\_  
That's \_\_\_\_\_, Now another thing. Watch Kennedy.  
Mrs Kennedy - because the bullets were for her and her husband.  
That they miss her.

(NSO) Yeah.

(Regas) Now, one more thing.

(NSO) Un-huh.

(Regas) Just a minute, I lost my what I have \_\_\_\_\_ the Oswald, Oswald,  
what is that \_\_\_\_\_

(NSO) O-S-W-A-L-D

(Regas) Watch him because don't let comrade \_\_\_\_\_ him. They could scratch a needle him.

(NSO) They could what?

(Regas) They could scratch a poison needle him.

(NSO) Oh, I see.

(Regas) And he would be gone.

(NSO) Yeah.

(Regas) Watch him.

(NSO) Yeah.

(Regas) Because now is - is - is - the job - be done a job.

(NSO) Yeah.

(Regas) And now is to eliminate him if thats possible. Don't let anybody come near if you not sure who he is. Because he like in England with this one Russian spy who was scratched by needle and he died, remember?

(NSO) Yes.

(Regas) Not long time ago.

(NSO) Un-huh.

(Regas) Now (pause)

(NSO) Are you an American citizen, sir?

(Regas) Yes, I am.

(NSO) Are you - were you born in America?

(Regas) No.

(NSO) Where were you born?

1257-1035



(Regas) Doesn't make a difference. Listen! I have some \_\_\_\_\_.  
If anybody want contact me, my telephone number 884-6550,  
Cleveland, Ohio. I have something more to say, but not now, not  
on the telephone. But try to catch his wife and hold her. Because  
she was (there)? who all time guard him when come time do  
something he should do.

(NSO) How do you know all of this, sir?

(Regas) I know a little bit more about it, but not on telephone.

(NSO) Un-sub.

(Regas) My name is Valdo Regas

(NSO) Your name is what?

(Regas) Valdo Regas.

(NSO) Could you spell that sir?

(Regas) E-A-L-D-O

(NSO) E-A-L?

(Regas) D-O

(NSO) Wait a minute now, E-A - -

(Regas) E E E Hke Vic

(NSO) V?

(Regas) VALDO

(NSO) Valdo

(Regas) Regas

(NSO) And your middle name?

(Regas) No middle name.

(NSO) Its just Valdo Regas, right?

1

(Regas) Valdo Regas. Now listen, I would like for you to pay my telephone bill. Could you do that?

(NSO) Could we pay for your telephone bill?

(Regas) Yes, could you pay for this telephone bill?

(NSO) I'm sorry, but we can't do that.

(Regas) That's alright, forget it.

(NSO) Is there anything more you can tell us?

(REGAS) Not on the telephone.

(NSO) Could we have your address? In case we want to get in touch with you.

(Regas) 11389 Deborah Drive, Cleveland 30, Ohio.

(NSO) Alright, is there anything more you can tell us?

(Regas) No, not on the telephone. Over

(NSO) Alright. Goodbye.

1257-1035

# INCIDENT REPORT

FROM:

BUILDING SECURITY BRANCH

DATE 25 November 1963

TIME 2122

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

GRADE N/A

OFFICE N/A

INCIDENT Possible Crank Call

TIME 2122

PLACE Texas

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION: Subject called from Texas and talked desultorily about Lee Harvey Oswald. Subject voluntarily stated he is a "psycho", considered a "local nut" by his neighbors, and that he is intoxicated.

Though difficult to decipher the essence of subjects call seems to be that he believes/ \_\_\_\_\_ who lives on/ \_\_\_\_\_ in/ \_\_\_\_\_ Texas, and possibly a Mr. J. \_\_\_\_\_ were behind Oswald, and that, though he knows more about these men than he is saying, he and his wife have been persecuted because of his knowledge and he feels he might be killed for his attempts to relay information to government authorities. Subject stated he had previously contacted the FBI, THE Secret Service and the New York Tribune.

The name/ \_\_\_\_\_ was used by the undersigned during the conversation. \_\_\_\_\_ called back at 2205 and after being refused on a collect call he advised the operator he would pay charges and that he wanted to speak to ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Mr. \_\_\_\_\_. At this time subject stated he wanted to verify that a Mr./ \_\_\_\_\_ worked for CIA. Subject then commenced to ramble on about Oswald and the call was terminated.

ACTION TAKEN: None

Subject not listed/ \_\_\_\_\_ crank file.

Document Number

**1258-1034**

for FOIA Review on

**FEB 1977**

DISTRIBUTION:

ORIG:

COPY:

FILE:



# INCIDENT REPORT

FROM:

BUILDING SECURITY BRANCH

DATE 1 December 1963

TIME 1030

NAME

GRADE N/A

OFFICE N/A

INCIDENT Telephone call TIME 0937 PLACE Washington, D. C.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION: [redacted] called to report that he knew and worked with Lee Harvey Oswald for a nine month period while fulfilling his military obligation in the Spring, Summer and Fall of 1959. [redacted] advised he may possibly be of assistance in providing names and etc. of Oswalds intimate acquaintances during that period. Subject further advised that he has not discussed his knowledge of Oswald with the FBI or the Secret Service as of this time.

He may be contacted any evening after 6:00 P.M. at the above address. [redacted] related that he is a former FBI employee having worked there from June 1953 to 1956. It is also noted that advance knowledge of this call was received from [redacted] and Major [redacted] Agency employees, who are both members of [redacted] USMCR unit.

ACTION TAKEN: Contacted/ [redacted] OS, who requested that this report be prepared and submitted so that the lead may be turned over to the FBI through official channels.

Document Number 1260-1033

for FOIA Review on FEB. 1977

DISTRIBUTION:

ORIG:

COPY:

FILE:



18 December 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

SUBJECT: JOHNSON, Priscilla Mary Post

1. The following is an excerpt from a Washington Post article of 1 December 1963 regarding Lee Harvey OSWALD, the alleged assassin of President Kennedy:

"In Moscow, OSWALD had met a fellow American, Soviet affairs expert, Priscilla JOHNSON. She remembered him as 'pleasant enough but helpless and lost. His intellectual grasp was secondary, his hostility was the strongest element. I soon came to feel that this boy was the stuff of which fanatics are made.'"

2. [REDACTED]

3. In 1953 JOHNSON was employed by Senator John F. KENNEDY.

Document Number 1267-1031  
for FOIA Review on FEB 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

20 February 1964

SUBJECT: OSWALD, Lee Harvey

1. On 19 February [ ] called me regarding information that the Office of Security had furnished the Secret Service on 23 November 1963.

2. I advised [ ] that I had taken our security file down to the Secret Service on 22 November at the order of the Director of Security. On 23 November three cables were received and these cables are numbered 66846, 66891, and 66896 from Mexico [ ]. Sterilized copies of these cables were made and at the request of the Director of Security I took these copies to the Secret Service.

3. [ ] advised that the Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy has requested the documents that the Agency furnished the White House and the Secret Service.

4. The Agency - through [ ] - did furnish the White House i.e., McGeorge Bundy, cables and the Commission referred to these cables and to the three other communications furnished the Secret Service by the undersigned.

5. [ ] then began to complain about the Office of Security furnishing the Secret Service DD/P information. I advised [ ] that if he has any complaints about this, then he should contact the Director or Deputy Director of Security. [ ] did not wish to do so. He said that the [ ] has the job of determining which pieces of information should be made available to the Commission.

Document Number 1272-1028

for FOIA Review on FEB 1977

6. I briefed Mr. Howard Osborn who advised me that Mr. Bannerman had checked with Mr. Angleton on 23 November regarding the passage of this information and Mr. Angleton had concurred in it. I so advised [redacted], who said that he now does recall that this was done in this manner.

1272-1028



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Deputy Director of Security

DATE: 10 March 1964

FROM : Deputy Chief, [redacted]

SUBJECT: Lee Harvey OSWALD

1. "Human Events" issue of 14 March 1964 quotes a portion of a recent Scott/Allen report concerning Subject, as follows: "State Department records show OSWALD had several meetings with the CIA representative in the U. S. Embassy in Moscow. During this period, the assassin was seeking to renounce his citizenship. One State Department cable, No. 234, dated November 2, 1959, reports that OSWALD was interviewed by the CIA and other embassy officials."

2. State Department Despatch No. 234, dated November 2, 1959, which is a part of the OSWALD OS file, consists of an interview of OSWALD by 2nd Secretary Richard E. Snyder concerning OSWALD's renunciation of U. S. citizenship. There is no indication from the Despatch that any other Government employee participated in the interview. A copy of the Despatch is attached.

3. It should be noted that two separate newspapers, the Washington Post of 1 December 1963, and the Evening Star of 20 February 1964 (Leonard Lyons' column) referred to interviews of OSWALD conducted in Moscow by Priscilla Johnson. Second article also states Johnson has written an article on OSWALD for Harper's.

4. [redacted]

Johnson's biographic data reflects that from December 1955 to April 1956 she worked in the U. S. Embassy in Moscow as an employee of the Joint Press Reading Service (although other sources show employment variously as "free lance"; translator, U. S. Embassy; North American Newspaper Alliance; New York Times) and during 1958-60 she was employed in the USSR by the North American Newspaper Alliance.

Document Number

1273-1027

for FOIA Review on

FEB 1977



5. /

6. /

7. Information from the Scott/Allen report is being passed  
to \_\_\_\_\_ this date.

Attachment:  
State Dept. Despatch No. 234

1273-1027

~~17 March~~

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief,  
SUBJECT: <sup>o</sup> Comment Regarding  
Article Alleging OSWALD was Interviewed  
by CIA Employees

1. On 28 February 1964 the Northern Virginia Sun carried an article (see tab a) alleging -- among other things -- that "State Department records show that OSWALD had several meetings with the CIA representative in the US embassy in Moscow. During this period, the assassin was seeking to renounce his citizenship. One State Department cable, No. 234, dated November 2, 1959, reports that OSWALD was interviewed by the CIA and other embassy officials."

2. This allegation is absolutely unfounded as the following facts bear out:

a. The article cites a State Department "cable" No. 234, dated 2 November 1959. Such "cable" probably does not exist; however, the State Department despatch, No. 234, dated 2 November 1959, from the US Embassy in Moscow is no doubt the one which the article intended to cite. That despatch carried the security classification "Confidential". (See tab b).

b. That despatch contains no statement or inference that Richard E. Snyder, the Second Secretary of the US Embassy in Moscow, who talked with OSWALD on 31 October 1959, has CIA connection. Snyder's name is the only name of a person mentioned who might have spoken with OSWALD. The only other US official whose name was mentioned in that State Department despatch was Edward L. Freers who signed the despatch as Charge d'Affairs, ad interim.

609-786  
Document Number  
for FOIA Review on JUN 1976

SAME AS  
1274-1026

*Brief history of Agency  
interest in Subj.*

c. Richard E. Snyder (DPOB: 10 December 1919, Passaic, N.J.) applied for employment with CIA in June 1949 and submitted a complete PHS form at that time. He entered on duty with CIA on 8 November 1949 as a GS-9 (\$4600.00 per annum). According to his Personnel file (see tab c) he was assigned to OPC and was slated to serve in Tokyo (the file contains no entry showing that he actually served in Tokyo). He did, however, serve in Heidelberg, beginning in March 1950. While in Germany he apparently resigned effective 26 September 1950 in order to assume a position with HICOG. There are no further entries in his Personnel file.

In March 1959 (probably just before SNYDER's departure for Moscow), State requested that he be given two weeks of the OBS Course (probably ORR's training in Soviet Order of Battle).

*Brief history of Agency  
interest in Subj.*

d. Edward M. Freers was never an employee of CIA. He has been an employee of the Department of State since 1941 and has served in various countries. In 1952, while a "Peripheral Officer" with the State Department in Rome, requested "liaison clearance" on him; the clearance was granted in April 1952. The interest was dropped in 1955 and the clearance was cancelled. From September to November 1956, officials were in official contact with him because of his position at the Department of State. For that purpose requested and received liaison clearance from the Office of Security. In addition, the Office of Security file contains the following record of interest and clearance action concerning FREERS:

- April 1957 -
- April 1958 -
- August 1958 -
- August 1959 -
- January 1962 -

1274-1026

3. The original article containing the subject allegation was written by Robert S. ALLEN and Paul SCOTT. ALLEN is a former associate of Drew PEARSON's. The article has been replayed in various publications which carry the ALLEN-SCOTT articles. Many of the replays appear to have deleted the citation of the State Department "cable". Among the publications carrying the allegation in its entirety is the current issue of Human Events (see tab e) which is published in Washington, D. C.

4. ALLEN's and SCOTT's attacks on CIA are well-known and have been persistent. In December 1961 STAFF EMPLOYEE wrote a memorandum to the DCI concerning both of them. In May 1962, STAFF EMPLOYEE wrote a memorandum to the Office of Security and attached several items concerning these two men (see tab f). A surface analysis of the various articles written by this duo shows that they have been sharpshooting at Mr. Dulles whenever the opportunity has presented itself. The recent article shows that they are still at it: in connection with Mr. Dulles' service on the Warren Commission, they accuse him of displaying "...a militant protectiveness regarding the CIA". The Office of Security has furnished a copy of a detailed biographic account of ALLEN and a copy of (a portion of) an investigative report on SCOTT (see tab g). These papers contain no derogatory information.

\* being checked further.

Original - w/atts  
1 - w/o/atts  
1 - Security w/o/atts

copy

17 March

1274-1026



Extract from address book of  
Ice Harvey Oswald, page 35

Mother of U. S. Embassy doctor  
Mrs. HILL DAVISON  
404 F Tuxedo Road  
Atlanta, Georgia

Extract from "The Invisible Government"  
by David Wise and Thomas Ross  
Page 250

(In re Penkovsky matter)

"The Soviets said he would then telephone either Captain  
Alexis H. Davison, an assistant air attache at the American  
Embassy (who was also the embassy doctor) or .....

Document Number **1281-1024**  
for FOIA Review on **FEB 1977**

*Orig. located in 731  
6/2/64*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

DATE

7/29/64

SUBJECT

FILE NUMBER

Document Number 1286-1018

for FOIA Review on FEB 1977

A confidential informant has advised that on 14 July 1964

one/ wrote a letter  
addressed/ as follows:

"World Press

We were so sorry to see recently in Newsweek the silly remark that official U.S. agencies keep no watch of any kind on returned defectors. It is said Warren Commission in its report will comment on this in order to attempt an explanation for the non-surveillance of Lee Harvey Oswald. Yet, we ourselves have a list of names and dates pertaining to contacts between official U.S. agencies and Lee Oswald over the past five years. In light of this it is of concern to us <sup>as</sup> to why the men of the Warren Commission are trying hard to make blithering historical idiots of themselves?"

Writer notes the reference to "World Press" may actually refer to that section of Newsweek magazine which carried the ~~reference to~~ <sup>article on</sup> the Warren Commission, rather than to any organization known as World Press.

A copy of the above item was made available

OFFICE AND TITLE

SIGNATURE

FORM 7-63 1954

CLASSIFICATION

Document Number

1287-1017

for FOIA Review on

FEB 1977

30 OCT 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR : Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

ATTENTION :

SUBJECT :

[redacted]  
OSWALD, Lee Harvey  
[redacted]

1. The information related in this memorandum is forwarded as a matter of possible interest and for whatever purpose it may serve.

2. A long distance telephone call was received at the Central Intelligence Agency headquarters building in Langley, Virginia at approximately 1200 hours, 5 October 1964, from an individual who identified himself |

who sounded sincere and intelligent, volunteered that on 25 December 1960 he had given a ride in his automobile to a hitchhiker, whom / stated he was certain was Lee Harvey OSWALD. | said he picked OSWALD up in Jackson, Mississippi, and that later they had stopped and had lunch together. / advised that he had given this matter serious thought before notifying federal authorities.

3. A review of our records reflects no additional information concerning | however, they do show a letter dated 8 August 1957 from an individual identifying himself |

The aforementioned individuals may be either related or identical. A copy of this letter, whose author appears possibly to be a disturbed individual is attached.

4. A copy of this memorandum and its attachment has also been forwarded to the United States Secret Service. This Agency contemplates no further action in this matter.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE:

SIGNED *for*

Howard J. Osborn  
Director of Security

Attachment  
Ltr dtd 8 Aug 1957

cc: U. S. Secret Service  
FBI Liaison file  
Secret Service file

*NSO report x  
Civ 8/8/57  
Team  
copy in  
7-31 Division  
file*

1287-1017



17 June 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR : The Director of Central Intelligence

SUBJECT : Book Review: Portrait of the Assassin by  
Congressman Gerald R. Ford with John R.  
Stiles

1. This memorandum is for information only to bring to your attention a forthcoming book concerning Lee Harvey Oswald by Congressman Gerald R. Ford with John R. Stiles, entitled Portrait of the Assassin (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1965).

2. Mr. Stiles is a long time political associate of Congressman Ford and was his special assistant throughout the Congressman's tenure as a member of the Warren Commission established to report on the assassination of President Kennedy. This book is written not so much to tell the story of the assassination of the President as to present a study of Oswald as a person and to describe his trips and activities insofar as they are known. The book is comprised in very large measure of extended extracts from the published records of the Commission. The testimony and views of Oswald's mother, wife and brother, as well as others who knew him, are set forth in some detail. Some emphasis is laid on Oswald's stormy relations with his wife and his forceful reactions to difficult periods in that relationship.

3. Congressman Ford tells of some of the problems the Commission faced in developing the evidence in the case, but the book is not critical of the Commission or of its conclusions. Portrait of the Assassin contains very few references to CIA (pages 13, 17-19, 21, 23-24, 61, 152-3, 291, 352, 460), and these are unobjectionable. Only slight mention is made of the charge put forth by Oswald's mother and others that Oswald may have been a CIA agent. In his conclusions, Ford stresses the importance of "meaningful human relationships", and that these are what Oswald lacked

Document Number

1289-1019

for FOIA Review on

FEB 1977

4. The first chapter of Portrait of the Assassin, entitled The Commission Gets Its First Shock, deals with the charge, seriously advanced by Texas law enforcement officials, that Oswald was in fact an FBI agent and sets forth some of the Commission's deliberations as to how best to prove the truth or falsity of this claim which was also being raised by certain other individuals and public media. As Congressman Ford and the Commission Report and testimony point out, the charge was never sustained. However, some of the writing in Chapter 1 is possibly loose enough to allow for quotation out of context for those who seek to damage the image of the FBI. In February, when CIA saw the galley proofs of this book, this information was called to the attention of the FBI on a confidential basis. However, no action was probably taken by them, because there appears to be no change in the published version from the text of the galley proofs.

Distribution:

Orig & 1 w/book - DCI  
1 w/book - DDCI  
1 w/book - Ex. Dir  
1 w/book - DDP  
1 -  
1 - D/Security  
1 -  
1 - OGC

1289-1019

12 July 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: The Warren Commission Report and the Assassination  
by Mark Lane

1. This memorandum is for information only, to call attention to the printed text of a lecture entitled The Warren Commission Report and the Assassination by Mark Lane. It is noted as an "Extemporaneous Lecture" delivered at University College, London, 10 December 1964. It is published by the British 'Who Killed Kennedy?' Committee.

2. The author, Mark Lane, is a New York attorney, whose role in the Oswald case needs no further elaboration here.

3. In discussing the composition of the Warren Commission, Lane states, in regard to the questioning of a witness to Oswald's shooting of Officer Tippit:

"The man who was most interested in that was Allen Dulles one of the Directors of the CIA, a member of the Warren Commission. Of course he was fired from that position in the CIA by John F. Kennedy. The seven distinguished members of the Warren Commission were made up of five Republicans and two Southern Democrats. The whole seven-man Commission did not have a single Kennedy supporter on it." (p. 3)

This same general charge was repeated by Lane in the question and answer period following the lecture. (p. 22)

Distribution:

Orig & 1 -  
✓ 1 - D/Sec.  
1 -  
1 -  
1 - Chrono

Document Number

1290-1020

For FOIA Review on

FEB 1977



22 September 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Central Intelligence  
SUBJECT : Material on Lee Harvey Oswald

1. This memorandum is for information only to call your attention to a forthcoming autograph auction sale to be conducted by the well-known New York autograph dealer, Charles Hamilton, on 30 September. This is one of the periodic auction sales which Mr. Hamilton conducts. Most of the material comes to Mr. Hamilton on consignment for this purpose.

2. You will note that items 132 through 148 pertain to Lee Harvey Oswald, and from their nature it would appear that they have been consigned by his mother. This would indicate that she must be strapped for cash. According to Mr. Hamilton's estimated prices, she would get about \$5000 from this sale less about 20% for handling charges. Notations indicate that at least some of this material was seen by the Warren Commission.

Document Number

1291-1021

for FOIA Review on FEB 1977

Enclosure

Distribution

Orig & 1 - Addressee w/att

1 - D/Securityw/att

1 -

1 -

2 -



The following items, which are perhaps the only items of Oswald, who died at age 23, which were offered for sale. They offer a unique opportunity to collect items who seek unusual or important display pieces.

132 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. His original baptismal certificate, incorporated in a 16-page 8vo brochure, printed in colors and lavishly illustrated, New Orleans, Louisiana, November 5, 1939. (200.00)  
On the first printed page, appears an ornate design with the Biblical excerpt: "He

[34]

that believeth and is baptized shall be saved." The Certificate of Baptism is extremely interesting, giving Oswald's full name, the names of his parents, place and date of birth and baptism, and the names of Lee Oswald's God-father and God-mother. It is signed by the Lutheran Pastor, Michael R. LeCoon.

Of special fascination in this unique historic document is the alteration of the birthdate in Lee Oswald's hand! This pen-and-ink change is explained in a note on the last page of the brochure: "Note—Birthdate altered by Lee in order to join U.S. Marines at age 16. Complete details in President's Commission report, Marguerite C. Oswald."

Very fine, and a remarkable display piece.

133 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. His copy of "Christmas Carols," ornate colored wrap, 19 pages, small 8vo (1956), with his pencilled rifle score. (100.00)  
Fascinating relic, with the Warren Commission exhibit number written inside the cover, just above Oswald's pencilled record of his marine rifle score: "score/212/Dec. 24/1956/as the Sun goes down/M.C.R.D."  
Written inside the back wrap is the statement: "3/1/64. Left in Lee's sea-bag with me after he returned home Sept. 1959 and then left for Russia. Marguerite Oswald, Mother of Lee Harvey Oswald."

The covers are somewhat frayed and loose; otherwise fine.

134 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. A Message Signed "Lee," on postcard, in pencil, addressed on same side to "Mrs. M. Oswald, 3038 W. 6th St., Fort Worth, Texas." Stamped, and postmarked "Honolulu, Hawaii, August 31, 1957." (160.00)  
"Well, only 1 day here but I have been having alot of fun, 12 more days at sea to Japan. Love, Lee."  
Probably not seen by the Warren Commission, as it does not bear their pen-and-ink docket.

Very fine.

135 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. Two greeting cards sent by him to his mother, both with original, addressed envelope. Four pieces. (200.00)  
Comprises: Ornate, colorful Easter card, with stamped envelope postmarked Jacksonville, Fla., April 16, 1957, addressed by Lee in pencil to "Mrs. M. Oswald" in Fort Worth, and with message inside card, reading, "Have a wonderful Easter Mother, Love, Lee"; colorful Mother's Day card, and with brief message inside, reading, "Love, Lee," and with stamped envelope, postmarked Santa Ana, California, May 7, 1959, addressed by Lee to "Mrs. M. Oswald," at Fort Worth, Texas.

In very fine condition.

136 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. A.D.S. twice, partly mimeographed, two full pages, small folio, United States Marine Corps, Santa Ana, California, March 4, 1959. (700.00)  
Fascinating autobiographical record, with Oswald's hand printed signature at the top and his regular scrawled signature at the end, in which Oswald applies for admission to a course at the Albert Schweitzer College, Churwalden, Graubunden, Switzerland. Oswald lists the statistics about himself, giving his height as 5'11" and his weight as 160, then continues with his education, average grades, and other data, including the subjects which he studied in school.

Oswald lists his special interests as "Philosophy, Psychology, Ideology, Football, baseball, tennis, Stamp collecting," and comments that his favorite books and reading are "Jack London, Darwin, Norman V. Peal, Scientific books; Philosophy ect." His activities: "Student body movement in school for controll of Juvenile Delinquency-Member Y.M.C.A. and A.Y.H. Associations."

Oswald states that his ambition is "To be a short story writer on contemporary American life," and gives his reasons for wishing to attend the Albert Schweitzer College: "In order to aquire a fuller understanding of that subject which interest me most, Philosophy. To meet with Europeans who can broaden my scope of understanding. To receive formal Education by Instructors of high standing and character. To broaden my knowledge of German and to live in a healthy climate and Good moral atmosphere." After chronicling his future plans, Oswald describes his familiarity with foreign languages: "Russian (equal in flency to about one years education or schooling. I also speak a very little German."

Of great interest is his brief "No" in reply to the question, "Have you had a serious illness or nervous disturbance" with the same reply to the question, "Are you at present receiving medical or psychiatric care?" Oswald concludes his application by furnishing several references, officials in the marines, and signs "Lee H. Oswald."

The document is laminated with very light and flexible acetate, and bears the initials of a member of the Warren Commission at the bottom of Page 2. Fine, except for several file holes and slight tear in blank margin.

[35]

1297-1021

It would be difficult to imagine a more illuminating document than this holographic insight into the hopes and ambitions of Oswald.

ALBERT SCHWEITZER COLLEGE, CHURWALDEN, GRAUBÜNDEN, SWITZERLAND  
YEAR COURSE APPLICATION FORM.

Yes?

Please fill out two copies of this form and send one to Dr. Eobst. H. Schaht, 1 Bezevolent St., Providence 6, R.I., and one to the Albert Schweitzer College, Churwalden/Gr., Switzerland.

- I wish to attend
- a) the whole Year Course for the academic year 19 *1960-61*
  - b) the second <sup>first</sup> term(s) of the Year Course 19 1960 <sup>1960-61</sup>
- third term course begins April 12, 1960?*  
(Please cross out the words which do not apply.)

Full Name (print) LEE H. OSWALD

Permanent Address MCAF, MACS-9 SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA

Present Address same as above

Date of Birth 2/19/39 Land of Birth AMERICA Height 5'11" Weight 160

Name of Parent or Legal Guardian Mrs. M. Oswald

Address 313 Temple Ter. Dr. Ft. Worth, Texas

Educational Background:

Preparatory School or High School Completed High School by correspondence Dates Jan. 58

Average Grade (85, primary 65 on scale of 100-5+)

College None Dates .....

Type of Curriculum (Science, Liberal Arts, Practical, Vocational)

Science, English, woodworking, music, mechanical, Drawing, art & math (in A.S.S.)

Average Grade 85%

Special Interests (extra-curricular, religious, vocational, literary, sports, hobbies)

Philosophy, psychology, archeology, football, baseball, tennis, stamp collecting

Extent and Nature of Private Reading (favourite authors or books)

Jack London, Darwin, Homer, Voltaire, scientific books, bibliography ect.

Active Part taken in Organizations: Student body movement in school for control of juvenile delinquency, members Y.M.C.A. and A.Y.H. associations

Vocational Interest (if decided upon) To be a short stay writer or contemporary American life

Professional etc. Experience (if any) .....

(Revised)

1291-1021



137 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. A.I.S. "Lee," 1 1/2 pages, small 4to, with airmail, special-delivery cover addressed by Oswald to "Mrs. M. Oswald" in Fort Worth, Texas, and with Oswald's printed signature, "PFC L. H. Oswald" and his address in upper left. Postmarked on arrival, "Fort Worth, Texas, July 8, 1959." (350.00)

Remarkable letter, in which Oswald explains at length to his mother about the procedure for obtaining a discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps. "... was very unhappy to hear of your troubles. I contacted the Red Cross on the base here, and told them about it, they will send someone out to the house to see you. When they do please tell them everything they want to know, as I am trying to secure an Early (hardship) discharge, in order to help you. Such a discharge is only rarely given, but if they know you are unable to support yourself then they will release me from the U.S.M.C. and I will be able to come home and help you. The Red Cross cannot give you funds of any kind they can only give you me, and only if you make (the) right impression on them ... and only if they know you are in dire need now!"

Oswald continues with further advice to his mother, asking for the names of businesses to which he can apply for a job.

In fine condition, with the initials of the Warren Commission examiner at the bottom of the first page, this letter and envelope have been lightly laminated in flexible acetate for permanent protection.

138 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. A.I.S. "Lee," 3/4 page, 4to, September 4, with addressed envelope to his mother, signed in upper left by Oswald, and postmarked Santa Ana, California, September 5, 1959. (300.00)

Important letter announcing his discharge from the Marine Corps. "Well, I will get discharged Sept 11, and should be home on Monday the 14th, you will probably start receiving my mail as I gave them your home address to forward my mail to ... I will still have to be in the In-active reserves for awhile but that only means they will send me a post card every few years. Ha-Ha. Received the birth certificate ... I want to surprise Robert."

Signed "Love, Lee," this interesting letter is in very fine condition except for several slight stains at the top. It bears the docket of the Warren Commission in the lower blank margin.

139 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. A.I.S. "Lee," 1/2 page, 4to, September (19, 1959). With original stamped envelope to his mother, Mrs. M. Oswald, in Fort Worth, Texas. (500.00)

Letter of farewell to his mother, revealing Oswald's determination to follow his own bent and his own ideals regardless of consequences. Not long before writing this letter, Oswald had been given a "hardship" discharge from the marines on the grounds that his mother needed him to support her. On arriving home, however, Oswald found that the only jobs he could get would make him more of a liability than a help, and he decided to go to Russia. In this remarkable letter, Oswald explains his feelings.

"Well, I have booked passage on a ship to Europe. I would of had to sooner or later and I think its best I go 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 har(d)ly be expected to understand ...

"I will write again as soon as I land."

In very fine condition, and lightly laminated with flexible acetate, together with the original, stamped envelope.

140 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. Interesting collection of five pieces. (180.00)

Comprises: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, pencilled A. Note S. "Love, Lee," to his mother, stating, "I can't use this check, of course. Put the \$20 bill in an envelope and send it to me. I'm also short of cash and need the rest," accompanied by an ornate envelope, bearing three Russian stamps, addressed to "Mrs. M. Oswald" in Fort Worth, and the original check to Lee Oswald made out and signed by his mother, December 18, 1959, all lightly laminated, with label, "Commission Exhibit No. 202" pasted on laminated surface :: A.I.S. "Mother," from Mrs. Oswald to Lee Harvey Oswald, accompanied by envelope addressed by her to Lee Oswald at the Hotel Metropole in Moscow, bearing notations that it was returned. Mrs. Oswald explains in the latter that she has sent the \$20 cash as requested, and tells of her plans "to go back into the Insurance Business as soon as the weather warms up ..."

141 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. A.I.S. "Lee," 2 full pages, 8vo, February 24 (1962), on attractive, vignette letterhead. Written on two separate attached pages which could be separated for display. With ornate stamped, pictorial airmail cover to his mother, Mrs. M. Oswald, bearing a colorful vignette, four Russian stamps, several stamped dockets

and postmarks, and with Oswald's address and signature in Russian. \_\_\_\_\_ (350.00)

Choice letter about his wife and child and plans to return to America. "Well, I suppose you've already received our letter about the birth of little June Lee Oswald (not June Marina) she weighed 7 lbs at birth which was on Feb. 15th Mother and child are doing well, she left the hospital on Feb. 24th.

"We will probably wait for a period of two or more months while little June gains weight for her trip to the U.S. I don't think it is too advisable to leave earlier than May, our visas are good . . .

"I hope you've already made out that affidavit of support for Marina by now, like I asked you . . ."

In handsome condition, this letter has been laminated with very light flexible acetate for protection against official handling, and bears a small sticker tipped at the top of the first page: "Commission No. 195," a designation of the exhibit number in the Warren Commission.

142 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. A.L.S. "Lee," 3 full pages, 8vo, March 21 (1962). With ornate stamped, pictorial airmail cover to his mother, Mrs. M. Oswald, bearing four Russian stamps, several docketts and postmarks, and Oswald's address and signature in Russian. \_\_\_\_\_ (1000.00)

Magnificent historic letter in which Oswald writes of the event which embittered him towards the United States government and describes his efforts to return to America. "In the last few days I have received 5 letters from you dated Feb. 25 clippings and March 1st also in one letter some more clippings thanks alot for them . . .

"They seemed to write alot about me in the papers, Robert talked too much, but I'm glad to see you supported me in your own way.

"I had written a letter to the Secretary of the Navy in Jan. 1962 I got a reply yesterday from some General telling me about the reversal of my honourable discharge into an undesirable one.

"We should be in the States in May at the latest the Embassy has agreed to loan me \$500.00 for the trip, and also they've accepted my own affidavit of support so yours won't be necessary after all, however dont try to get that business man friend of yours to cancel his affidavit, it may come in handy some day.

"As you say my trip here would make a good story about me. I've already thought about that for quite awhile now, in fact, I've already made 50 pages of longhand notes on the subject.

"All is well with Marina and the baby, her lenght at birth was 50 centimetres (I don't know how many inches that is) but everything is normal, right down to Juna's little finger-nails . . .

"The reason for the delay in some letters and the speed in others is because of the Russian censor who reads all letters . . ."

In extremely fine condition, this important letter and its envelope have been laminated in very light flexible acetate.

Although the envelope of this remarkable letter bears a notation by the Warren Commission, the letter itself is not so marked and does not appear in the official receipt provided Mrs. Oswald by the Commission and may not have been used by them in preparing their report.

*(See Full Page Illustration)*

143 OSWALD, LEE HARVEY. A.L.S. "Lee," on Russian postcard, 1 full page, Moscow, May 10, 1962. To "Dear Mother." With three ornate, colorful Russian stamps, postmarked, and with address portion to "Mrs. M. Oswald" in Vernon, Texas, and Oswald's signature and return address in Russian! \_\_\_\_\_ (250.00)

Magnificent display item, incorporating Oswald's signature in English and Russian, with several stamped lines in Russian, the initials of the Warren Commission, and the pencilled, "Ex(hibit) 240." All of the writing, stamps, and notations appear on one side only of this striking card.

Oswald writes: "Well, theres nothing much new. We are just waiting for the Embassy to finish up the paper work and give us the word. They are very slow about it . . . June (his daughter) is getting big. Marina is O.K. and so am I . . ."

Extremely fine.

144 (OSWALD, LEE HARVEY). Two school promotional certificates. \_\_\_\_\_ (100.00)  
Comprises: Certificate of promotion, 1 page, small 4to, printed in black and green, authorizing Oswald's promotion from elementary school to junior high school, Ridglen West School, May 30, 1952, signed by his teacher and principal, with signed authentication by his mother, Marguerite C. Oswald, on verso :: Oswald's certificate of promotion to high school after having completed the 9th grade at Beauregard School in New Orleans,



*Det. Col. A. W. ...  
... Subject is ...  
... Clay ...*

11 April 1967

ATT : Director, Domestic Contact Service

District Attorney Garrison's Investigative

REF : DCS memorandum dated 6 April 1967, Subject: SEAW, Clay  
-- Garrison Investigation

1. Enclosed are copies of recent correspondence from our New Orleans Office relating to the Garrison investigation into the alleged conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.
2. Copies of the enclosures have also been forwarded to Mr. Joseph Goodwin, Assistant to the Director, and to Office of General Counsel.
3. Any questions pertaining to this memorandum should be directed to

Enclosures: As stated above

Document Number 1314-1036-D  
for FOIA Review on MAR 1977

2894

28 SEP 1967

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT : Garrison Investigation:  
          Queries from Justice Department

1. By routing slip of 18 September 1967 the General Counsel has forwarded questions prepared by the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, and one of his aides.

2. The first set of questions concerns Clay Shaw. The questions are as follows:

a. During the 1948-1956 period of his association with CIA, what services did Clay Shaw perform for the Agency? Our records show that Shaw submitted to the New Orleans office of the Domestic Contact Service information which was incorporated in eight reports. These reports all concerned international trade. One dealt with an East German directory of firms engaged in such trade. Another concerned the establishment of a Czechoslovakian Trade Exhibit. Still others contained information about foreign exchange problems in Peru, opposition to the Peruvian government in early 1949, highway construction in Nicaragua, politics in Argentina, and similar subjects.

b. What was his remuneration? Our files do not contain the answer. It is requested that DCS supply this information.

c. What were his contacts? Shaw was in contact with a DCS representative in New Orleans seven times in 1949, twice in 1950, five times in 1951, nine times in 1952,

Document Number **1326-1042**  
for FOIA Review on **MAR 1977**

once in 1953, twice in 1954, twice in 1955, and twice in 1956. On 2 May 1961 Shaw, the program chairman, introduced the then Deputy Director of CIA, General Charles F. Cabell, who gave a speech to the New Orleans Foreign Policy Association. There are no other known contacts.

d. What was the reason for the cessation of the relationship? Our files do not contain the answer. It is requested that DCS furnish this information.

3. The second group of questions concerns Sergio ARCACHA Smith.

a. Whereas one FBI report says that ARCACHA was formerly the registered agent of the FRD (Frente Revolucionario Democrático), another states that there was no association between him and CIA. What was the exact nature of his relationship with the Agency? Our records show that there was never a direct relationship between ARCACHA and CIA. ARCACHA became the FRD delegate in New Orleans on 11 November 1960 and remained in that position until the FRD ceased to function in October 1961. The FRD was created in May 1960. Consisting of several anti-Castro groups, it was a political action, propaganda, and military unit. FRD headquarters were in Miami. During the period from November 1960 to October 1961 ARCACHA reported to FRD headquarters in Miami through a post office box in Coral Gables.

b. What was CIA's interest in and support of the FRD? This question has been answered above.

c. What was the Agency's interest in and support of the CRC (Cuban Revolutionary Council)? The CRC was formed in late 1960 and early 1961. In October 1961 it completely



absorbed the FRD. The CRC was headed by Dr. Jose MIRC Cardona, who was assisted by Manuel ARTIME and Dr. Antonio VARONA.

d. What was CIA's interest in and support of the Crusade to Free Cuba Committee? Our records indicate that ARCA CIA was one of the promoters of the Friends of Democratic Cuba, Inc., with which CIA was not associated, but do not contain information about the Crusade to Free Cuba Committee.

4. The next group of questions deals with Gordon NOVEL.

a. Garrison has charged that the burglary of the Houma munitions dump in 1961 was "CIA-inspired". The Houma burglary should be explored. The facts are that CIA had no connection with the alleged burglary of the Houma munitions bunker or dump and also no connection with the dump itself.

b. NOVEL, who participated in the burglary, has stated that he is or was a CIA agent. The statement is false. NOVEL was never associated with CIA.

c. Steven PLOTKIN, Novel's New Orleans lawyer, has claimed to be paid by the CIA. Although Garrison has claimed that PLOTKIN and other defense attorneys are or have been paid by CIA, we were not aware that PLOTKIN himself had made such a statement. The New Orleans Times-Picayune of 12 May 1967 carried an explicit denial by PLOTKIN of having received money from CIA. In any case, there is no CIA record of PLOTKIN. Like NOVEL, he has had no association with this Agency.

d. We should attempt to learn the exact relationship of Novel's former business partner, Rancier Blaise ERLINGER, to CIA. A check of our records has shown that there was no such relationship.



e. In respect to NOVEL's letter (or what has been reported as his letter) to a "Mr. Weiss" of CIA, we should determine where any person on the CIA staff in Washington or New Orleans has that name. Whether CIA ever retained a man WEISS in a staff capacity is still being checked. It is noted, however, that NOVEL's information about the Double-Check operation may have been derived from the erroneous account of it which appears in The Invisible Government, written by Wise and Ross.

f. Garrison has charged that NOVEL's trip to Washington in late March was financed by CIA, and that the Agency administered a polygraph test to him. The charge is false. The Washington Daily News of 27 March 1967 reported that during the week-end of 25-26 March NOVEL was in the Washington area (later press accounts specified McLean, Virginia) and was given a polygraph examination by a private detective named Lloyd FURR. CIA had nothing to do with this examination. NOVEL stated to the FBI that Walter SHERIDAN of NBC was present when the test was given.

g. What was the exact relationship of Jack RUBY to CIA and what was the extent of CIA's file on RUBY before the assassination? RUBY was never associated with CIA, and the Agency had no file on RUBY before the assassination.

h. The next group of questions concern Lee Harvey OSWALD.

1963  
i. Garrison has alluded to a telegram that was allegedly received at the State Department on 10 October 1967 from the CIA. . . . We should attempt to learn the contents of that telegram. The telegram concerned OSWALD's trip to Mexico City and his visit to the Soviet Embassy there. Further information on this subject appears in The Warren Commission Report on p. 777. It is suggested that a copy of the telegram be made available to the Attorney General's office if desired.

1326-1042

5. The CIA photograph of the unidentified man in Mexico City. The man was thought to be possibly OSWALD when the photo was turned over to the FBI after the assassination. It was subsequently determined that it was not a picture of him, and the man who does appear remains unidentified to date. CIA did not photograph OSWALD in October 1963 or at any other time. There was no relationship between CIA and OSWALD at any time.

7. What was the exact relationship between CIA and David FERRIE? What was the extent of CIA's file on FERRIE before the assassination? There was no relationship, and there was no file before the assassination.

8. Richard Rudolph DAVIS apparently managed the training camp that was operated on the far side of Lake Pontchartrain in July 1963. What was the CIA relationship with him? Is he associated with the "Free Cuba Committee"? There is no association between DAVIS and CIA, nor has there been. CIA had nothing to do with the training site on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain, near Lacombe, La. FBI reporting has listed DAVIS, a Cuban, as a New Orleans delegate of the Christian Democratic Movement (MDC) but has also quoted one other Cuban as saying that DAVIS was not an MDC delegate. This source and others characterize DAVIS as a heavy drinker with a vivid imagination.

Is DAVIS associated with the Free Cuba Committee? Our files do not contain the answer.

9. CIA association with Alvin BEAUBOUFF. There is not and has not been an association between CIA and BEAUBOUFF. CIA had nothing to do with BEAUBOUFF's trip to Washington, other than to report to the FBI on 9 May 1967 information about the trip which was supplied by a CIA contact.

10. Was Guy BANISTER or Hugh WARD associated with CIA? No.

11. Were there any CIA employees or operatives among the White Russians with whom OSWALD was associated in Dallas? No. CIA's information on this score is summarized on pp. 716-723 of the Warren Report.

12. Is there any CIA association with George de MOHRENSCHILDT?  
No.

13. Is CIA tapping Garrison's phone? No.

14. If indeed the CIA did photograph visitors to the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, how would Garrison know? Presumably he learned of the photograph in question from the Warren Report.

15. Who is the J. Garrett UNDERHILL referred to in Garrison's Playboy interview as a former CIA agent? UNDERHILL was born 7 August 1913 in Brooklyn, was graduated from Harvard in 1937, and committed suicide on 8 May 1964. He served with the Military Intelligence Service from 3 July 1943 to May 1946 as an expert in photography, enemy weapons, and related technical specialties. He was in infrequent contact with the New York office of the Domestic Contact Service, of CIA from late 1949 to the mid-'50s. The contact was routine. Mr. UNDERHILL was not an employee of CIA.

16. What is CIA's interest in the Atsugi AF Base in Japan? U-2's were based there. The fact that OSWALD underwent marine training there is coincidental. The marine's training site was removed from the U-2 area, to which the marines did not have access.

17. What is the CIA's interest in or contact with some of the lawyers for figures involved in the probe: ANDREWS, ZELDEN, WEBER, DYMOND, WEGMANN brothers, BALDWIN, etc? Garrison has stated that they are all on the CIA payroll.

We know of no lawyers involved in the probe who are on the CIA payroll or who have received funds or other assistance from CIA. The following lawyers have been checked, all with negative results.

- a. Dean ANDREWS, convicted of perjury.
- b. Ernest COLVIN, Jr., attorney for Sergio ARCACHA Smith.



c. Jack GREMILLION, the state's Attorney General.

d. Burton KLEEN, attorney for Alvin BEAUBOUFF.

e. Steven R. PLOTKIN, attorney for Gordon NOVEL.

f. James F. QUAD, a New Orleans attorney who offered his services to CIA (and who may have done so as a provocation). The offer was not accepted.

g. Everett Gordon SCHAEFFER (phonetic), a lawyer, allegedly took a deposition from David FERRE. (FBI information.)

18. Traces are now being instituted on the following:

a. Allen ADELSON, a Detroit attorney who talked with Garrison and who said on WRC/TV, 22 May 1967, that he can prove false everything that Garrison is saying.

b. Sal DANN, formerly an attorney for Jack RUBY. He has urged that Garrison be disbarred by the Louisiana Bar Association.

c. Irwin F. DYMOND, attorney for Clay SHAW.

d. Frank HERNANDEZ, another attorney for ARCACHA.

e. Frank J. SHEA, formerly an attorney for ANDREWS.

f. Edward F. WEGMANN and William J. WEGMANN, attorneys for SHAW.

g. Jerry WEINER, Ohio attorney for NOVEL.

h. Sam Monk ZELDEN, an attorney for NOVEL.

19. We have no record of fnu BALDWIN but will be glad to trace him, or any other lawyer in the case, if identifying data can be provided.

Attachment

Distribution:

- Orig - General Counsel w/att
- X - Office of Security
- 1 - D/DCS
- 1 - A/DCI
- 1 -
- 1 -
- 1 -

1 MAY 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Support

SUBJECT : Claimed Agency Affiliation by  
Conspiracy Case Figures

*This One  
Coded to a  
copy*

1. This memorandum is for your information only.

2. On the afternoon of 24 April 1967, the Federal Bureau of Investigation advised this Office of claimed Agency affiliation by a fugitive witness in the New Orleans investigation into a conspiracy to assassinate the late President. According to the FBI information, received from a news media source, Gordon Dwane Novel, the fugitive witness, had indicated he is currently employed by the CIA and the alleged burglary of a munitions bunker at Houma, Louisiana, in 1961, involved CIA and was not a burglary. According to Novel, the Schlumberger Well Service had an arrangement with CIA wherein it leased a bunker in which ammunition, bomb casings and other material would be stored for CIA. According to Novel, it was intended to ship the material out of the U. S. in Schlumberger boxes labeled "machinery". Again according to Novel, following the Bay of Pigs invasion, the Schlumberger interests became upset and wanted out of their contract with CIA. Three months after the invasion, states Novel, arrangements were made for the material stored in the bunker to be removed by Novel and his group. At the time the material was removed, he states, an individual involved also took some of Schlumberger's low grade powder and fuses and other material. Novel has reportedly supplied someone with the names of the others involved with the burglary. He specifically told the media source that he and one Arcacha Smith are still employed by CIA and that should he be returned to New Orleans to face charges of burglary of the bunker, he would offer this as his defense.

3. The following day, 25 April, a story in the New Orleans States Item charged there is mounting evidence of Central Intelligence Agency links in District Attorney Garrison's presidential assassination conspiracy probe, noting that at least one figure in

Document Number

**1332-502/1045**

for FOIA Review on

MAR 1977



1

the case intends to use his CIA connections as part of his defense and that "still others linked to the Garrison investigation have been named as acting for the super-secret espionage organization--as informers, as couriers and munitions carriers". It named Novel as having the strongest ties to CIA, and quotes him as calling the alleged bunker burglary as "the most patriotic burglary in history". He reportedly has told associates, states the news item, that the alleged theft was a war materials pickup made at the direction of his CIA contact. According to Novel, the late David William Ferris, and <sup>see in</sup> ~~John H. H.~~ others were involved in the bunker incident. ~~He~~ stated that the explosives were picked up and consolidated soon after the bunker incident and eventually taken by boat to Cuba for use in a diversionary operation in connection with the Bay of Pigs invasion. (This statement conflicts with Novel's reported statement to the FBI's media source, paragraph one above, which dates the bunker theft as three months after the Bay of Pigs. District Attorney Garrison also has charged the bunker incident took place three months after the Cuban invasion.) The newspaper also quotes Novel as contending that he operated the Evergreen Advertising Agency in New Orleans as a front for CIA communications in an elaborate use of commercials to alert agents to the date of the Bay of Pigs invasion.

4. Novel, according to the press report, has said "I think Garrison will expose some CIA operations in Louisiana", but did not elaborate. His attorney, however, would appear to place little faith in Novel's claims. In a Columbus, Ohio, interview, Jerry Weiner, attorney for Novel, when told of the press reports of Novel's statements, said: "It's utterly ridiculous. Novel is not now and has never been a CIA agent."

5. There is no record of any utilization of Gordon Dwane Novel, Sergio V. Arcacha Smith, or the Evergreen Advertising Agency. (In addition to Office of Security records, ~~WH/Cuba~~, RID, and CI Staff were checked for possible indication of operational involvement.)

6. Inquiries with WH/Cuba, the Office of Logistics, and several Agency officers involved with munitions storage in the New Orleans area at the time of the Bay of Pigs fail to develop any indication of past operational activity of the nature described by Novel. Officers who handled project munitions storage in the area have indicated that all the munitions were stored at a reactivated Naval depot

and completely under Agency control. Munitions in transit were guarded, and there is no knowledge of utilization of commercial storage facilities of the Schlumberger interests or any other commercial firm. {

7. As noted above, Novel has claimed to the press that the munitions from the bunker were to be used for a diversionary operation at the time of the Bay of Pigs. Agency officers familiar with the operation at the [redacted] have indicated that such a diversionary operation was based at [redacted], but that the operation was cancelled before a landing was made. Any number of participating Cubans would be aware such a diversionary operation was planned.

8. The CI Staff, in a detailed staff study of the Garrison investigation, has noted past CIA contact with only two figures named in the inquiry, Clay L. Shaw and Carlos Eringuier, in both cases the contact was limited to Domestic Contact Service activities. The study specifically notes there have been no documented Agency utilization of Novel, Ferrie or Arcacha Smith, those named by Novel in his statements to the press about the bunker incident.

9. During the course of our inquiries into Novel's charges, one tenuous link was developed which conceivably could be exploited and distorted in attempts to link this Agency with Novel and others. An interlinking with a personality reportedly from Ramparts Magazine might also indicate a connection between Novel's charges and the concerted efforts of some to smear the Agency. This situation is described in an attachment to this memorandum.

[redacted]  
Howard J. Osborn  
Director of Security

1 Att



A. NOVEL Is Polygraphed by Lloyd FURR on Garrison's Charges.

Gordon Dwane NOVEL, already a fugitive witness in the Garrison inquiry, is reported in the Washington press of 27 March 1967 as having been polygraphed the previous day on the case under investigation by Garrison. According to the press reports, NOVEL submitted to a polygraph examination conducted at McLean, Virginia by Lloyd FURR. In statements to the press, FURR indicated there was no indication of deception to NOVEL's charges that Garrison's case is a "fraud".

B. Lloyd FURR's Relationship to Richard L. EAST and REDEX.

Lloyd FURR, a former District of Columbia policeman and now a private detective, is a self-proclaimed polygraph "expert" and sound device specialist. He has received publicity in the past for planting sound devices for the late Fulton Lewis, Jr. in the St. Mary's County vice case in 1953 and in 1958 when he discovered listening devices being used against Bernard Goldfine. In 1964, information was received that a Washington, D. C. firm, REDEX, operated by FURR and Richard L. EAST, was attempting to sell electronic equipment to Communist China via an agent in Hong Kong.

C. Richard L. EAST and REDEX.

Richard L. EAST, a Washington, D. C. private detective, gained notoriety in 1965 by turning up a missing witness, previously unlocated by the Department of Justice, in connection with the Bobby Baker case. He is known to operate at least four enterprises: 1) CAPITAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, a private detective agency; 2) REDEX VIETNAM, INC., a firm which imports a variety of commodities ranging from liquor to automobiles into South Vietnam, including, of late, U. S.-recruited "go-go" girls for a Saigon nightclub he is planning; 3) REDEX CORP., a firm which sells almost anything to anybody abroad, other than South Vietnam; and 4) CONSOLIDATED ARMAMENTS, INC., a firm which sells small arms to foreign governments and private individuals abroad. EAST also produces and distributes both positive audio and counteraudio devices in the U. S. and

1332 - 502/1045

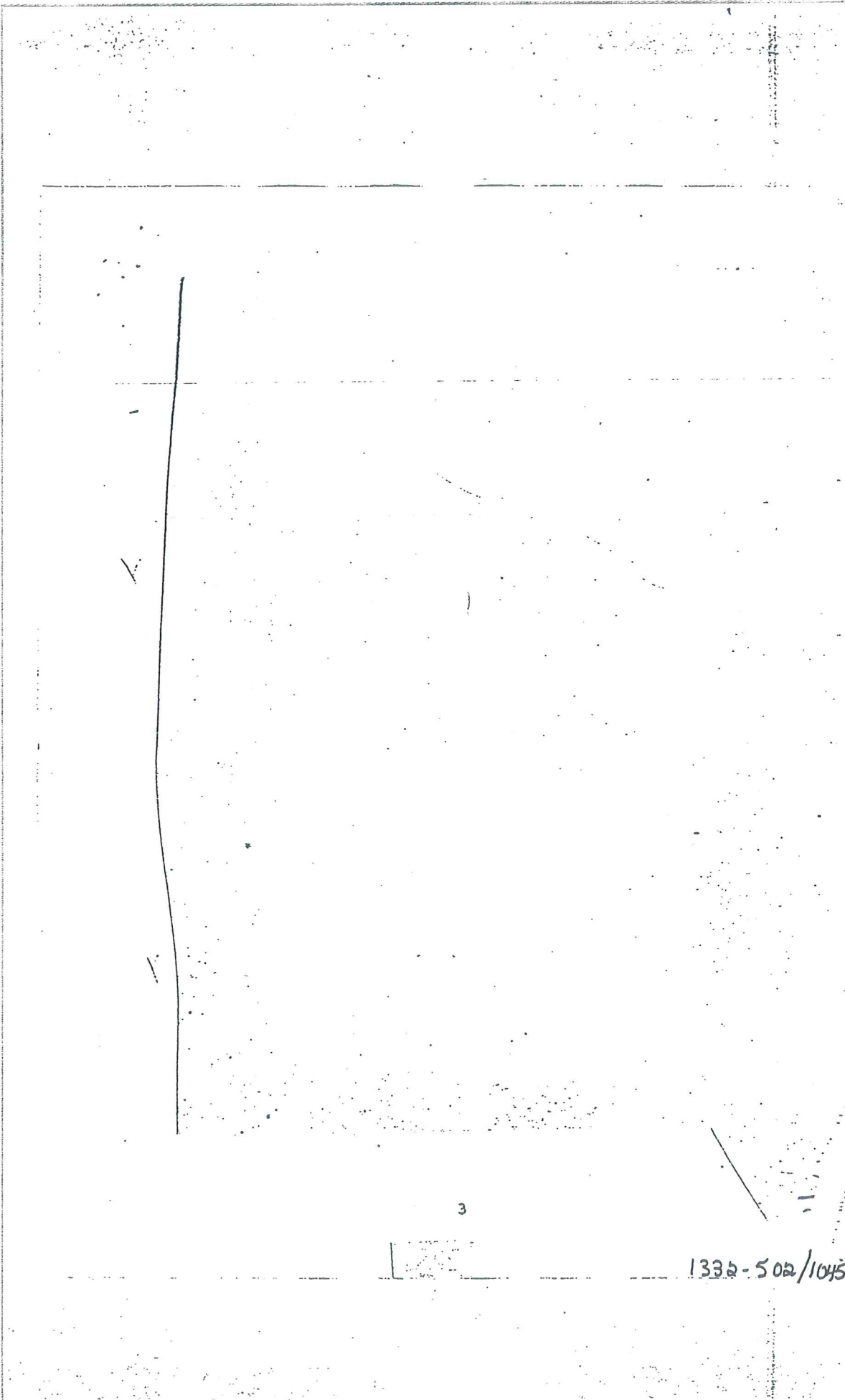


overseas. EAST, described as "unscrupulous and untrustworthy", is known to have attempted to contract with another private detective for planting a remote-controlled bomb in the headquarters of the Haiti Secret Police, and has been reported to have undertaken similar extreme assignments for exile groups from Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

D. EAST, REDEX, and William W. TURNER of RAMPARTS

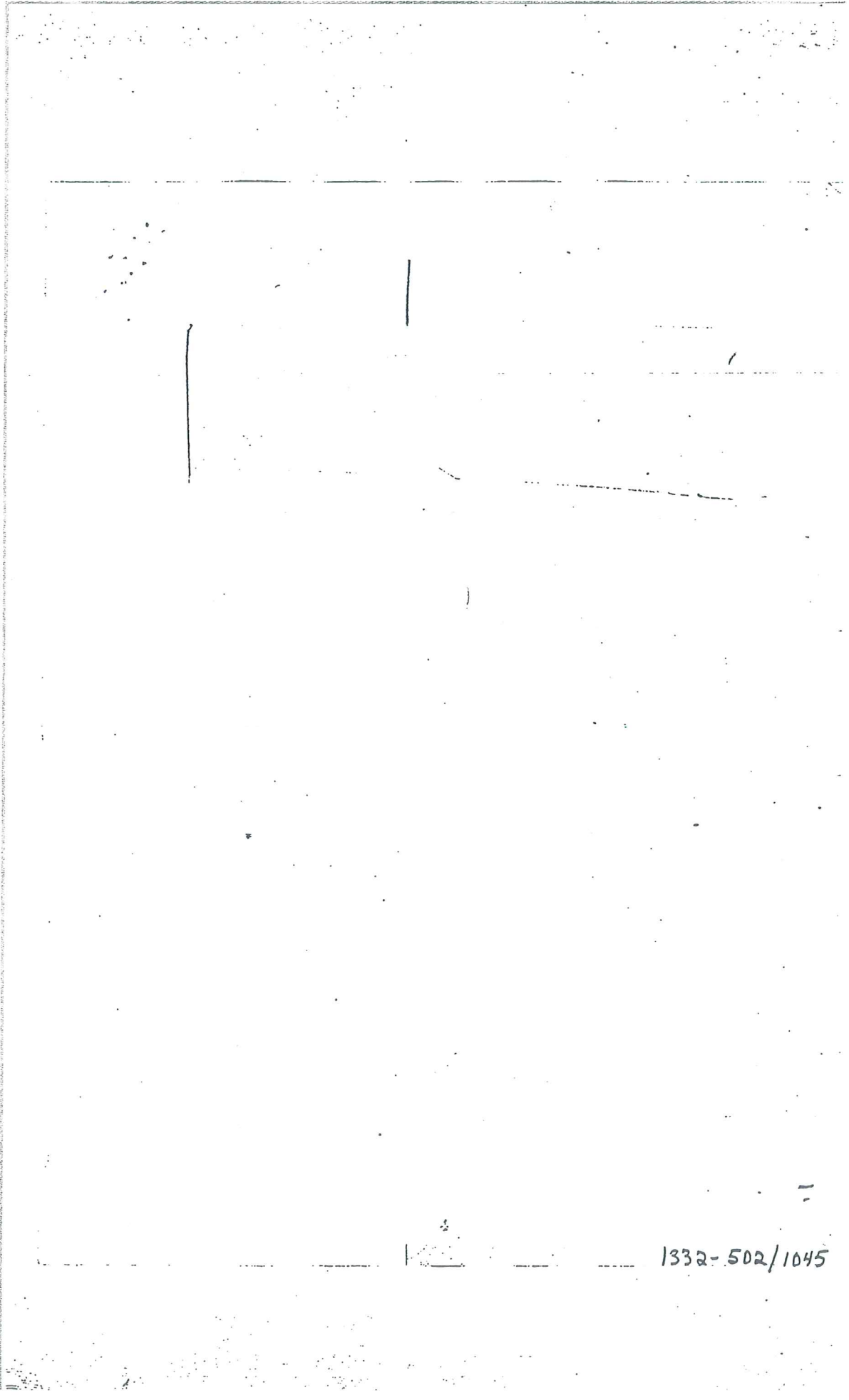
provided information that during January 1967, William W. TURNER, who identified himself as a free-lance writer, visited the offices of the Asia Foundation, requesting information for a magazine article. He stated that he had been asked by Sol Stern of New York to gather information for an article in the New York Times. During his visit, however, it became obvious that TURNER was primed to ask questions about the financing of the foundation, rather than its actual purpose or activities. When TURNER concluded the interview he left a calling card with the firm name "REDEX-PACIFIC". He explained he had to have new cards printed. TURNER, reportedly dismissed from the FBI in 1961, is noted to have authored an article in the November 1966 issue of RAMPARTS Magazine in which he describes alleged wiretapping, surreptitious entry, etc., performed by him while with the FBI. Sol Stern, whom he claimed to represent, is assistant managing editor of RAMPARTS Magazine.

E.



3

1332-502/1045



100

1332-502/1045



File

6 April 1967

Deputy Chief, Security Research Staff

SHAW, Clay L.  
#402897-A

Document Number

**1333-1046**

for FOIA Review of **MAR 1977**

1. Subject has been arrested in New Orleans on charges that he conspired to assassinate President John F. Kennedy in 1963. Subject, the former director of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans, has pleaded not guilty to the charges. The arrest is in connection with the investigation by District Attorney Jim GARRISON and SHAW is alleged to have met with Lee Harvey OSWALD and pilot David W. FERRIE in September 1963 to plot the death of the President.

2. Name checks on the Subject were conducted in 1949 for the present DCS. On 5 April 1967 / / FBI informally advised that the FBI has information indicating that District Attorney GARRISON has information that Clay SHAW had some connection with CIA. Exact details on this were not available to / at the time but / will obtain more specific information.

3. The undersigned contacted / and / after checking, advised that the DCS office in New Orleans had contact with SHAW until 1956. / also advised that certain information concerning SHAW had been furnished to the General Counsel of this Agency at the request of the General Counsel, but a copy inadvertently had not been sent to the Office of Security. / advised that she would furnish a copy of the information furnished to the General Counsel and of other pertinent material to the undersigned as soon as possible.

4. / was advised that SHAW was of interest to DCS a number of years ago and that specific details would be obtained.

**SAME AS 1358-505**

6 April 1967

ATT

Director, Domestic Contact Service

SHAW, Clay -- Garrison Investigation

REF : oral request for information on Subject and  
extent of DCS contact 5 April 1967

1. Enclosed are copies of recent self-explanatory correspondence concerning our New Orleans Field Office's contact with Subject.
2. Any questions pertaining to this memorandum should be directed

Enclosures: (4) As stated above

Document Number

1334-1047

for FOIA Review on

MAR 1977

Deputy Chief, SRS  
THRU : Chief, FIOB/SRS

5 April 1967

The Oswald Case  
Jack S. MARTIN  
aka John J. MARTIN (?)

Document Number [REDACTED]  
for FOIA Review on MAR 1977

1336-1049

1. According to recent newspaper articles in connection with the "New Orleans Kennedy death plot," one of the individuals who has figured prominently in the case is Jack S. MARTIN, aka: Edward Stuart SUGGS, "Colonel MARTIN" and "Bishop MARTIN" (affiliation: Orthodox Old Catholic Church of North America). MARTIN has been described as a 51 (or 52) year old native of Phoenix, Arizona--a self-styled expert on electronic eavesdropping who describes himself as an author, former newspaper man, professional soldier, adventurer, and philosopher (See the Washington Daily News, 6 March 1967). In the Washington Star on 26 February 1967, he was described as small and thin with a mustache; and was said to have been in the Flying Tigers before World War II and in the late 1950s--early 1960s was said to have been employed by Guy BANXISTER. Also, according to the newspapers, he is said to be an "episodic drunk and no stranger to jails and mental wards."

2. MARTIN is said to have told a variety of tales linking OSWALD with David William FERRIE, who is alleged to have engaged in a plot against the life of President KENNEDY; and has stated that OSWALD and FERRIE were heavily influenced by Guy BANXISTER, #428810, former FBI agent and later Deputy Chief of the New Orleans police force, who prior to his death in 1964 had his own private investigative agency in whose office plots against President KENNEDY allegedly occurred. According to MARTIN, it was FERRIE who allegedly trained OSWALD in the use of firearms with telescopic sights and may have been lined up as a get-away pilot after the assassination. MARTIN is supposed to have furnished the initial leads to District Attorney Jim GARRISON which triggered his current investigation. His story was reportedly told earlier to government investigators but was dismissed as "unfactual."



3. About the time FERRIE was found dead in his apartment on 22 February 1967, MARTIN was reported as being quite apprehensive about his own safety and as having "left town;" but on about 1 March was said to have returned to New Orleans and gone into hiding. Within a few days he was being quite vocal again in connection with the investigation, but in the last several weeks, since the introduction of Clay SHAW into the case, has not played much of a role in newspaper accounts. He did state, however, that FERRIE mentioned SHAW to him.

4. MARTIN's wife, when interviewed during the period of his disappearance, stated that such a disappearance was not unusual, as he takes off alone for several months every year. She admitted that he drinks a great deal but maintained that he is a "plain, ordinary man who makes model planes for his (9 year old) son and a chapel (a religious chapel in the house) for his wife and hundreds of ecclesiastical heraldry for his friends." According to Mrs. MARTIN, her husband since the war has been a reporter, a public relations man and a private investigator.

5.

6.

7.

8. Additional indices checks on Jack S. MARTIN are pending.

1336-1049

16 March 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: File

SUBJECT : SULLIVAN, J. Monroe

1. Reference is made to the attached copy of a Washington Star clipping of 3 March 1967 regarding current allegations in the "New Orleans Kennedy death plot" affair, in connection with which Clay L. SHAW, a retired New Orleans businessman, was arrested and is undergoing preliminary court hearings. The J. Monroe SULLIVAN referred to in this clipping is Subject.

2. In the 3 March 1967 clipping, it is stated that:

"SHAW, free on \$10,000 bond, apparently was in San Francisco on the day of the assassination, November 22, 1963.

J. Monroe SULLIVAN, Executive Director of the San Francisco World Trade Center, told the Associated Press that SHAW was touring the Center with him and other businessmen that day. At that time, SHAW was the managing director of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans. He is now retired."

3. According to the Washington Star on 15 March 1967, SHAW, aka "Clem BERNARD", who has been alleged to have conspired with David W. FERRIE and Lee Harvey OSWALD to murder President KENNEDY, was said to have planned to be in the public eye on the day of the assassination by being on the West Coast on business for his company.

4. Subject has been the Executive Director of the San Francisco World Trade Center Authority in San Francisco since October 1961, prior to which time he had been employed as a lobbyist in Washington, D. C., since 1956. He was employed from 1956 to 1958 by the Committee of American Steamship Lines, and from 1953 to 1961, he was Vice

Document Number

1337-1051

for FOIA Review on: MAR 1977



President of the Pacific American Steamship Company. Before going to Washington, D. C., he had been employed by the Pacific American Steamship Association in San Francisco, and still earlier had been an instructor at the University of San Francisco.

5. ✓

Attachment:  
As Stated

8 March 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: File

SUBJECT : The Lee Harvey Oswald Case

1. On this date, copies of recent newspaper clippings with reference to the alleged involvement of Guy W. BANISTER and his private detective agency in the current so-called "New Orleans KENNEDY death plot", which is under investigation by that city's District Attorney, were forwarded through channels

Document Number 1338-1052

for FOIA Review on MAR 1977

File

3 March 1967

Clay SHAW

called the writer on 2 March 1967 concerning the Subject who was recently arrested in New Orleans, Louisiana, as a result of that city's D.A.'s investigation of the Kennedy assassination. / was advised on 3 March 1967 that Subject's file was opened in February 1949 on a request by OO Contacts for a three-way (FBI, Pd, and MID) name check. He was advised that the NANC's were either NIC or NR and the last piece of paper in the file was a formalized statement of the results of the NANC's.

Document Number

**1339-1053**

for FOIA Review on MAR 1977



15 January 1968

SUBJECT: THORNLEY, Kerry Wendell

ALLEGATION:

Kerry Wendell THORNLEY, a Tampa, Florida free lance writer, was subpoenaed as a witness by GARRISON on 10 January 1968. GARRISON alleged that THORNLEY who knew OSWALD in the Marine Corps "failed to tell the whole truth" to the Warren Commission.

CIA CONNECTION:

None

SOURCE:

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS for 10 January 1968.

Document Number

1341-1043

OS INDICES RESULTS:

for FOIA Review on MAR 1977

Negative

DETAILS:

Subject's testimony appears on pages 385, 386, 388, 389 and 686 of "The Report of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President John F. KENNEDY."

"Private Kerry THORNLEY described himself as a close acquaintance but not a good friend of OSWALD, whom he met in the spring of 1959; he later wrote an unpublished novel in which he drew heavily on his impressions of OSWALD. THORNLEY thought that OSWALD definitely believed that "the Marxist morality was the most rational morality to follow and communism "the best system in the world". He recalled discussions about Marxism in which OSWALD criticized capitalism and praised the Soviet economic system. THORNLEY testified that his association with OSWALD ended when, in response to OSWALD's criticism of a parade in which they both had to march, he said, "Well, comes the revolution you will change all that." OSWALD, he said, looked at him "like a betrayed Caesar and screamed, screamed definitely, 'Not you, too, THORNLEY.'" THORNLEY never said anything to OSWALD again and OSWALD never said anything to THORNLEY again.

7 SEP 1967

Document Number 1345-1057

MEMORANDUM NO: 6 for FOIA Review on MAR 1977

SUBJECT : Garrison and the Kennedy Assassination

REFERENCE : A. [ ] Memorandum of 29 June 1967,  
subject as above

B. [ ] Memorandum of 7 August 1967,  
subject as above

1. Since the Garrison investigation was first publicized in February 1967, we have kept book on all persons in the case: 139 to date. Of these, 103 have been name-traced. (Not traced were Louisiana State legislators who have commented on the investigation, judges and various lawyers, and others on the periphery.) The results of traces follow:

a.	[ ]	:	[ ]
b.	[ ]	:	[ ]
c.	[ ]	:	[ ]
d.	[ ]	:	[ ]
	Total	:	103

2. Two persons, Donald P. NORTON and Gordon Duane NOVEL, have publicly but falsely claimed affiliation with CIA.

a. By a memorandum of 9 August 1967 the A/DCI advised that he had been informed by a New York Times contact that Donald P. NORTON, in an interview published in the Vancouver (Canada) Sun on 8 August 1967, had claimed to be an ex-CIA employee who delivered \$150,000 to David W. FERRIE for transfer to Cuba and who picked up from

SAME AS  
1230-515

Clay SHAW an attache case containing \$50,000 which he delivered to Harvey Lee OSWALD in Monterrey, Mexico. The story was replayed in Canada (The Albertan, Calgary; The Daily Colonist, Victoria) but not (to the best of our knowledge) in the U.S. press, with the exception of four small papers in Indiana. There were no CIA or FBI traces suggesting identity with the man interviewed, who said that "he began working for the CIA in the middle of 1967 while playing organ at the officers' mess in Fort Benning...."

There are no other Army records on NORTON. The chief of the DCS office in Seattle learned/ that a Vancouver journalist and some of his friends were supporting NORTON, who was without money. The Sun's editors did not believe the sensational account but printed it to scoop a "hot line" program on radio station CKNW, New Westminster, B.C. When the Sun first made contact with NORTON, he asked to be put in touch with GARRISON, as was done. On 12 July 1967 the chief deputy assistant district attorney of Orleans Parish, Charles WARD, arrived in Vancouver and interviewed NORTON. On 15 July NORTON was taken to New Orleans for a taped interview. "Officials in Garrison's office later told the Sun by telephone that Norton's evidence confirmed some they already had and gave them possible new leads. They termed Norton's story 'plausible' but possibly colored.... They did not know whether Norton would be asked to testify at the Shaw conspiracy trial."

b. The false claims of Gordon Duane NOVEL regarding affiliation with CIA were reported earlier. (Please see /... memorandum, subject: GARRISON and the Kennedy Assassination, Gordon Duane NOVEL, dated 31 May 1967.) A memorandum of 22 August 1967 from the chief of the New Orleans office of the Domestic Contact Service stated that on that date a man who identified himself as Gordon NOVEL called that office from Cocoa Beach, Florida, and said that on 23 August there would be a hearing in Houma, Louisiana, on charges of burglary of the munitions bunker there. He

1345-1057



asked the DCS office for advice "because the Schlumberger people had made some false statements and it would have been better if they had said nothing at all." Told that we were not involved and could give no advice, the caller replied that he could very well appreciate our position "and that he would do whatever he could to keep 'your company' from becoming in any way involved." The purpose of MOVED's lies and maneuvers remains obscure.

1. Two approaches to the DCS office in New Orleans may be provocations initiated by Garrison:

a. On 4 August 1967 the DCS office received a telephone call from a man who identified himself as Jules R. KIMBLE of 7003 Vicksburg St., New Orleans. He said that "Garrison was trying to connect him with CIA" but that he did not know why. He added that GARRISON "accused him of having taken some papers from the residence of David Ferris on the day after Ferris's death" and added that he would appear on WDSU-TV, New Orleans, the same day. All Headquarters checks on KIMBLE were negative. In response to inquiry, the DCS office in New Orleans reported on 21 August 1967 that Jules R. Kimble is not in the telephone directory or the city directory. The address 7003 Vicksburg St. is listed as vacant in the latter. To the best knowledge of the office no one named KIMBLE has appeared on a WDSU-TV interview.

b. A letter dated 15 May 1967 was addressed to the DCI (at 2430 E St.) by one James F. QUAID Jr., who claimed that he was a practicing member of the Louisiana State Bar, that he had been admitted to practise in the federal courts in the New Orleans area, and that he had served as an ad hoc judge in the state courts. He asked that CIA place his name on its "referral list of qualified attorneys in this area." There is no agency or FBI record of QUAID. Although the New Orleans office was able to develop some background information about a lawyer with the same name, the name of the firm on QUAID's letterhead does not appear in the telephone or city directory, and QUAID was unknown to several New Orleans



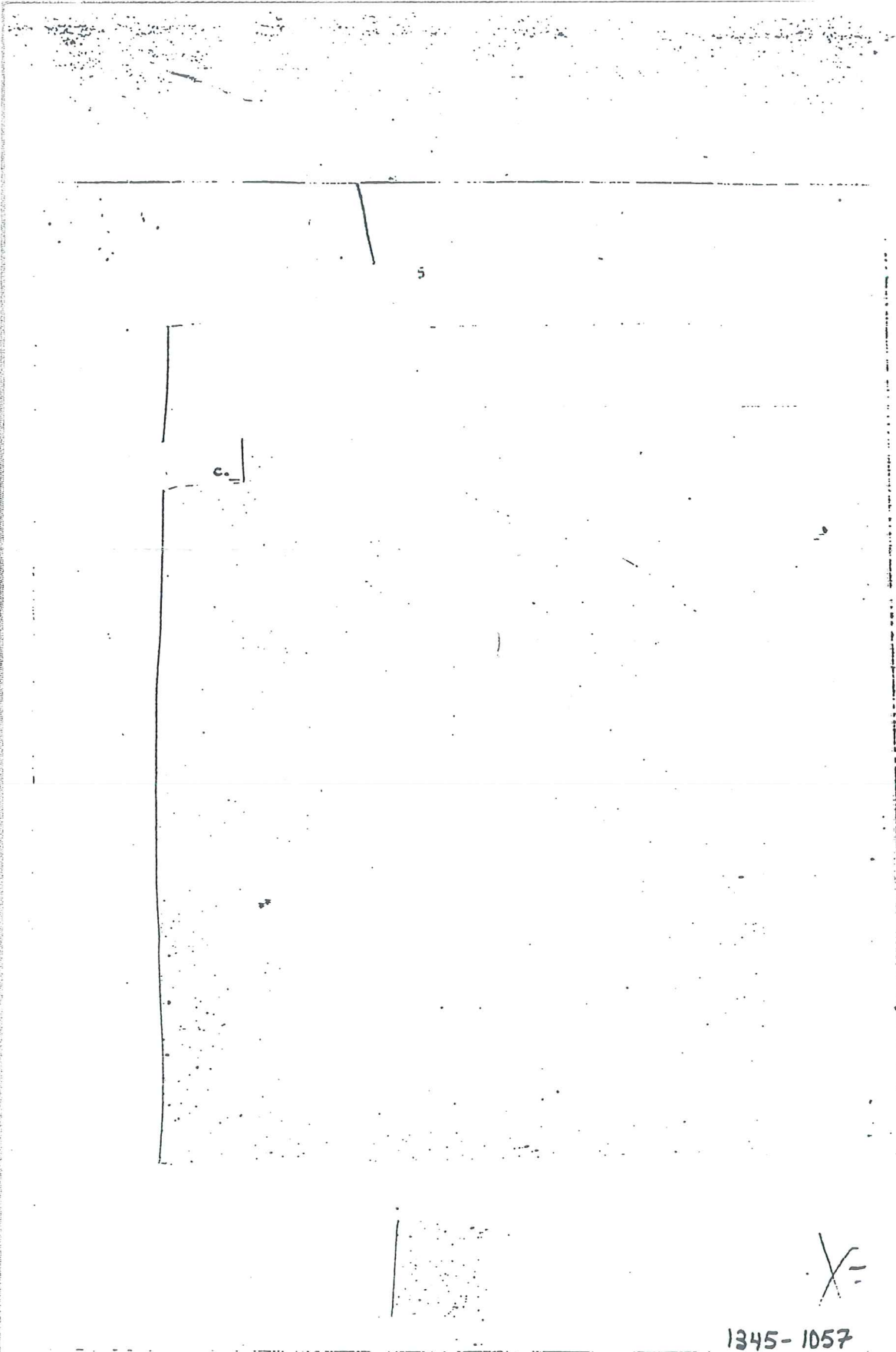
lawyers of whom discreet inquiry was made. A memorandum of 2 June 1967 from the chief of the New Orleans office states, "I am very sorry that we have not been able to come up with more information than this but I have a feeling that perhaps Quaid is not actively engaged in the practice of law."

4.

a.

b.

1345-1057



5

c.

X=

1345-1057

6

d.

5.

a.

b.

V =

1345-1057

c./  
d.  
e.

6. According to the New Orleans Times - Picayune of 24 August 1967, Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. had said that he expected all preliminary proceedings in Garrison's trial of Clay SHAW to be disposed of by 18 September 1967. The trial itself, according to the same source, is expected to begin in late September or early October.

7./

V =

1345-1057



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :

DATE: 5 July 1967

FROM :

Document Number **1347-1059**  
MAR 1977  
for FOIA Review on

SUBJECT: OSWALD Case  
MAY, Hoke Smith, /

1. Note in the attached New Orleans States-Item articles that it reportedly was to Hoke MAY, a reporter of that newspaper, that an incriminating letter which Gordon NOVEL allegedly wrote to a Mr. WEISS, who was "presumably connected with CIA," was delivered.
2. According to the States-Item articles of 26 May 1967, the letter, which appeared to be a draft, had been found under a rug in an apartment occupied by NOVEL prior to his departure from New Orleans in about mid-March 1957, and had been turned over to the boyfriend of one of two girls who found it while cleaning the apartment. The boyfriend had turned it over to his professor at a New Orleans university who is a friend of Reporter Hoke MAY, and he delivered it to MAY. (NOVEL's attorney has stated that NOVEL worked for CIA in New Orleans in 1961).

3. [Redacted]

4. [Redacted]

9 October 1967

Thru :

1. Reference is made to the attached 5 June 1967 DCS memorandum on Subject, which in turn made reference to previous DCS memoranda on him on 24 and 25 May 1967 and to an Office of Security memorandum dated 29 May 1967. The 5 June 1967 memorandum enclosed copies of several 1963/1964 documents from the Chicago Field Office's file on [ ] which [ ] forwarded to [ ] with the comment that 'It appears DCS is cleaning out their files re Lee Harvey OSWALD, et al.'

2. Subject, it is obvious, had been a source of information regarding an alleged discussion of the assassination of President Kennedy at a secret meeting of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee held in Chicago in February 1963 under the direction of Richard CRILEY/. He also was the source of information regarding the alleged attempted recruitment into the Communist Party of young Cubans in the Chicago area [ ]

Document Number **1348-1059-A**  
for EOJA Review on **MAR 1977**

3.

4.

5.

6.

a.

b.

c.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.



12. /

13. /

14. /

15. /

Attachments: articles

1348-1059-A

Name as it Appears in News Media

True Name &/or akas

File #

DPOB

Status

Source

Allegation

OSWALD, Leo Harvey OSWALD, Leo Harvey

New Orleans No relation- Budapest La.: 10/18/39 ship with CIA publication 11/12/66

CIA & FBI man

No relationship East Berlin to Agency State ADN 9/9/67 Dept. empl.) CIA center in Dusseldorf- Vice Consul directing activities.

New York, Staff empl. Kash. Star NY.: 11/18/08

Death Notice

State Dept. Journal d'Egypte officer: 7/2/64 Ujalon CI. 1957-1958 CIA representative in USEMB Libya

Comment: In the absence of positive identifying information, the above individual should, in most cases, only be considered as a probable identification with the Subject of Interest.

For Security Office Only: For additional information on the name as it appears in the clipping refer to OS

Document Number 1350-1038 for FOIA Review of MAR 1977

10 June 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Security

VIA :

SUBJECTS : STURGIS, Frank Anthony  
aka: FIORINI, Frank

HUNT, Everett Howard, Jr.

1. The attached memorandum, dated and captioned as above, resulted from a review of Office of Security material concerning Frank Anthony Sturgis, aka: Frank Fiorini, to further substantiate the Agency's recent public statement to the effect that Sturgis was never connected with the Agency. The writer found no information in the material reviewed which would contradict the Agency's public statement; however, it is apparent that an unknown group has backed some of Sturgis's activities.

2. The attachment is designed as a lead paper only--it should not be considered definitive--to show a line of investigation that can be pursued. The writer will attempt no further official research into this matter without approval from higher authority.

Document Number

**65-1059-B**

for FOIA Review on

MAR 1977

Attachment

10 June 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECTS: STURGIS, Frank Anthony  
aka: FIORINI, Frank

HUNT, Everett Howard, Jr.

1. In his book, Give Us This Day ("The Inside Story of the CIA and the Bay of Pigs Invasion..."), on pages 98-103, Everett Howard HUNT, Jr., gives an account of some of the activities of Pedro Luis DIAZ LANZ who defected from Castro Cuba in mid-1959 as the first chief of Castro's air force. HUNT points out that in October 1959 DIAZ LANZ piloted a small plane dumping hundreds of anti-Castro leaflets over Havana. DIAZ LANZ's copilot on the flight is identified as Frank FIORINI, aka: Frank STURGIS. HUNT goes on to describe what would appear to be personal contacts with DIAZ LANZ in the Miami area, utilizing the services of Bernard BARRIER in his contacts with DIAZ LANZ and other Cubans. HUNT further describes his attempts to involve DIAZ LANZ with the Agency in the invasion, but HUNT's overtures were not accepted by Headquarters. The concluding paragraph of this account states:

"After the invasion the Kennedy Administration could not do enough for Manuel RAY. A cozy post was secured for him in Puerto Rico as Chief of Munoz Marin's housing projects. I am sure that no equal effort was made in behalf of Pedro Luis DIAZ LANZ, for our national tradition has become one of shabby discrimination against known anti-Communists."

NOTE: HUNT's contacts with DIAZ LANZ occurred during the period circa October 1960 to circa November 1961 while HUNT was assigned to Miami.

1351-1059-B



2. Office of Security files / and /  
concern Pedro Luis DIAZ LANZ but reveal no use of DIAZ LANZ  
in the Cuban invasion or other Agency operational matters.  
File] concerns Marcos DIAZ LANZ, the brother of  
Pedro Luis DIAZ LANZ. The file reflects that Marcos DIAZ  
LANZ was the Deputy Chief of Castro's air force until his  
defection in July 1959.

There is information showing  
the mutual involvement of Frank FIORINI with the DIAZ LANZ  
brothers in anti-Castro activities until at least the summer  
of 1963.

3. Information in the file of Frank Anthony STURGIS,  
aka: Frank FIORINI ( , reflects that from circa  
May 1960 to at least January 1961, STURGIS was living in the  
Miami area training a group of Cuban and American volunteers  
for a military invasion of Cuba.

Reportedly, STURGIS' invasion group  
in January 1961 was calling itself, "Brigada Internacional,"  
with variations of "International Anti-Communist Brigade" and  
"Anti-Communist International Brigade." One of the sub-units  
of the "Brigade" was identified in the press in July 1961 as  
being a paratroop unit called "Intercontinental Penetration  
Force" or INTERPEN. The Commander of INTERPEN was identified  
as Gerald Patrick HENNING, Jr., . The Office of  
Security file of STURGIS contains nothing further until October  
1968, when his arrest was announced in October 1968--while still  
heading the "International Anti-Communist Brigade"--for his

involvement in a group attempting to enter Guatemala to "clean out anti-Guatemalan guerrillas." At that time FIORINI claimed that two men who were sponsoring his operation were Bob HOWELL, allegedly a friend of the Kennedy family, and a General BIDDLE, member of the (John) Birch Society.

4. To return to the events of the early 1960's, in July 1962 an article appeared in the New Orleans States Item by Bill STUCKEY, concerning an anti-Castro training base established on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain. This unit was identified as INTERPEN, headed by Gerald Patrick HEMMING, Jr. The article inferred that INTERPEN was still part of Frank FIORINI's (STURGIS) "International Anti-Communist Brigade." This particular unit received nationwide publicity in 1967 when New Orleans District Attorney GARRISON alleged that INTERPEN was involved in the assassination of President John F. KENNEDY and that INTERPEN members were connected with CIA.

5. The above noted Bill STUCKEY who wrote the July 1962 press article about INTERPEN and HEMMING is identical with the William STUCKEY who interviewed Lee Harvey OSWALD during a public broadcast in New Orleans in August 1963. According to testimony in the Warren Commission hearings by William STUCKEY and Carlos BRINGUIER (Cuban Student Directorate delegate in New Orleans) in early August 1963, Lee Harvey OSWALD came to BRINGUIER's New Orleans clothing store announcing that he, OSWALD, was a former Marine trained in guerrilla warfare who wanted to join an anti-Castro guerrilla group in New Orleans. (NOTE: Many of the INTERPEN group were ex-Marines, as was Frank FIORINI.) BRINGUIER claims he stalled OSWALD and several days later encountered OSWALD on the streets of New Orleans passing out "Fair Play For Cuba" leaflets. The encounter led to a disturbance, and OSWALD and BRINGUIER were arrested. BRINGUIER subsequently alerted STUCKEY to OSWALD which resulted in the broadcast interview. It is of note that BRINGUIER inferred he was knowledgeable of the anti-Castro guerrilla group training on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain and even collected funds for the travel of two of the members to Miami when the group was disbanded.

6. The individual in INTERPEN of most interest to GARRISON was Loran Eugene HALL, aka: Lorenzo PASCILLO, aka: Skip HALL, who ostensibly arrived in Dallas, Texas, in October

1963, remaining until after President KENNEDY was shot. GARRISON also alleged that HALL was involved with the "Minutemen." The HALL file reflects that in August 1963 HALL was in Southern California, where he spoke before numerous meetings of the John Birch Society attempting to raise funds for an anti-Castro planned invasion of Cuba scheduled for mid-September 1963.

7. In June 1972 Frank STURGIS, E. Howard HUNT, Bernard BARKER, and others were arrested while burglarizing the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee at the Watergate, Washington, D.C.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DATE: 8-6-62

FROM : Chief, Civil Liberties Division, SO

SUBJECT: Anti-Casino Bill - Louisiana

1. Your Office may be interested in the information contained in the enclosed article by Bill Stuckey which appeared in a magazine published in New Orleans. A copy has been forwarded to TPI.

2. Any questions pertaining to this memorandum should be directed to \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosure: As stated above

*Article being run in Evening - 8-6-62*



1351-1059-B







UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Files

DATE: 20 December 1973

FROM :

SUBJECT: FERRIE, David William

Document Number:

**1362-1061-A**

for FOIA Review of

**HR 157**

1. in the early 1960's, David William FERRIE and his close associate, Layton Patrick MARTENS were active in the Civil Air Patrol in New Orleans, Louisiana. Layton Patrick MARTENS is the subject of OS file [redacted]. The file contains index cards referencing the files of Lee Harvey OSWALD and "The Garrison Case." The FERRIE file reflects that New Orleans District Attorney James GARRISON contends that David William FERRIE was a conspirator in the assassination of President John F. KENNEDY.

2. The MARTENS file also contains an index card to the file of John Edward WHELAN.

The file contains considerable information concerning WHELAN's close association with Layton Patrick MARTENS in 1968. The file does contain information of pertinence to FERRIE and MARTENS not contained in either OS file, to wit:

3. In 1968, MARTENS was arrested by the New Orleans Police Department on a homicide charge.

4.



