

April 6, 1964

Konorable J. Lee Earlin General Councel The President's Commission 200 Haryland Avenue, N. E. Vachington, D. C.

Doar Lr. Rankin:

Your letter dated March 23, 1834, transmitted specific questions pertaining to the investigation of Lee Enrop Oswald prior to the assassination of President Memody and requested a reasoned response to each question.

At the outset, I wish to emphasize that the facts available to the FBI concerning Lee Enryey Geneld prior to the assessination did not suggest in any way that he was, or would be, a threat to President Eennedy; nor were they such as to require the FBI to inform the Secret Service of his presence in Ballas or his employment at the Texas School Book Depository.

The Cawald case was one of many thousands of investigative matters handled by the FDI. During the fiscal year ending June 20, 1080, the TDI handled 600,071 investigative rations in the criminal, civil and security fields. The extent, depth and urgency of each investigation necessarily is dependent on the available facts in the case. A file concerning Cawald was opened at the time newspapers reported his defection to Imssia in 1959 for the purpose of correlating information inactuch as he was considered a possible security rick in the event he returned to this country. When we learned in 1960 that his mother was sending him money, we interviewed her and his brother, Mobert Cowald, to determine the reason. Again in 1990 investigation was conducted to determine if he was in Exitabriand as we wore advised he contemplated enrolling in a college there. The investigation was re-instituted at the time of his return to the United States in 1932, and he was interviewed on two occasions in 1882 in an effort to ascertain if he had been recruited by the Covict intelligence regylcos and to evaluate him as a possible security Tiell

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The investigation was continued in 1873 when it was reported that Corald had corresponded with The Worker, an east coast communict newspaper, and it was also reported he was engaged in activities on labalf of the fair Play for Cuba Consistee (FPCC). This investigation was in progress when he was reported in October, 1983, to be in contact with the Soviet Embarry in Espicary in Unshington, D. C. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the extent of his activities on behalf of the FPCC and the reasons for his contacts with the Soviet Embarries.

In short, Ocvald had gone to the Soviet Union at the age of minoteon and attempted to recounce his American citizenship. So had recented; his passport had been returned to his and be had been permitted by the Legartrent of State to return to the United States as an American citizen. After his return, he had subscribed to "The Worker," had distributed pumpilets for the INCS and had admitted publicly that he was a farmist.

known at the time of the acconstantion did not suggest in any way that he was a dangerous subversive; that he was violating any Federal law; or that he represented a threat to the personal safety of the President. There was no basis for the Fel to keep him under comminat observation. In the absence of any information aboving Corald to be a possible threat to the President, there was no basis to inform the Secret Euroice concerning Corald's presence or exployment in Dallas, Texas.

The answers to your specific questions are set forth in the attached muserances with the exception of questions 22, 28 and 29 which are being furnished to you by separate communication since our answers involve classified information.

Sincerely yours,

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