

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY

OSWALD

FILE NO: 105-82555

SECTIONS: 61-100

REFERRALS

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

REC-54

ORIGIN	OFFICE	FILE NO.
TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Assassination of the President	Investigation Continued	Assassination of President John F. Kennedy
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	Lee Harvey Oswald
New Orleans, La.	November 22, 1963 December 2, 1963	
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
SA's A. C. Vial; Anthony E. Gerrets; Roger Counts, DETAC SAIC John W. Rice		

SYNOPSIS

As best as can be determined at the present time, Lee Harvey Oswald arrived in New Orleans from Texas on 11/26/63. During the course of the investigation, various relatives of the subject were interviewed as were a former employer, Wm. B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc. and employees of this company.

A former schoolmate of the subject was interviewed in addition to a number of people who came into contact with him.

Checks were made with the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. in the names, Lee Harvey Oswald, A. J. Hidell, Alek or Alex Hidell, Fair Play for Cuba and other names. Only the subject was of record. A check was made at the New Orleans Public Service in the names, Lee Harvey Oswald, A. J. Hidell, Alek or Alex Hidell and Fair Play for Cuba. Only Oswald was of record at 4907 Magazine St., City.

A check was also made at the New Orleans Better Business Bureau in the various names with negative results.

The New Orleans Office, La. State Unemployment Agency, furnished records to this office through the local FBI Office with reference to a claim filed by Oswald against the State of Texas.

Other agents of this office are in the process of preparing reports as to investigation as conducted by them.

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(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

*cc to Dallas  
11/27/63  
12/27/63*

*Lee*

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105-82555-1300

At 1:00 A. M. on 11-23-63 called the First District, NOPD, and attempted to contact Lt. P. Gaillot, Ptn. F. Hayward, or Ptn. F. Wilson, as they had arrested Lee Harvey Oswald on 8-9-63. None of them was available for interview.

Desk Sgt. Roger Bacon, First District, advised that Oswald had been interviewed by Lt. Martello, who was formerly assigned to the Intelligence Unit, NOPD, but who was then assigned to the First District. Further, that Lt. Martello had gone on duty at 11:00 P. M., 11-22-63, and could probably be contacted at his home, telephone number UN 1-9397.

A phone call was made to Lt. Martello's home but he was not available. At 2:30 A. M. another phone call was made to Lt. Martello's home and he furnished the following information:

He had interviewed Oswald either on a Saturday or Sunday morning with reference to Oswald's arrest on 8-9-63. Oswald had furnished his date of birth as 10-18-38; said he had served three years in the U. S. Marine Corps and claimed he received an honorable discharge on 9-17-59 at the Marine Air Station, El Toro, Santa Anna, Calif. Oswald had stated he was married to the former Marine Prossa but later said his wife's name was Marine Prossakaya and that she was an alien M-1. He said he and his wife had one child, June Lee Oswald, 17 months of age, and they had been living at 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, for about four months. Prior to coming to New Orleans, Oswald claimed he had lived at 4709 Mercedes St., Ft. Worth, Texas. *Oswald*

Oswald claimed his mother's name was Margaret Oswald, address not known, and that his father was Robert Lee Oswald, deceased. He said he had two brothers, Robert Oswald, who lived in Ft. Worth, Texas, and John Oswald, who lived in Arlington, Texas. *me Claverie*

Oswald claimed he had attended the Beauregard School, New Orleans; Warren Easton School, New Orleans; and a grammar school, Riegiala-West, in Ft. Worth. He furnished his Social Security No. as 433-54-3937 and his Selective Service No. as 114-39532. *Mrs. Oswald*

Oswald claimed he had become interested in Fair Play for Cuba organization in Los Angeles, California, during 1958, while he was in the U. S. Marine Corps. In addition, Oswald had claimed there were about 35 members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization in New Orleans at the time, but declined to furnish any names.

Martello said that at the time of Oswald's arrest, he had various pamphlets in possession and these had been kept by Lt. Martello. He said he would turn them to this office if we so desired. He also stated that before being transferred to the First District, he had been assigned to the Intelligence Division, NOPD, for at two years and that during this time he became familiar with various Communist organizations.

Oswald said that an address in the 1100 block of Pine St., New Orleans, seemed to be the center of activity in New Orleans for various Communist type front organizations. He said that a Dr. Reissman, a professor at Tulane University, lived at the Pine St. address where numerous meetings were held. He said he had learned from one of his

sources that Dr. James Dombroski was seen on several occasions at the home of Dr. Reissman and at the home of a neighbor of Dr. Reissman, name unknown, who is also supposed to be a professor at Tulane University. Dr. Reissman, the unknown professor, and Dr. Dombroski were all said to be active in the integration movement in New Orleans.

Dr. Dombroski is said to have migrated to the United States from Poland. In 1956 Senator Eastland had held hearings in New Orleans and during these hearings a person named Paul Crouch had allegedly identified Dr. Dombroski as a top member of the Communist Party in the South, along with Myles Horton, Mt. Eagle Folk School, Mt. Eagle, Tenn.

Lt. Martello said he had asked Oswald where meetings for members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization were held and Oswald had replied at various places in New Orleans. He said he had asked him if any of the meetings were held on Pine St. and Oswald had replied in the affirmative. He said he had asked him if he was acquainted with Dr. Reissman and Oswald replied he was. He said he had also asked him if he knew Dr. Dombroski and Oswald evaded the question and never did answer it.

He said although Oswald refused to furnish the names of any of the 35 members of the Fair Play for Cuba group in New Orleans, Oswald had admitted that this group met about once each month.

Lt. Martello said there was a group in New Orleans organized under the name of the New Orleans Council for Peaceful Alternatives, and that Reissman was affiliated with this group, as were two attorneys, Ben E. Smith and Bruce C. Waltzer, Waltzer being a law partner of Smith. Further, that when Dr. Dombroski appeared before the Eastland Committee in New Orleans in 1956, Bruce C. Waltzer represented Dombroski.

Lt. Martello recalled that when Oswald was arrested on 8-9-63, Oswald's aunt, name and address not recalled, later determined to be Mrs. John Murrett, 757 French St., New Orleans, had called at the First District Police Station to inquire as to the reason for his arrest and after being informed that he had been distributing literature which was Pro-Castro, she refused to assist Oswald in any way.

This same aunt had told Lt. Martello that Oswald had married a Russian girl after he had defected to Russia. As a result of the information furnished by the aunt, Lt. Martello said he had re-interviewed Oswald while he was still in Jail and obtained the following information:

Oswald was a Lutheran by religion and he worked at the William B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc., 640 Magazine St., New Orleans. He claimed to have worked on heavy machinery. Oswald said he made \$60 per week and said that he started work at the company in May, 1963, and had worked until July 17, 1963. He claimed that prior to that he had worked at the Jackson Brewing Co., New Orleans, for one and one-half months.

He said Oswald had told him that his aunt, Mrs. John Murrett, was related to a local New Orleans politician, the name of this person not recalled.

Lt. Martello said Oswald spoke about his ideological beliefs and made the remark that he did not believe in free enterprise. He said he asked him if he believed in Communism, but Oswald laughed and said he did not go for that. He said he asked him what he did believe and Oswald replied that Khrushchev was just like the politicians in America. He said Oswald told him that he had been very much impressed with the Russian system of Government but that the people in power there were nothing but politicians.

Lt. Martello was told that when time permitted, someone from our office would personally interview him at which time the literature which had been seized from Oswald would be picked up.

Shortly after the phone conversation with Lt. Martello, SA Anthony E. Gerrets, New Orleans, made a LD phone call to SA Robert Stewart, Dallas. SA Max Phillips, who was then in the Dallas Office, listened to the phone conversation. Information developed by us was furnished SA's Stewart and Phillips.

On the morning of Saturday, 11-23-63, called at the William B. Reily Coffee Co., Inc., 540 Magazine St., New Orleans, and jointly interviewed Mr. William P. Monahan, Vice President in charge of finance, and Mr. William B. Reily III, Vice President in charge of operations. Neither remembered Lee Harvey Oswald. They furnished the employment file with reference to Oswald which contained the following listed items:

Retail Credit Company - Character - Financial Report  
Application for Employment

Both were photostated and copies were obtained for our use.

The Retail Credit Company - Character - Financial Report under Item 27, reflects as follows:

\*1. Lee Harvey Oswald is employed as a Maintenance Man for the Standard Coffee Company, and has been so engaged in this occupation for the past one week, and enjoys a favorable business reputation. Previous to this, he was in the U. S. Marines for some three years. He enjoys a favorable business reputation, and his prospects for the future appear to be favorable. (The Standard Coffee Company is a branch of the William B. Reily Coffee Co., Inc.)

FINANCES: His present and past financial standing is good, and he is regarded as an individual who lives within his means. Learned of no illness or physical impairments that might affect his earning capacity.

CHARACTER-HOME SURROUNDINGS: His character, habits, and Morals are good, and he is known to keep good associates, and well regarded. He resides with his wife and child. They live in a middle class residential section with frame homes that are well kept, and living conditions are adequate. Stability and class of residents in this section is good.

On the Application for Employment form, it reflects that Lee Harvey Oswald, Social Security No. 433-54-3937, 757 French St., telephone number HU 8-4326, attended Beauregard Grammar School and Warren Easton High School, New Orleans, graduating from Warren Easton in 1959.

On the reverse of the application it reflects that from 1959 to 1963 he was in the U. S. Marine Corps and prior to 1959 in school.

Under Personal Character Reference, he listed the following names:

~~John Murrett, pharmacist, 757 French St., HU 8-4326~~  
~~W. S. Oswald, retired, 138 Elmer St., VE 5-7869~~

NEW ORLEANS

The above is lined through, and the following name inserted.

~~Sgt. Robt. Hidell, active duty, USMC~~  
~~Lieut. J. Evans, active duty, USMC~~

U.S.

Both forms have been photostated and they are listed as attachments to this report, as well as Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate, dated 5-10-63, and a form, Safety Instructions to Employees, dated 5-21-63, signed by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Records of the Rely Co. reflected that a William Stout Oswald, 706 Division St., Metairie, La., a teacher at Metairie Grammar School, had been employed by the Rely Co. the previous two summers as a route salesman. Various papers pertaining to his employment with the company were photostated and photostats furnished this office. They can be referred to for details.

Further, that Robert Oswald, 811 Guffrias Ave., Metairie, employed by J. J. Krebs & Sons, Surveyors, a brother of William Stout Oswald, had signed a Standard Coffee Company, Inc., Employee's Bond, on 4-23-63, as surety for William Stout Oswald.

Mr. Monahan, a former FBI Agent, stated that Jules J. Oswald, 8908 Westgate, Metairie, home phone 721-4340, had been employed by the company for the past 20 years in the IBM Department and that Mr. Oswald had been attending a school in New York and should have returned to New Orleans on the night of 11-22-63.

It was learned that Charles Joseph LeBlanc, maintenance man and Oswald's supervisor, William B. Rely Coffee Co., Inc., worked to some extent with Lee Harvey Oswald. He was interviewed on 11-23-63 and stated the subject was very arrogant, did not do his work properly, and never associated with any of his fellow employees. According to Mr. LeBlanc, during coffee breaks employees of the coffee company would usually go to the Crescent City Garage, which is located next to the coffee company. He said Oswald would also go but all he ever saw him do was to read the gun magazines at the Crescent City Garage.

It was learned that Mr. E. C. Barbe, Jr. was one of Oswald's supervisors at the coffee company. He was interviewed and he said that in connection with his duties, Oswald was required to keep written records in their Oil and Grease Maintenance Book. From this book he obtained and furnished the writer with seven pages of handwriting and handprinting of Oswald.

5

Mr. Barbe said that Oswald was an unsatisfactory employee and after reviewing the reports written by Oswald, he had concluded that Oswald was a "nut" as the reports did not make sense to him, Mr. Barbe. He also stated that during coffee breaks Oswald usually went to the Crescent City Garage.

Adrian Alba, part owner and operator of the Crescent City Garage, 618 Magazine St., New Orleans, is well known to this office as the official cars of the office are stored at the Crescent City Garage.

On the morning of 11-23-63 called at the garage to interview Mr. Alba. He was not available. He was contacted at his home by telephone and he stated that he remembered Oswald primarily because he, Mr. Alba, is a gun collector and Oswald always expressed interest in guns. In the office of the Crescent City Garage, Mr. Alba keeps a supply of gun magazines and sporting magazines such as Field and Stream, Outdoor Life, etc. Also, The Shooters' Book of Guns.

He gave me permission to take two of the gun magazines. He said he recalled that during the time Oswald visited the Crescent City Garage, he, Mr. Alba, had a 6.5 millimeter rifle of Japanese make and .30 caliber Springfield rifle at the garage and that Oswald had handled both guns. Mr. Alba was requested to call at our office on Monday, 11-25-63, for further interview.

SA Gerrets interviewed Mr. Arthur Bero, Supervisor of Investigations, Immigration and Naturalization Service, New Orleans, on 11-23-63. The complete results of the interview will be set forth in a report to be submitted by SA Gerrets.

During this interview SA Gerrets had determined that Lee Harvey Oswald had been assigned FBI No. 327 925 D and that his fingerprints had been contributed by the U. S. Marine Corps on 10-24-56 under the name of Lee Harvey Oswald. This information, along with other information, was furnished SA Steuart, Dallas, by LD phone at 12:35 P. M. on 11-23-63.

On 11-23-63 contacted Jules J. Oswald by telephone. He said that he was not related to Lee Harvey Oswald as far as he knew. He said he had never met him nor had he known Oswald was employed by the William B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc. Mr. Oswald said he had returned to New Orleans from New York on Saturday morning, 11-23-63, by Delta Airlines Flight #9. He also stated he was not related to, nor did he know, William Stout Oswald.

On 11-23-63 by telephone contacted Mrs. Hazel Oswald, 136 Elmeor Place, Metairie, La. phone VE 5-7869. She stated that William Stout Oswald, now deceased, who formerly lived at 136 Elmeor Place, had four sons, named as follows:

*ms*  
William S. Oswald - Deceased  
Lee Oswald - Deceased since 1939 (father of Lee Harvey)  
Harvey Oswald - Deceased for past five years  
Thomas Oswald - Deceased

*La*  
Mrs. Oswald said she was married to William S. Oswald and was his second wife. By his previous wife, he had two sons, Norman A. Oswald, who lives at 706 Division St., Metairie, and William S. Oswald, Jr., who lives at 136 Elmer Place, Metairie, with her. She said this William S. Oswald is partially paralyzed and has never been in the military service. *La*

She said she had last seen Lee Harvey Oswald in May, 1963. She related that she had received a phone call from him and he had asked her how he could contact Harvey Oswald. She said he did not know that his uncles, William S. Oswald, Harvey Oswald, and Thomas Oswald had passed away. She said he finally asked her who she was, and she told him she was the second wife of his uncle, William S. Oswald.

She told Harvey that she had a large, framed picture of his father and that he could have the picture if he wanted it. She said the same day he came to the house to get the picture and he had stayed about 45 minutes. She said he was alone at the time and he told her his wife was in Texas and he had come to New Orleans to look for a job. She said he had mentioned that he was a photographer or was interested in getting a job in the photography field. He had also mentioned that he was staying with an aunt, his mother's sister, name of the aunt not recalled by Mrs. Oswald.

Mrs. Oswald said she had received a phone call from Lee Harvey's mother, Marguerita, when he, Lee, was 14 years of age and that Marguerita was seeking information concerning the obtaining of assistance from the VA for Lee Harvey. As she recalled, Marguerita and Lee Harvey had come to New Orleans from New York and Mrs. Oswald subsequently went to work at Bert's Shoe Store in New Orleans, probably as a saleslady.

Mrs. Oswald said she knew that Lee Harvey had defected to Russia and had subsequently returned to the United States, but she did not mention this to him for the reason she did not want to embarrass him. She described him as a peculiar sort of person and she said she never saw him after this one occasion.

On the morning of 11-23-63 contacted William Stout Oswald, 705 Division St., Metairie, by phone and requested that he call at the office for interview. He was interviewed later the same date at the office. He is a W; M; 27; DOB 11-6-35; 5-7; 153; rust colored hair; single; a college graduate; and is employed as a teacher at the Metairie High School. He stated that although Harvey Lee Oswald is said to be his second cousin, he had never met him nor had he known that Harvey was also employed by the William B. Reilly Coffee Co. during part of the same time that he was employed there. He explained that the Standard Coffee Co. was a branch of the Reilly Co. and that the Standard Coffee Co. was the sales branch of the Reilly Coffee Co. He said he had been employed as a route salesman for the company and never had any reason to go to the main office, William B. Reilly.

On his application form, William had given the names of the following persons as references. He said he had been recommended for employment by the company by Henry Davis, who is still employed there.

- B approx 1935*
- Henry Davis, Auditor, 2723 David Drive, Metairie, La. *La*
  - Eugene Ehlen, teacher, 58 Metairie Court *La*
  - Jacob Hoppe, Engineer, 510 Mayflower Drive, Metairie *La*



As Henry Davis had accompanied William to the office, he was interviewed on 11-23-63. He said he did not know Harvey Lee Oswald even though both were employed by the same company. He was unable to furnish any information of value.

Davis is a W; M; 28; 5-7; 150; ruddy complexion; dark hair. He said he had been employed by the Standard Coffee Co. for the past five years.

On 11-23-63 received a phone call from Lt. Martello, New Orleans PD. He said he could not remember the name of Oswald's aunt who had visited Oswald at the First District, NOPD, but he did remember that he had furnished the woman's name to the FBI. Also, that he had been interviewed by an FBI agent on or about 8-9-63 and at that time he had given the agent some of the literature that had been seized from Oswald as well as cardboard signs that Oswald had been carrying at the time of his arrest on 8-9-63.

Later during the day a telephone call was received from Mrs. Hazel Oswald. She said that Oswald's mother's maiden name was Claverie; that she did not know the name of Mrs. Oswald's first husband and that her second husband was Lee's father. She said that Lee's father died in August, 1939, and Lee was born in October, 1939. After the death of the father, the family moved to New York. When Lee and his mother returned to New Orleans a number of years later, about 14, Lee's mother contacted Hazel and said she had returned to New Orleans because Lee did not like New York.

She said that as far as she knew, Lee's mother was supposed to be living in Arlington, Texas, a suburb of Ft. Worth, and she was allegedly employed as a practical nurse. She said that Lee's mother had several sisters living in New Orleans but that she did not know the names of any of the sisters.

On 11-23-63 a phone call was received from SA Stewart, Dallas, and he advised that Oswald was related to the following-named persons in New Orleans:

*also*  
Marilyn Murrett, a school teacher who was the daughter of a sister of Oswald  
Jean Murrett, a Jesuit Priest  
Bogie Murrett, professional baseball player  
Charles Murrett, dentist *La*

SA Stewart requested that the above-named people be interviewed if they could be located. He was informed that this family apparently lived at 757 French St., New Orleans. This was known for the reason that Lee Harvey had furnished for reference purposes the name John Murrett, 757 French St.

*La*  
*Mrs Charles Murrett, Sr*  
On 11-23-63 called at the above address and interviewed Mr. Charles (Dutz) Murrett, *SR* his wife, and their daughter, Marilyn. Mrs. Murrett said she was the sister of Lee Harvey Oswald's mother. She said in addition to Marilyn, she had a son, Jean Murrett, a graduate of Loyola University, New Orleans, who is now studying for the priesthood at a seminary in Mobile, Alabama, a son, John Bogie Murrett, an ex-professional baseball player, now married and living at 6622 Louis XIV St., New Orleans, and Dr. Charles Murrett, a dentist, who practices in St. Bernard Parish. *8*

Mrs. Murrett said that on an unknown date in May, 1963, she had received a phone call from Lee Harvey Oswald. He said he was calling from the bus station in New Orleans, and that he was in New Orleans to look for work. He asked Mrs. Murrett if he could stay with them a few days until he found a job and a place to live. She said she told him it would be all right for him to stay with them and subject came to the house the same date at which time he was alone. Upon arriving at the house he told them he was married and that he had a wife and child and that the wife and child would join him later after he got settled.

Mrs. Murrett said each morning the subject would leave the house and, apparently he looked for work. He would return about the same time each afternoon. After living with them for several days, he told them he had found a job at the Reilly Coffee Co.

She said that either on a Saturday or a Sunday afternoon, without any advance notice, a W; F; about 38; 5-9; slim build; big-boned; brown hair, cut short, who said she was divorced and lived in a big house in Texas; spoke Russian; claimed she had studied at the University of Pennsylvania, came to 757 French St. in a brown or tan colored station wagon bearing Texas plates. She said the woman had two children with her, both girls, about 3 and 5 years of age respectively, in addition to Oswald's wife and small child.

*Ruth PAINC  
TEXAS*

Mrs. Murrett said this woman was very friendly but Oswald's wife appeared to be ill at ease. Further, that the woman had mentioned a Dr. Reissman, a professor at Tulane University, New Orleans, as a friend and that Oswald had also mentioned that he knew, or was acquainted with, Dr. Reissman.

Mrs. Murrett said that the unknown woman along with her children and Oswald, his wife and child, left her house the same day and she had never seen any of them from that time on. She said before leaving, Oswald told her he had found an apartment at 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans.

She said that all she could remember about the station wagon other than the color was that it was loaded down with household goods and articles of furniture.

She said that after Oswald left her house, he would sometimes phone her to determine if he had received any phone calls or messages. She said that as far as she could remember, no one had tried to contact him after he left. She stated positively he had never had any visitors during the time he had stayed at her home and that she never saw any guns or rifles in his possession.

She said that if she recalled correctly, either the Russian woman or Oswald made the remark to the effect that Dr. Reissman had visited with Oswald or Oswald had visited the Dr. at his home. In any event it was her impression that Oswald came into contact with Dr. Reissman through the Russian woman. Mrs. Murrett said one of the two told her that Dr. Reissman had a daughter who was studying in Russia.

Mrs. Murrett said as best she could recall, Oswald received one LD phone call from his wife during the time he stayed with the Murrett family. She said the call was not made collect and that it was made during the same week that Oswald found the job at the Reilly Coffee Co.

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Mrs. Murrett said she was a sister of Oswald's mother, that their maiden name was Claverie, and Oswald's mother's first husband was named Eddie Pio and that Oswald's father was her second husband. Mrs. Murrett said she had not been in contact with Oswald's mother for a number of years.

She said she and her husband and their children knew that Oswald had defected to Russia but they had never discussed this with him for the reason he never mentioned it.

Mrs. Murrett said she was aware that Lee Harvey had been arrested in New Orleans in August of 1963. She said shortly after his first arrest, two FBI agents had called at her home and interviewed her concerning him. She said she told the agents that Oswald had stayed with her for a few days; that his wife and the unknown woman from Texas in the brown station wagon had called for him at her house and all of them had supposedly gone to 4907 Magazine St.

She said the agents left her home and returned the following day and had told her Lee Harvey was not at home but there was a brown station wagon with Texas plates parked in front of 4907 Magazine St. The agents left and she had not seen them again.

She said she had been re-interviewed by several agents on 11-23-63.

*B approx 1928*

Miss Marilyn Murrett (W; F; 35; 5-7; 120; dark brown hair, very long) was interviewed on 11-23-63. She stated that she had returned to the United States in January, 1963, from a round-the-world trip. She said she had remained out of the country for 3½ years. She said she had returned to the United States from England, her port of entry being New York City.

She said from the United States she had traveled to Hawaii; Hong Kong; Japan, worked in Japan about 1 year; Australia, worked there about five months; New Zealand, worked there about five months; from New Zealand she said she had traveled rapidly through Singapore; Thailand; Burma; India; Iraq; the Holy Land; England and then to the United States.

She mentioned that she had visited East Berlin and had been detained there for twelve hours after which she was released.

She said while in Australia and New Zealand she had taught 7th and 8th grade biology and English and in Japan she taught all grade level subjects.

She produced her cancelled passport bearing No. 769007, date of issue 4-28-58.

She also produced cancelled passport bearing No. 21203697 and she stated on this passport she had traveled through Mexico and Central America by bus. She said this trip had lasted from July, 1963, through August, 1963.

She claimed that the trip around the world was by tramp steamer and that it cost her very little for travel. She gives the appearance of being a very peculiar sort of person.

On the afternoon of 11-23-63 called at the First District, NOPD, and personally interviewed Lt. Martello. He furnished me with the following literature which had been seized from Oswald at the time of his arrest on 9-9-63, which is listed below:

- Basic pamphlets - 14 - THE CRIME AGAINST CUBA by Corliss Lamont (3)
- An envelope with return address of Box 877, Austin, Texas, Texas Employment Commission (The postmark on this envelope cannot be determined but it appears to be August, 1963.)
- Application forms, The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, bearing a rubber stamp of "A J Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La."
- Literature List: Retail Prices, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.
- Pamphlet, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y., entitled DRUMS OF WAR.
- Fair Play for Cuba pamphlets, one bearing a rubber stamp of Lee H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, La. The other bears a rubber stamp of "A J Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La."

(The latter-mentioned pamphlets were forwarded to the Dallas Office by SAIC Rice.)

Lt. Martello said that the Intelligence Division, NOPD, would have a complete file on Oswald and possibly the Fair Play for Cuba organization.

He stated that while assigned to the Intelligence Division he had learned that Dr. Leonard Reissman, home address 1121 Pine St., New Orleans, a professor at Tulane University was very active in an organization called NOCPA (New Orleans Council of Peaceful Alternatives) better known as Plan the Bomb. Bruce Waltzer, previously mentioned, was very active in several organizations, including NOCPA. Lt. Martello said it was his information that Waltzer made frequent trips to Mexico City, supposedly for the purpose of obtaining the finances from the Castro Government to keep the NOCPA and other organizations favorable to the Castro Government going.

Lt. Martello said that Dr. Reissman held meetings at his home in connection with the NOCPA as well as the Fair Play for Cuba organization. He related that on one occasion he had learned that a pamphlet pertaining to the Fair Play for Cuba organization had blown out of Dr. Reissman's car and apparently Dr. Reissman had not noticed this for the reason Lt. Martello had obtained possession from an informant.

Lt. Martello said in the event he could think of anything else that would assist us, he would contact the office.

On the evening of 11-23-63 contacted SA Barnhart, Naval Intelligence, New Orleans. As Oswald had furnished as references Sgt. Robert Hidell, USMC, and Lt. J. Evans, USMC, Lt. Barnhart was requested to make the necessary check through the fastest means possible to determine if he could obtain any information concerning the two and if they existed, their present addresses. He said he would pass this information on to either Mr. Lloyd G. Beck, Assistant Supervising Agent, or Mr. David J. Kerr, Supervisor, Naval Intelligence.

At 1:30 A. M. on 11-24-63, Mr. David Kerr, Office of Naval Intelligence, contacted SAIC Rice by telephone, advising that a thorough search had been made of the Marine Corps records with the following results: There are four persons on active duty by the name of J. Evans, and twelve on inactive duty (records on the latter would be available at the Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri). He said that there was only one officer, Lieutenant John Stewart Evans, Serial No. 071145, born 8-28-34 at Cincinnati, Ohio, who is presently on duty with Training Squadron 6, Whitney Field, Milton, Fla., who might be associated with Oswald's reference. He further advised that there is no record of a "Hidell" either on active duty or inactive; and that the only similar name is John R. Heindel, age 38, born in Louisiana, who is not active, his record being available at the Federal Records Center, St. Louis.

By Office Memorandum dated 11-26-63, SAIC Forrest G. Guthrie, Mobile, was requested to attempt to interview Lieut. John Stewart Evans at Whitney Field, Milton, Florida. SAIC Guthrie was also requested to interview Oswald's first cousin, Jean Murrett, at the Jesuit Seminary, Mobile, Alabama, where he is studying for the priesthood. It was requested that both of these individuals be questioned as to whether or not they know A. J. Hidell, or Alek James Hidell.

When Oswald was arrested on 8-9-63, three Cubans had been arrested with him, one of them being named Carlos Bringuier, owner, Casa Roca Clothing Store, 107 Decatur St., New Orleans, La.

The writer interviewed Bringuier on the night of 11-23-63 at his place of business. He stated that on 6-21-63, a W; M; about 15, and a companion visited his store. He said the two boys told him that they wanted to assist his organization, primarily to fight Castro. He said he told the boys they were too young but they could assist his cause by selling 50¢ bonds for his organization. He produced a receipt dated 6-21-63. It is quoted as follows:

"I give to Philip Geraci III, 2201 Green Acres Rd., VE 5-2696 \$10.00 (ten dollars) in bonds of the Cuban Student Directorate to be sold and he agree with me to sign both together. June 21, 1963. /S/ Carlos Bringuier, Delegate, N. O., LA. /S/ Philip Geraci III."

He said during the early part of August, 1963, Philip Geraci III had returned to his store and had told him that while trying to sell the bonds, he had been stopped by a man who claimed to be an FBI agent and the man had told him he needed a city permit to sell the bonds. For this reason Geraci had brought the bonds back to Carlos.

While Geraci and his unknown companion were in the store, Lee H. Oswald came into the store and while Carlos was engaged with a customer, Oswald had apparently engaged in a conversation with the two boys. He, Carlos, then had a conversation with Oswald who asked him what his position was with the Cuban Student Directorate, which is said to be an anti-Castro organization. Carlos said he had explained to Oswald that he was an officer and Oswald said he wanted to contribute to the movement. He wanted to volunteer his services insofar as training the Cubans to fight. Carlos said he declined Oswald's offer for the reason he thought Oswald might be an FBI agent in disguise, planted to try to determine their future actions.

He said to reason he thought this is because Geraci had told him before Oswald came into the store about being stopped by a person he thought to be an FBI agent. He said he told Oswald that if he wanted to contribute any money, he should send it direct to their headquarters in Miami.

The day following Oswald's visit to the store, Oswald returned and left with Carlos a book, "Guidebook for Marines". He said he thought by this action, Oswald was trying to gain his confidence.

About four days later Celso M. Hernandez came to his store, Hernandez being of his organization, and told him that an American was distributing pro-Castro literature on Canal St., New Orleans. Carlos said that with another member named Miguel he went to look for the American, but could not find him. They had then returned to his store. Shortly thereafter, another Cuban had come to the store and said the American was then in the 700 block of Canal St. *La*

Carlos said he immediately went to the 700 block of Canal St. with two other Cubans, Celso M. Hernandez and Miguel Mariano Cruz, and they located the American, who turned out to be Oswald. He said Oswald appeared surprised to see him and had tried to shake hands with him, Carlos, but Carlos said he refused to shake hands. He said Oswald was handing out pamphlets entitled "Viva Fidel" and "Hands Off Cuba." Carlos said he was so angry he tried to strike Oswald as a result of which someone called the police and they were arrested.

He said at the time of the arrest, he recalls that the police reprimanded Oswald concerning the name and address, "A J Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La." which had apparently been placed with a rubber stamp on the pamphlets. The police contended that instead of the post office box number, there should have been a street address.

Carlos also recalled that Oswald had showed the police a Fair Play for Cuba membership card signed by Vincent Theodore Lee. He said Oswald had also shown the police some type of credential issued by the New Orleans Branch, Fair Play for Cuba. *Leader*

Subsequent to this he said he saw Oswald when they appeared in court at New Orleans. He said Oswald had been fined \$10 and the charges against the Cubans had been dismissed. He said when they appeared in court, Oswald was apparently alone.

On 8-21-63 he said he had debated with Oswald over radio station WISU, New Orleans. Carlos said after this debate he never saw Oswald again. In addition to the "Guidebook for Marines", Carlos gave the writer a copy of The Cuban Report published by Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (Cuban Student Directorate, P. O. Box 805, Miami, Florida). Also, the receipt signed by Philip Geraci III.

The cover page of the "Guidebook for Marines" bears the name L. H. Oswald, apparently placed there with a rubber stamp. At the bottom of this page, written in pencil, the name Pvt. Lee H. Oswald, NO. 16 230" appears. On page 91 of this book, the name L. H. Oswald appears. On page 189 under the caption Sight Setting, the following is underlined in pencil:

"1 minute of angle or approximately 1 inch on the target for each 100 yards"

On Page 145, which pertains to The Pistol, someone has apparently overstamped this page with a rubber stamp and the wording appears to be in a foreign language.

Carlos asked that this book be returned to him when it has served its purpose. Apparently he attaches some historical value to the book.

Subsequent to this interview with Carlos, he called at the office on several occasions and he was interviewed by SAIC Rice. The results of the interviews will be set forth in a report to be submitted by SAIC Rice.

Carlos said that during the initial interview that as he was suspicious of Oswald, after their arrest on 8-9-63, he had sent one of his members, Carlos Quiroga, 3134 Derby Place, New Orleans, phone 943-1062, to Oswald's home for the purpose of trying to infiltrate his organization. He said Quiroga had gone to Oswald's home on several occasions but had obtained no information of value. Quiroga had told him that Oswald's wife was a Russian and she appeared to be happy about being in the United States, but Oswald had indicated that he was dissatisfied with the country.

Carlos also said that on 11-23-63 a W; M; late 40's; 6-0; 200; brown hair; had called at his store and had bought a cloth cap, green in color. He said the man made the remark that Oswald had not killed the President and as the man was apparently trying to start an argument, he, Carlos, ignored the man after selling him the cap.

During the course of our investigation it was ascertained that some of the literature in the possession of Oswald bore the stamped address "FPCC 544 Camp St., New Orleans, La." On 11-23-63 SA Anthony E. Gerrets ascertained by telephonic contact with Mr. Sam Newman, owner of the building at 544 Camp Street, that several Cuban revolutionaries had occupied office space in this building over a period of three or four months, but that they had gotten behind in their rent, and he was forced to request them to move. According to Mr. Newman, the leader of this group was one Louis Nabel (correct name later determined to be Luis Navel); further, that Billy Montelegne, of the Montelegne Hotel in New Orleans, was also associated with this group. Mr. Newman indicated that one Carlos J. Grimader, a certified public accountant with offices in the Audubon Building, New Orleans, should be able to furnish information regarding this group of Cubans as he had acted as bookkeeper or accountant for them.

According to Mr. Newman, after he had evicted the group of Cuban revolutionaries referred to above, he discovered that an unknown subject (white; male; 22/24; 5-9½; 185; fair complexion; light brown hair; spoke with Spanish accent) had moved into the space in the building vacated by the Cubans without notifying him. He said that he saw this individual on only one occasion, and had no idea as to what his name might be. He said that in view of his experience with the Cuban revolutionaries, he refused to rent office space to this unknown individual, and told him that he would have to vacate at once.

SA Gerrets contacted Carlos J. Grimader, CPA, by telephone on 11-23-63. He said that he recalled a group of anti-Castro Cubans who had occupied office space at 544 Camp Street, New Orleans. According to Mr. Grimader, these Cubans were members of organizations known as "Crusade to Free Cuba Committee" and "Cuban Revolutionary Council". (Consejo Revolucionario de Cuba) He said that the following individuals were associated with these two groups and were authorized to sign checks:

*New Orleans, La*  
Luis Ravel - 4651 Marigny Street, New Orleans, La.  
(telephone Whitehall 7-5544 and 288-7905)  
Sergio Arcacha Smith - may have lived at 544 Camp St.  
Arnasto N. Rodriguez, Sr. - no address indicated  
Arnesto N. Rodriguez, Jr. - alleged owner Berlitz School  
of Languages, 2209 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans  
Joaquin Villodas Bird - 3402 London Ave., New Orleans  
(telephone 943-5958)  
Manuel Gila - 912 Egania St., New Orleans (telephone 944-1171)

*New Orleans, La*  
In an effort to determine if Oswald or A. J. Hidell had occupied office space at 544 Camp Street, during the evening of 11-23-63, SAIC Rice, SA Gerrets, and the reporting agent interviewed at the office one James Arthur, apparent harmless Protective Research subject of file CO-2-32,791, who resides at that address. He stated that an unknown man had attempted to rent an office at 544 Camp Street, but that he discouraged him. He could not describe the subject, but stated that a Mrs. Downing, who has an office on the second floor of the building, had seen him and may be able to describe or identify him.

As information had been obtained to the effect that Oswald had worked at the Jackson Brewing Co., 620 Decatur St., City, phone 523-7461, by phone contacted Mr. Gray, Personnel Manager, on 11-25-63. He stated Oswald had never been employed by his company.

Contacted the Dixie Brewing Co., Inc., 2401 Tulane Ave., phone 524-0511, on 11-25-63 and Miss Elitha Kelly, payroll clerk, advised that Oswald had never been employed by this company.

Also attempted to contact the personnel manager of the Falstaff Brewing Co., 2601 Gravier St., phone 524-7171, on 11-25-63, but the place was closed due to a holiday.

On 11-25-63 contacted Mr. H. Peyton Hurst, manager of the local Social Security Office, New Orleans, at his home at 6304 Ruth St., Metairie, and requested that he check with his Main Office, Baltimore, re Lee Harvey Oswald. It was also requested that if possible, a check be made in the name of A. J. Hidell, no further information available. He said that if Oswald and Hidell were one and the same person, the Social Security files might be cross referenced in these two names. He said as 11-25-63 was a holiday, he would submit the request on the following day.

Subsequently, Mr. Hurst advised that this inquiry should be made of their headquarters office in Baltimore. On 11-26-63, Inspector Kelley was furnished this information at the Dallas office during a telephone conversation with SAIC Rice; and he advised the Protective Research Section had Oswald's Social Security number and that contact would be made with the Social Security Administration at Baltimore by our headquarters office.



On 11-25-63 Adrian Alba, Crescent City Garage, called at the office and was re-interviewed. He furnished a written, sworn statement with reference to his showing Oswald some of his guns and Oswald's attempt to have him, Mr. Alba, purchase a car for him. The statement is self-explanatory and can be referred to for details.

On 11-25-63 called at the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc., Delta Building, 348 Baronne St., New Orleans, phone 524-7666, and interviewed Mr. Lance A. Garcia, Assistant Manager. A credit report concerning Lee Harvey Oswald had been obtained from the Wm. B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc. on 11-23-63. Records of the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. were checked in the names A. J. Hidell, Alex James Hidell and various combinations of this name such as Haidl, Haydl, Haydel, etc., with negative results.

As the name R. J. Haydel, Jr. and R. J.'s Electrical Service, 4909 Danneel St., New Orleans, had come to the attention of SAIC Rice, checks were made in these names.

Roger J. Haydel, Jr. La.  
Haydel, Jr., 1935 Upperline St., New Orleans, was of record. His file indicated had done business as R. J.'s Electrical Co., 4909 Danneel St., further, that he lived at 1935 Upperline St. with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roger J. Haydel, Sr. His file reflects that numerous companies have been trying to locate him for the reason he failed to pay his bills. A review of his file reflects that he owes approximately \$2,500 to various companies. R. J. Haydel, Sr.

There was also a limited file on R. J.'s Electrical Service, 4909 Danneel St., New Orleans, which reflected that Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. Account No. 109-000 had been trying to locate the owner of the business for the reason he failed to pay a bill.

There was also a file on Roger J. Haydel, Sr., 331 Octavia St., New Orleans. His file reflected that he owed numerous persons.

The complete reports of the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. pertaining to R. J. Haydel, Jr., R. J.'s Electrical Service, and Roger J. Haydel, Sr. were loaned to the writer and a receipt was signed for same. They are to be returned when they have served their purpose. New Orleans, La.

The same date called at the Main Office, New Orleans Public Service, Inc., and interviewed Mr. L. E. Hevron. He furnished a photostatic copy of their Service Order No. 21575, dated 5-9-63, which reflects that on 5-9-63 Lee H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine St., lower center apartment, had made application for electricity and gas at 4907 Magazine St. He furnished his place of employment as Leon Israel Co., 300 Magazine St., New Orleans.

Mr. Hevron also furnished a photostat of their Remove Order No. 86019, dated 10-7-63, for Lee H. Oswald. There is a notation on this form as follows:

"Carstaker called party vacated"  
As a result of the above, electric and gas service at 4907 Magazine St. had been discontinued on 10-7-63.

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According to the records of the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., R. J. Haydel, Sr. had moved from 531 Octavia St., City, to 1935 Upperline St. on 9-23-61, and he is still receiving gas and electric service at the latter address.

The records show that John or Patricia J. Lacaze live at 4909 Dannel St. and have been residing at this address since 3-22-62. The writer recalled interviewing a John and Patricia Lacaze, payees of a check, file 3-13-5333 some years ago.

A photostat of Install Order No. 13237, dated 3-22-62, was obtained. It shows that the Lacaze's have phone numbers 895-7874 and TW 9-0334, the latter number being the phone number of R. J. Haydel, Sr., 1935 Upperline St., City.

Upon returning to the office, R. J. Haydel, Jr., after having been interviewed by SA Garrets and SAIC Rice, was preparing to depart the office. He was interviewed by the writer and stated phone number 895-7874 had been changed to 891-5365. Further, that he was more or less living in a common-law relationship with Patricia Lacaze, co-payee, file 3-13-5333. Further, that as he is an electrician and is seldom home, Patricia Lacaze takes his phone calls for him. He indicated he expects to marry her at a future date.

On 11-26-63 called at Ed Smith Stencil Works, 426 Camp St., New Orleans, and interviewed Mr. J. B. Moore, Vice President. A copy of the application form, The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, bearing the name "A J Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La." was shown to him. He said without a doubt this had been made with a Superior Swiftset, No. 2 1/2. He said these sets cost \$2.50, were manufactured by the Superior Equipment Co., Chicago, and were sold by practically all stationery stores, department stores, etc. He said the set contained all the letters in the alphabet and using the set a person could make name stamps in any combination of names.

Mr. Moore was shown a photograph of Oswald but stated he had never seen this person before.

On 11-26-63 called at the New Orleans Better Business Bureau and made name checks in the following names:

- Fair Play for Cuba - negative
- Lee Harvey Oswald - negative
- A. J. Hidell, Alex James Hidell-Haydel - negative
- Dr. Leonard Reissman - negative

There was a file under the name Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil. It was reviewed and reflected that the local representative is Carlos Bringuier. Further, that a Mrs. Geraci had called the Better Business Bureau on an unknown date to advise that Bringuier had given her son a book of tickets to sell. The Better Business Bureau had checked with City Hall, New Orleans, and was informed that Bringuier had called at City Hall and was given the necessary form to execute in order to make it legal for him to sell tickets or bonds in connection with the Cuban Student Directorate. The file reflects that Mrs. Geraci had been so notified.

There was a file on the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front, Crusade to Free C. P. O. Box 50503, New Orleans, which had been rented as of 10-2-62 under the above listed name. This file was reviewed but nothing of interest was noted.

There was also a file under the title of The Information Council of the Americas, INCA Truth Tapes Headquarters, 620 Gravier St., New Orleans, phone 523-3614. This file was reviewed but nothing of interest was noted.

On 11-26-63 SA Gerrits received a telephone call from Mr. Robert Critcher, Field Representative, Louisiana State Unemployment Office, 630 Camp St., New Orleans. He stated that Lee Harvey Oswald had registered with their office for unemployment benefits, had filed a claim for benefits and was registered for work.

Mr. Critcher said that the last time Oswald reported to his office was about 1½ months ago when he filed a claim for benefits. Further, that all wage claims were against the State of Texas. He stated that should we desire to review the records, we should first contact Mr. Jerminal Messina, District Superintendent, State of Louisiana, Department of Labor, Division of Employment Security, 430 Canal St., City, phone 524-1741.

The same date made phone call to Mr. Messina and he stated that early on the morning of 11-26-63 an FBI agent had been given all of the records pertaining to Oswald.

He said his office had made a check in the name A. J. Hidell and various other spellings of this name with negative results.

SAIC Rice later contacted ASAIC Sylvester, FBI, New Orleans, and he stated that if Mr. Messina would authorize his office to make a reproduction of the records pertaining to Oswald, his office would make same and furnish them to this office. SAIC Rice contacted Mr. Messina by phone and he stated he would contact the FBI office and authorize the reproduction of the records. They were furnished this office by SA Leon Gaskell, FBI, on 11-27-63, and a copy of the complete record was furnished the Dallas office by Office Memorandum dated 11-29-63.

On 11-26-63 LD phone call was made to Capt. R. E. Horton, Louisiana State Police, Baton Rouge, La. He was requested to make a name check in the following listed names and advise this office of the results immediately:

Lee Harvey Oswald  
Clay Bertrand  
Fair Play for Cuba  
A. J. Hidell-Haydel, etc.

The same date a phone call was received from Capt. Horton. He stated that he had an FBI transcript of the criminal record of Oswald, as well as a fingerprint card re Oswald, and would furnish us with a copy of each. Also, that he had a record of James Abner Haydel, home address, Bunkie, La., who had been arrested at Houma, La. on 1-6-55 for indecent exposure. He said he would furnish a photostat of the fingerprint card of the subject in the event it would be of any value.

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He said his office also had a list of the members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization and related information but that he could not furnish this unless authorized to do so by Colonel Burbank of the State Police. He said he had no reason to believe that Colonel Burbank would not authorize him to furnish it, but he would check with him and if he gave his approval, he, Capt. Horton would send the list along with the other items requested by a state trooper. This material was delivered in the office on the morning of 11-27-63.

All of the material furnished has been reviewed but none of the names mentioned have been associated with any of the persons being investigated at the present time.

On 11-26-63, with SA Gerrets, called at the Quality Flower Shop, 4916 Canal St., phone HUNter 2-4618, where we interviewed Edward Voebel, a former schoolmate of Lee Harvey Oswald.

He stated that in either 1954 or 1955 he had persuaded Oswald to join the Civil Air Patrol, Moisant Unit, Jefferson Parish. He said Oswald attended about four meetings and then dropped out, giving as his reason for doing so the fact that it was a considerable distance from his home on Exchange Place to Moisant Airport.

Voebel said when he joined the CAP, Capt. Dave Farris, a former pilot or co-pilot for Delta or Eastern Airlines, was the commander. He could not say if Capt. Farris was the commander at the time Oswald joined. He said he does not know if Oswald was acquainted with Farris, who is alleged to be a homosexual.

Voebel said he has had no contact with Oswald in the past eight years. He promised to contact this office in the event he should think of anything that would be of value to this office.

Voebel did mention that he collects guns. Further, that he has an Italian-make rifle of the same type as the one allegedly used to shoot the President; that he shot this rifle several times, but it is so poorly constructed he decided that it was best not to shoot it anymore for the reason he was afraid it would explode.

A local attorney, Dean Andrews, with whom SAIC Rice is acquainted, had informed SAIC Rice that a person furnishing his name as Clay Bertrand had called him and asked him if he was interested in defending Oswald. (The full particulars concerning the call received from Mr. Andrews will be set forth in a report to be submitted by SAIC Rice.)

There are a number of Bertrands listed in the New Orleans Telephone Book. None listed are named Clay. There is a Charles C. Bertrand, 1321 Bienville St. Park, phone 524-7827. Assuming that the Charles C. could stand for Charles Clay, on 11-26-63 by phone contact Mrs. Charlene Bertrand, Apt. C., 1321 Bienville St. Park. She stated her husband's full name is Charles Caffery Bertrand; that he is a doctor and could be contacted at the Admit and Accident Room, Charity Hospital, New Orleans, 523-2311. She stated she did not know anyone named Clay Bertrand.

On 11-26-63 with SA Gerrets called at Pan American Films, 822 N. Rampart St., City, obtained a roll of film in accordance with the previous arrangements made by SAIC R.

The same date with SA Cerretz called at the WML Broadcasting Co., 1024 N. Rampart St., City, where we obtained various still shots in accordance with previous arrangements made by SAIC Rice.

On 11-27-63 interviewed Mrs. Eugenia Donnelly, 544 Camp St., New Orleans, home address 3418 Royal St., New Orleans, for the reason James Arthus, previously mentioned, had stated that Mrs. Donnelly had seen the man who tried to rent an office at 544 Camp, the man stating he wanted office furniture such as chairs and tables and that he wanted to hold meetings at night. Mrs. Donnelly emphatically stated that she had not seen the man in question. She said it was well known that Arthus was an obvious mental case and that he sometimes made foolish statements to attract attention. She was shown a photo of Oswald but stated she had never seen him before.

As Lee Harvey Oswald is alleged to have had some conversation with Philip Geraci III, 2201 Green Acres Road, in the store of Carlos Bringuier, on 11-20-63 attempted to contact Geraci by phone, VE 5-2696. It was learned that his number had been changed. Subsequent to this, SA Leon Gaskell, FBI, New Orleans, informed the writer that agents of his office had interviewed Geraci who acknowledged that he had talked to Oswald for a very short time while he, Geraci, was waiting to speak to Bringuier. SA Gaskell said that Geraci could furnish no information of value.

On 11-30-63 contacted Carlos Quiroga, 3134 Derby Place, New Orleans, phone 943-1062. He stated he was furnishing the following information in confidence for the reason his father is in prison in Cuba and if the wrong persons should learn that he is cooperating with the Government, he feels that the Castro Government might harm his mother and father.

Carlos said that after Oswald had been arrested on 8-9-63, Carlos Bringuier ordered him to infiltrate Oswald's organization if he could. He said he went to Oswald's home at 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, the date not recalled, but it was between the date Oswald appeared in court and the date of the debate, possibly on 8-16-63.

He said he spent about one hour talking to Oswald who told him he learned to speak Russian at Tulane University, New Orleans. (Carlos said Oswald spoke to his young daughter in a foreign language. When Carlos asked Oswald what language he was speaking, Oswald said Russian.) He said Oswald had not mentioned to him that he had defected to Russia. He said Oswald asked him to join the Fair Play for Cuba group and had given him an application form. Oswald told him he could join for \$1.

He said that during the conversation, Oswald stated that if the United States should invade Cuba, he, Oswald, would fight on the side of the Castro Government.

He said Oswald never did mention any of the names of members of the Fair Play for Cuba group. He did say that meetings were held at various private homes in New Orleans.

Carlos said he had been willing to join the Fair Play for Cuba group provided it was done with the backing of the FBI or the local police force. He said he had made this known to Lt. Martello, NOPD, who apparently forgot about it.

He said he did not contact the FBI for the reason on a previous occasion he had notified their office that Oswald was handing out what he assumed to be pro-communist literature in front of the International Trade Mart, New Orleans, and the FBI had given him the cold shoulder.

Carlos said he had called at our office previously and had been interviewed by SAIC Rice.

On 11-30-63 with SA Counts called at the Leon Israel Coffee Co., 300 Magazine St., City, and interviewed Mr. Milton J. Ruth, Vice President. He said an agent from the FBI had previously interviewed Mr. R. J. Abel, Personnel Manager, concerning the alleged former employment of Oswald by this company. The records failed to show that Oswald had ever been employed there or even submitted an application. Mr. Ruth could not say if a check had been made in the name of Alek James Hidell or A. J. Hidell.

On 5-9-63, when Oswald had made application to the New Orleans Public Service for gas and electricity for 4907 Magazine St., he furnished his employer's name as Leon Israel Co., 300 Magazine St., City.

On 11-30-63 a call was made to the Falstaff Brewing Co., 2601 Cravier St., City, phone 24-7171. This company does not have any records to show that Lee Harvey Oswald was ever employed there.

With SA Counts on 11-30-63 called at 4903 Magazine St. to interview the occupants as they reside nextdoor to the apartment formerly occupied by Oswald and his wife. The residents, Mr. & Mrs. Alex Ames, were not at home. A daughter stated they would return home later in the day and she furnished their phone number as TW 9-4382.

Later during the day Mr. Ames was contacted by phone. He stated that the only persons he had ever seen visit Oswald was someone for radio station WDSU, New Orleans, in connection with a debate that Oswald took part in. He said an unknown woman driving a blue station wagon bearing Texas plates had apparently moved Oswald and his wife into the apartment at 4907 Magazine St. He said this same woman had returned at a later date and moved Oswald's wife and child. He said that either three or four days after Oswald's wife moved, Oswald apparently moved during the night, as no one saw him after this.

Mr. Ames said this would have taken place during the latter part of September, 1963.

He said he had met Oswald on the street several times and had told him hello, but Oswald had never replied. He said that Oswald's wife was friendly and polite even though she did not speak very much English.

Mr. Ames said he and his wife had often commented that Oswald apparently did not believe in doctors or medical treatment for his wife, who was pregnant at the time, for the reason there was never any indication that his wife contacted a doctor.

With SA Counts on 11-30-63 called at 5105 Magazine St., City, and interviewed Mr. Henry Gogreve, owner of a combination grocery store and bar. The bar does business under the name of Crone's Bar and the address for same is 5101 Magazine St. Mr. Gogreve stated that he recalled both Oswald and his wife. With reference to the wife, he said she seldom bought more than a loaf of bread and on occasion, she would buy one lemon.

He said on one occasion, during the day, Oswald came into the bar and asked him to turn the television set on as he wanted to watch a certain program. He said he told Oswald that he did not turn the set on in the day; that Oswald became angry and left the bar. He was unable to furnish any additional information of value.

Mr. Gogreve said that on 11-26-63 two Cubans, a man and a woman, came to his store. The man said they had seen him recently on TV. He said the man remarked that he did not think Oswald was guilty of killing the President and he did not think it was right that Oswald had gotten killed. According to him, the woman was very nervous and both of them finally walked out of the store. He described them as follows:

Cuban male; 20; 5-7; 110; dark hair

Cuban female; 18; 5-0; about 4 months pregnant; long hair

He said he had never seen this couple before and had not seen them since. An office card was furnished Mr. Gogreve and he was requested to contact this office should he see either of them again.

During the week SA Leon Gaskell, FBI, called at the office and it was mentioned to him that when time permitted we intended to check the following leads:

The Michoud Plant, as Oswald supposedly told Adrian Alba, Crescent City Garage, New Orleans, that he had filed an application at this plant and felt that he would be hired.

Charity Hospital, New Orleans, as it was felt that Mrs. Oswald might have applied there for free medical care in view of the fact she was pregnant at the time.

Interview Philip Geraci III, 2201 Green Acres Road, as he supposedly had a short conversation with Oswald in the store of Carlos Bringuier.

As Oswald had lived for a few days with an aunt, Mrs. Murrett, at 757 French St., City, phone HUnter 8-4326, check with a confidential source to determine the LD phone calls made to and from this phone number during the period 5-1-63 to the present time.

Attempt to identify and interview a person who appeared to be a Japanese male, who appears in pictures taken of Oswald, Charles Steele, and an unknown third man, possibly an associate of Oswald.

He said as they had more manpower they might check these leads before we got to them. He promised to notify me of the results if they did get to them first.

On 11-30-63 he advised that the records of Charity Hospital, New Orleans, had been checked and these reflected that on 6-8-63 Lee Harvey Oswald had made an application for medical care for his wife but his request had been denied for the reason he had insufficient Louisiana residence.

He also advised that a contact at the telephone company had informed his office that toll records prior to 7-6-63 had been destroyed. The source had furnished a list of LD phone calls made from or to HUnter 8-4326, listed as follows:

24  
2-34,030  
November 30, 1963

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The phone calls made from phone number HUnter 8-4326 will be checked out at a future date in the event this is deemed necessary.

Investigation is continued.

ATTACHMENTS - Chief's Office and Dallas

Financial Report, Retail Credit Company, re Lee Harvey Oswald  
Application for Employment executed by Lee Harvey Oswald  
Covers of two "The Shooters' Book of Guns" dated September, 1962, and  
September, 1963, respectively. (The covers are being sent to Dallas. Photostats  
of same are being sent to the Chief's Office.)  
List of members, Fair Play for Cuba  
Copy of receipt signed by Bringuier and Geraci  
Copy of statement furnished by Adrian Alba  
Photostat of Service No. 21575 signed by Lee H. Oswald on 5-9-63 (New Orleans Public  
Service)  
Photostat of Remove Order No. 86019 dated 10-7-63 (NOPSI) NY  
Basic Pamphlets - 14 - THE CRIME AGAINST CUBA by Corliss Lamont (1 each to Chief's Office  
and Dallas)  
Literature List: Retail Prices, Fair Play for Cuba Committee (Dallas)  
The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, application form, stamped, A. J. Hidell, P. O. Box  
30016, New Orleans, La. (1 each for Chief's Office and Dallas)  
Window envelope bearing return address, Box 877, Austin, Texas (Dallas)  
Pamphlet of Fair Play for Cuba Committee entitled DRUMS OF WAR (Dallas)  
Photostat of fingerprint card, Lee Harvey Oswald  
RI transcript of criminal record, Lee Harvey Oswald  
Photostat of fingerprint card, James Abner Haydel

GV/mjl

407



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 13 1963

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT 12-13-63 3-45 PM MST WPS  
TO DIRECTOR AND SAC, DALLAS AND WASHINGTON FIELD  
WFO VIA WASHINGTON

FROM SAC, EL PASO /105-1264/ /P/ 4P  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R. OO DALLAS.

THIS DATE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE OSCAR G. WEISHEIT, JR., US SECRET  
SERVICE, EL PASO, ADVISED AS FOLLOWS COLON.

MAN BY NAME ROBERT KAYE AKA., ROMAN SOKOLOWSKI, ROBERT KLONOWSKI,  
BORN DEC. TWENTYFIVE, THIRTYFIVE, POLAND, USINS FILE A SIX TWO ZERO EIGH  
SEVEN SIX ZERO, ENTERED US IN FORTYFIVE UNDER NAME ROMAN BOBBY SOKOLOWSKI  
CONTACTED WEISHEIT IN EL PASO NOV. TWENTYFOUR LAST WITH FOLLOWINT STORY.

KAYE WAS EMPLOYED DENVER, COLO., AND WAS CONTACTED BY MAN WHO  
IDENTIFIED SELF AS QUOTE LEE UNQUOTE SOME TIME AROUND FIRST OF OCT.,  
SIXTYTHREE. PAREN WEISHEIT SAID HE QUESTIONED KAYE ABOUT EXACT DATE OF  
CONTACT WITH LEE AND KAYE SAID HE MEANT FIRST PART OF OCT., FIRST FEW  
DAYS IN OCTOBER. WEISHEIT ASKED KAYE IF DATE OF CONTACT COULD HAVE  
BEEN AS LATE AS OCT. TEN LAST AND KAYE SAID HE DIDN/T THINK SO BECAUSE  
A PERIOD OF ABOUT FOUR WEEKS ELAPSED BETWEEN CONTACT WITH QUOTE LEE UN-  
QUOTE AND NOV. TWO LAST, WHICH WAS DATE KAYE WAS SUPPOSED TO BE IN

END PAGE ONE

TWO COPIES WFO

22 JAN 13 1964

REC 27 105-82558-1309

*WFO to Dallas  
2-F.R. Piny  
1-13-64  
JCS: pdh  
JC 5: pdh*

*Blanchard  
JCS: pdh  
5/10/68*

*ew*

PAGE TWO

MEXICO CITY END PAREN.

KAYE/S MEETING WITH LEE IN DENVER WAS CHANCE MEETING. LATER SAME DAY WHEN KAYE COMPLAINED ABOUT HIS ECONOMIC PLIGHT LEE OFFERED HIM OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS. LEE INSTRUCTED KAYE TO MEET A MAN BY NAME FRANCIS IN A MUSEUM IN MEXICO CITY ON NOV. TWO LAST, OBTAIN SOME PAPERS AND FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS FROM FRANCIS AND DELIVER SAME TO UNNAMED INDIVIDUAL IN AMARILLO, TEXAS. KAYE WENT TO MEXICO CITY BUT FRANCIS DID NOT KEEP APPOINTMENT AND KAYE RETURNED TO JUAREZ, CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO, ON NOV. THREE LAST, REMAINING THERE UNTIL DATE OF CONTACT WITH WEISHEIT.

KAYE CONTACTED WEISHEIT ON NOV. TWENTYFOUR LAST BECAUSE KAYE HAD JUST SEEN LEE HARVEY OSWALD/S PICTURE ON TELEVISION AND WAS CERTAIN THE MAN KNOWN TO HIM AS QUOTE LEE UNQUOTE, MENTIONED ABOVE, WAS IDENTICAL WITH SUBJECT.

WEISHEIT FURNISHED ABOVE INFO TO SECRET SERVICE IN DENVER AND WASH., D.C., AND RECEIVED REPORT FROM DENVER SECRET SERVICE THIS DATE, WHICH CONTAINED FOLLOWING INFO COLON.

KAYE FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY VENDING MACHINE COMPANY IN DENVER, WAS IN EL PASO SEPT. TWENTYSEVEN LAST, WAS IN DENVER SEPT. TWENTYNINE LAST AND THEN DISAPPEARED. NO INFO DEVELOPED THAT KAYE HAD EVER BEEN IN

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

TOUCH WITH SUBJECT. IN AUG. OR SEPT., SIXTYTHREE KAYE MADE CLAIMS IN DENVER HE WAS ABOUT TO INHERIT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS FROM BESSIE OR ANN MOYEN, TULSA, OKLA.

WEISHEIT SAID DENVER OFFICE SECRET SERVICE HAS SET OUT LEADS TO HAVE KAYES WIFE AND RELATIVES LOCATED AND INTERVIEWED RE THIS. COPIES REPORT SAIC ROLLAND H. OSBORNE DTD. DEC. TWELVE LAST AT DENVER, FILE NO. CO TWO DASH THREE FOUR ZERO THREE ZERO, SENT TO SECRET SERVICE IN DALLAS AND WASH., D. C. COPIES OF REPORT SAIC OSCAR G. WEISHEIT, JR., DTD. NOV. TWENTYSIX LAST, EL PASO, FILE NUMBER CO TWO DASH THREE FOUR ZERO THREE ZERO, SENT TO SECRET SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. WEISHEIT FURNISHED ABOVE INFO THIS DATE BECAUSE DENVER SECRET SERVICE HAD NOT AS YET RESOLVED QUESTION OF KAYE/S SANITY AND RELIABILITY.

DALLAS REQUESTED TO REVIEW RECORDS OF SUBJECT/S ACTIVITIES DURING EARLY PART OF OCT., SIXTYTHREE TO DETERMINE IF SUBJECT COULD HAVE BEEN IN DENVER, WHEN KAYE CLAIMED SUBJ WAS THERE, IN ORDER TO DETERMINE WHAT, IF ANY, INVESTIGATION SHOULD BE CONDUCTED RE ABOVE, KEEPING IN MIND SECRET SERVICE IS IN PROCESS OF RESOLVING THIS MATTER.

WASHINGTON FIELD REQUESTED IMMEDIATELY OBTAIN COPIES OF ABOVE MENTIONED SECRET SERVICE REPORTS AND FURNISH SAME TO BUREAU AND DALLAS.

END PAGE THREE

*WFO called  
12/14/63 &  
advise SS  
said Bur. had  
these reports -  
told WFO to  
ignore this lead  
if we don't  
have these  
we will get  
three claims on  
ETT*

PAGE FOUR

NO FURTHER ACTION WILL BE TAKEN BY EL PASO, UACB.

AIRMAIL COPY TO DENVER.

END AND ACK IN ORDER PLS

WA- 5-58 PM OK FBI WA & WFO RL

<sup>3</sup>DL- 4-58 PM OK FBI DL DEC

TU DISC

VO

PAGE 2

1-13-64

**Airtel**

To: SAC, Phoenix (105-1529) (Enclosures - 2)  
2 - El Paso (105-1264)  
From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 1309

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R

REC 27

ReButel 1-10-64, Kftel 12-13-63 and Pxtel 1-9-64 concerning Robert Kays.

Enclosed for Phoenix and Dallas are copies of Secret Service reports numbers 121 dated 11-26-63 at El Paso and 558 dated 12-12-63 at Denver. Phoenix note the numerous discrepancies between stories of Kays in your retel and in Secret Service 11-26-63 report. Upon receipt of advice from El Paso concerning his representation that he furnished calendar and map to Secret Service representatives, El Paso and Phoenix reinterview Kays pinning him down on all discrepancies in his two stories. Note that Kays advised Secret Service that the man who he thought to be Oswald on approaching him in Denver said he recognized him from being on television. Ascertain when, if ever, Kays appeared on television and if his claim to Secret Service as aforesaid appears improbable on its face press him in this regard.

Phoenix note that according to enclosed Secret Service 12-12-63 report Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) at Denver was seeking to locate and interview Kays concerning his alien status as he has not reported to that Service since 1-51. Inform INS locally of this. If Kays persists in his bizarre representations, endeavor to ascertain through interview if he has history of mental instability or if he has been hospitalized in mental institution.

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosures 2)

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

JCS:pdh  
(7)

MAILED 111  
JAN 13 1964  
COMM-FBI

JAN 15 1964

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*



UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON

December 27, 1963

TO : The Honorable  
J. Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D. C.

438999

ATTN : Liaison Section

FROM : Paul J. McNichol, Director  
Office of Security

*Adman*

*2-20-64*

SUBJECT: OSWALD, Lee Harvey

*W. C. Sullivan*

Enclosed is a memorandum dated December 27, 1963 from Mr. Homer Gayne, an employee of the Latin America Division of our Broadcasting Service, concerning Lee Harvey Oswald. Also enclosed is the original letter from Havana, Cuba which is mentioned in Mr. Gayne's memorandum.

*U.S.I.A.*

These are being forwarded to you for any action you deem appropriate.

COPY AND SPECIMENS  
RETAINED IN LAB.

Enclosures:

RECEIVED

*Brody*

*Lefkowitz*

Memorandum dated December 27, 1963  
Letter from La Habana, 27 de Noviembre, 1963

*No Job Report  
being sent*

*5/1/64*

REC-9

105-82555-1328

22 JAN 14 1964

EX-102

57 JAN 20 1964

ENCLOSURE

*mactee*

SEVEN

DO NOT WRITE

*Memo 1/30/63  
JEC 196*

## Memorandum

TO : IOS - Mr. Emond

DATE: December 27, 1963

FROM : IBS/RL - Homer Gayne

SUBJECT: Letter from Habana about Lee Harvey Oswald

I have just received the enclosed letter directly from Habana, purportedly signed by Miguel Galban Lopez. It is dated November 27, was mailed in Habana on December 3, and bears no return address on the letter or envelope. This is not unusual with letters we receive from Cuba, and we take it for granted that false names are signed to any substantive letters, contrary to the practice when Cubans write to our Stamp Club, or our "Ham" program.

The gist of the letter is that the assassination of President Kennedy is tied in with the Castro Government. The writer states that about two months ago in Miami, Lee Harvey Oswald met with Pedro Charles, a Castro agent in Mexico, who gave him seven thousand dollars. The source is a Cuban woman now in Habana who accompanied Pedro Charles to a Miami night club and saw the two men together. She recognized Oswald's picture in photographs published in Habana. Pedro Charles is in Mexico now, according to the writer, on a Castro government mission of cultural exchange. The woman hopes to be able to leave Cuba and go to some Central American country secretly to avoid the Castro police. The writer adds that it is to be hoped she succeeds in leaving so that one can hear the facts from her own lips.

The above for whatever it may be worth, if anything.

Enclosure:

Original of letter from Habana

105-82555-1320  
ENCLOSURE

Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

DATE: 1/9/64

FROM : Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

SUBJECT: JAMES EARL OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA  
105-82555

JAMES EARL OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

- T. \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*DJ*  
*B...*  
*B...*

Based on his discussions with Lee Rankin, Counsel of the President's Commission, Inspector Dalley of the General Investigative Division requested that Lisson obtain copies of income tax returns filed by Oswald, Ruby, Ruby's brother Earl R. Ruby, his sister Iva L. Grant and Oswald's associates Ruth and Robert Ruby from 1955 to date.

Conrad DeLoach to Sullivan, 12/26/63, advised that

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is talking with [REDACTED] also for any additional [REDACTED]

- Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Mr. Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

ENCLOSURE

REC-41

105-82555-1343

22 JAN 14 1964

*5/1*

58 JAN 16 1964



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: DECEMBER 20, 1963

FROM : \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

*W. E. [Signature]*

Discussions with \_\_\_\_\_ of Rankin, Counsel of the  
 Division of \_\_\_\_\_ of the General Investigati  
 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Assistant Director William Solar,

\_\_\_\_\_

REC-15  
 105-82555-1350  
 XEROX  
 JAN 20 1964

SOVIET SECTION

REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR  
OF THE FBI  
JAN 27 1957

[REDACTED]

FILED

Division in [REDACTED] with [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1/27/57  
D  
A

# Memorandum

AIR MAIL  
TO : Assistant Commissioner (Inspection)      DATE: December 20, 1963  
      ATTN: Mr. William F. McCarthy  
      Assistant Director, Internal Security Division  
FROM : Acting Regional Inspector, Dallas  
SUBJECT: LEE H. OSWALD, ET AL  
          Requested copies of tax returns

Transmitted are photostat copies of income tax returns filed in the [REDACTED] as you requested by telephone on December 10, 1963. Photocopies of the open and closed TDA file on [REDACTED] is also enclosed. In addition to the copies of returns requested, we are also including related returns which were previously forwarded to the Intelligence Division, National Office, by the Intelligence Division, Dallas District.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In addition to copies of returns there are also transmitted photocopies of pertinent correspondence as follows:

Assistant Attorney General to Commissioner of Internal Revenue dated 11/29/63.

Director, Intelligence Division to ARC - Intelligence, Dallas, dated 12/4/63.

Assistant Attorney General to Commissioner of Internal Revenue dated 12/4/63.

Director, Intelligence Division to ARC - Intelligence, Dallas, dated 12/10/63.

A search of index records in the [REDACTED] disclosed [REDACTED] [REDACTED] the six individuals whose names you furnished on December 19, 1963.

W. J. ORR  
JAN 11 1964

ENCLOSURE

135

The District Director, New Orleans District, reported that

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

*Walter L. McBride, Jr.*

Walter L. McBride, Jr.,  
Acting Regional Inspector

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave., N. E.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

EARL WARREN, Chairman  
RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. MCCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,  
General Counsel

*[Handwritten signature]*

JAN 7 1964

*[Handwritten signature]*

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director, Federal Bureau  
of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter from the Atomic Energy Commission referred to me by Assistant Attorney General Miller.

As you will note, the letter suggests that the application of nuclear analytical techniques might supply some useful information relative to the investigation conducted by your Bureau. I would appreciate your advice regarding the feasibility and desirability of taking advantage of this offer by Mr. Webersold, Director, Division of Isotopes Development. Paul C.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

*[Handwritten signature: J. Lee Rankin]*

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

*[Handwritten initials: D.C.]*

62-169060

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

*[Handwritten notes: 1-9-64]*

*[Handwritten notes: 1-10-64]*



REC-19

XEROX  
JAN 15 1964

105-82555-1358

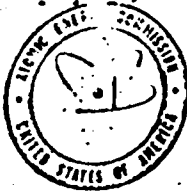
22 JAN 14 1964

EXP. PROC.

JAN 8 1964

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*



UNITED STATES  
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

December 11, 1963

RECEIVED  
DEC 17 1963

Mr. Herbert J. Miller  
Assistant Attorney General  
Criminal Division  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miller:

Discussions have been held with various persons in your agency during the past few weeks regarding what additional light nuclear activation analysis might be able to shed upon the case of Mr. Kennedy's assassination. Within less than 24 hours of the assassination, we had offered verbally our assistance, and that of our laboratories experienced in obtaining criminalistics evidence by means of nuclear analytical techniques, to responsible officials in the FBI, Secret Service and Dallas police force. We believe it is not too late to outline what may yet be done.

First, had it been possible to examine by nuclear methods the paraffin casts from Oswald's hands and face before chemical tests were run on them, we feel sure that more useful information may have been obtained. It has been conceded for some time that present chemical tests are not entirely reliable and conclusive. However, that is beside the point now, in this particular case. It may be, nonetheless, that the chemical tests made on the paraffin casts, for gunpowder residues, did not ruin them for possible later examination by activation analysis for positive traces of antimony and barium (from the bullet primer), and possibly of lead and copper.

Earlier activation analysis work by our contractor, General Atomic, with revolvers and automatic pistols is now being extended to work with rifles. We would hope soon to have more details on whether the method will give useful information to distinguish between smoke deposits from revolvers and those from rifles -- by means of their distributions on the body of the person firing them, and by the levels of antimony and barium (and perhaps other elements) deposited. In the current study, we will also ascertain whether the usual chemical tests on paraffin casts preclude later meaningful examination by nuclear activation analysis. If the results are promising, we would then be happy to work with the appropriate agencies in examining the actual casts obtained on Oswald. The method will destroy that part of the sample analyzed, but does not require use of the entire cast -- just a portion of it.

3-66 XEROX

JAN 15 1964

ENCLOSURE

105-82555

1358

DEC 16 1963

Mr. Miller, File

XERO COPY

ORIGINAL COPY

Mr. R. J. Miller

- 2 -

December 11, 1963

Second, should it be of value, it may be possible to determine by trace-element measurements whether the fatal bullets were of composition identical to that of the purportedly unfired shell found with the English rifle. If the same batch of ammunition was used in the sniper bullet fired at General Walker, the method might show a correlation in that case.

Third, there may be other pieces of physical evidence in the case, such as clothing or hair, that might lend themselves to characterization by means of their trace-element levels.

Naturally, we do not wish to appear to be intruding in the investigation and we are not certain that our techniques can now give added useful information. On the other hand, we wish to indicate our eagerness to be of any possible help. Our work leads one to expect that the tremendous sensitivity of the activation analysis method is capable of providing useful information that may not be otherwise attainable. Should you wish us to be of assistance, our research contractor in the criminalistics work, General Atomic in San Diego, would carry out the measurements -- working directly with the appropriate government investigators and with proper safeguards regarding the physical evidence and information. The scientist in charge of this work at General Atomic is Dr. Vincent P. Guinn.

If you prefer, we can also provide experienced activation analysis services at a number of locations, including Oak Ridge, Tennessee and Texas A&M University.

We look forward to hearing from you in this matter.

Sincerely yours,



Paul C. Achersold, Director  
Division of Isotopes Development

cc: G. T. Seaborg, Chairman, AEC  
S. G. English, AGMRD, AEC  
V. P. Guinn, AI

62-109060

REC-24  
122  
ENCLOSURE

REC-19

105-82555-1358

January 10, 1964

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
The President's Commission  
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast  
Washington, D. C. 20002

*Lee Harvey  
Oswald*

JAN 10 11 58 AM '64  
REC'D-READING ROOM  
FBI

Dear Lee:

I have received your letter of January 7, 1964, in which you inquire as to the feasibility of applying nuclear analytical techniques to items relating to the assassination of President Kennedy.

The FBI Laboratory is well acquainted with the analytical technique of neutron activation analysis. Through arrangements worked out with Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, work is already in progress applying this technique to certain phases of the current investigation.

We were advised that Dr. Seaborg also has reported the existence of this joint effort to Honorable Earl Warren, Chairman of your Commission, by letter dated January 7, 1964.

Your office will be further advised of the results of these analyses when they have been completed.

Sincerely,  
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10  
JAN 10 1964  
COMM-FBI

*[Handwritten signature]*

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
- Belmont \_\_\_\_\_
- Mohr \_\_\_\_\_
- Casper \_\_\_\_\_
- Callahan \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Evans \_\_\_\_\_
- Gale \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

1 Bufile 105-82555-1358

REC'D READING ROOM

NOTE: See memo R. H. Jevons to Mr. Conrad dated 1/9/64, re "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R-CUBA."

5  
JAN 15 1964  
XEROX

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

62-109060-122221  
RECORDED COPY FILED

*[Handwritten initials and signatures]*



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: 1/13/64

FROM : D. J. Brennan, Jr. *DJB*

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA  
105-82555

JACK, LEON RUBY  
CIVIL RIGHTS

Memorandum Brennan to Sullivan, 1/9/64, advised that Liaison is following with Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for the

[REDACTED] Request for these returns was originally made of Inspector Malley of the General Investigative Division by Lee Rankin, Counsel for the President's Commission.

Mr. William Kolar, Director of the Inspection Service of IRS, on 1/10/64 [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Kolar advised that to date IRS has been [REDACTED]

ACTION:

Liaison is following with IRS for [REDACTED]

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1-Mr. Belmont  | 1-Mr. Turner     |
| 1-Mr. Rosen    | 1-Mr. Martindale |
| 1-Mr. Sullivan | 1-Liaison        |
| 1-Mr. Malley   | 1-Mr. Putnam     |
| 1-Mr. Branigan |                  |

PDE:mer (11)

ENCLOSURE  
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

JAN 21 1964

XEROX

22 JAN 20 1964

REC 30

105-82555-1416

*Putnam*  
*NR*

RECORDED COPY SENT TO

foreign government, an instrumentality wholly owned by a foreign government, or an international organization which is organized under the International Organizations Immunities Act, is subject to the social security self-employment tax. These employees should report their income from such employment on line 5(e), of this Schedule, compute their self-employment tax, and file the schedule with their Form 1040. In Item B of Schedule SE, enter "Employee of foreign government, etc."

**Farm income.**—Farmers report farm income and net earnings from farm self-employment on separate Schedules F and F-1 (Form 1040).

#### EXCLUSIONS

Income (or loss) from the following sources and deductions attributable thereto are not taken into account in figuring net earnings from self-employment. Use line 4 to exclude any such amounts reported on separate Schedule C (Form 1040) that should not be taken into account in figuring your self-employment income.

**Doctors of medicine.**—Income from the performance of service as a doctor of medicine or income from the performance of such service by a partnership.

**Christian Science practitioners.**—Income from the performance of service as a Christian Science practitioner, unless such Christian Science practitioner elects by filing Form 2031 to be covered by the Social Security Act, as explained above.

**Religious services.**—Income from the performance of service by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order, unless such minister or member of a religious order elects by filing Form 2031 to be covered by the Social Security Act, as explained above.

**Employees and public officials.**—Income (less salaries, etc.) from a performance of service as:

- (a) a public official, including a notary public;
- (b) an employee or employee representative under the railroad retirement system; or
- (c) an employee (except as indicated above).

**Note.**—The income of an employee over the age of 18 from the sale of newspapers or magazines to an ultimate consumer is subject to the self-employment tax if the income consists of retained profits from such sales.

**Real estate rentals.**—Rentals from real estate, except rentals received in the course of a trade or business as a real estate dealer. This includes cash and crop shares received from a tenant or sharefarmer. These amounts should be reported in Part IV, Schedule B (Form 1040). However, rental income from a farm is not excluded if the rental arrangement provides for material participation by the landlord and he does participate materially in the production or in the management of the production of one or more farm products on his land. Such income represents farm earnings and should be reported on separate Schedules F and F-1.

**Payments for the use or occupancy of rooms or other space where services are also rendered to the occupant, such as rooms in hotels, boarding houses, apartment houses furnishing hotel services, tourist camps, or homes, or space in parking lots, warehouses, or storage garages do not constitute rentals from real estate and are included in determining net earnings from self-employment on this Schedule.**

**Interest and dividends.**—Dividends on shares of stock and interest on bonds, debentures, notes, certificates, or other evidences

#### JOINT RETURNS

Where husband and wife file a joint income tax return, Schedule C-3 (Form 1040) should show the name of the one with self-employment income. Where husband and wife each have self-employment income, separate Schedules C and C-3 must be attached for each. In such cases the total of amounts shown on line 26 of each separate Schedule C should be entered on line 6, page 1, Form 1040, and the aggregate self-employment tax (line 11) Schedule C-3 should be entered on line 13, page 1, Form 1040.

#### COMMUNITY INCOME

For the purpose of computing net earnings from self-employment, if any of the income from a trade or business is community income, all the income from such trade or business is considered the income of the husband unless the wife exercises substantially all the management and control of the trade or business, in which case all of such income is considered the income of the wife. (Also see instructions on partnerships below.)

If separate income tax returns are filed by husband and wife, Schedules C and C-3 should be attached to the return of the one with self-employment income. Community income included on Schedule C must be allocated between the two returns (on line 6, page 1, Form 1040) on the basis of the community property laws.

#### PARTNERSHIPS

In computing his combined net earnings from self-employment, a partner should include his entire share of such earnings from a partnership including any guaranteed payments. No part of that share may be allocated to the partner's wife (or husband) even though the income may, under State law, be community income. In the case of a husband and wife partnership, like other partnerships, the distributive share of each should be entered in Part V of Schedule B (Form 1040), for income tax purposes. For self-employment tax purposes the distributive share of each partner should be entered on line 5(b), of this Schedule (except that farm partnership earnings are to be reported on line 1(b), Schedule F-1 (Form 1040) rather than on line 5(b) of this schedule).

**Note.**—If a member of a continuing partnership dies, a portion of the deceased partner's distributive share of the partnership's ordinary income (or loss) for the taxable year of the partnership in which he died must be included in the partner's net earnings from self-employment. In such cases consult your nearest Internal Revenue Service office as to how to report.

#### SCHEDULE SE (Form 1040)

Schedule SE, which is the lower portion of this Schedule, provides the Social Security Administration with the information on self-employment income necessary for computing benefits.

To assure proper credit to your account, be sure to enter your name and social security account number on Schedule SE (Form 1040) exactly as they are shown on your social security card. If you do not have a social security account number, you must get one. These account numbers are obtainable from any social security district office. Your local post office will give you the address. Do not delay filing your return beyond the due date.

Regardless of whether joint or separate returns are filed by husband and wife, Schedule SE (Form 1040) must show only the name of the one with the self-employment income. However, if both had self-employment income, a separate Schedule SE must be filed by each.

## INSTRUCTIONS

**1. When to file.**—A taxpayer desiring an extension of time for filing an individual income tax return on Form 1040 must submit an application on or before the due date of the return. If possible the application should be submitted in sufficient time to enable the District Director to consider and to act on the application before the regular due date of the return.

**2. How and where to file.**—Complete this form in duplicate and file with the District Director of Internal Revenue for the district in which you live.

U.S. citizens abroad who have no legal residence or place of business in the United States should file with the Director of International Operations, Internal Revenue Service, Washington 25, D.C. If a U.S. citizen abroad is requesting an extension of time for filing because he expects to receive income which will be exempt under section 911 of the Internal Revenue Code, he should use Form 2350, rather than this form.

**3. Reasons for extension.**—The District Director will grant a reasonable extension of time for filing a return if the taxpayer files a timely application which establishes that he is unable to file the return by the due date because of circumstances beyond his control. Generally, an application will be considered in the light of the efforts made by the taxpayer to fulfill his own filing responsibility, rather than the convenience of anyone who assists him. However, consideration will be given to circumstances in which the taxpayer's practitioner is unable, due to reasons beyond his control, to complete the return for filing by the due

date, or to other circumstances in which a taxpayer is unable to get essential professional assistance for timely efforts to obtain it.

The reason for the application which is a subject of Item 2 should be explained to clearly describe the circumstances beyond the taxpayer's control which have caused the unavoidable delay in filing. Applications which give incomplete reasons such as "illness" or "practitioner too busy", without adequate explanations, will not be approved.

**4. Blanket requests.**—Blanket requests for extensions will not be granted.

**5. Period of extension.**—Generally, extension granted on an initial application will be limited to a period of time not in excess of 60 days. Longer periods will not be granted unless sufficient need for a longer period is clearly shown. In no event will an extension be granted in excess of 6 months for taxpayers within the United States.

**6. Signature.**—The application must be signed by the taxpayer or a duly authorized agent. If it is signed by a person with a duly authorized power of attorney, a statement to that effect should be made below. It is not necessary to attach a copy of the power of attorney.

If the taxpayer is unable to sign the application because of illness, absence, or other good cause, a person standing in close personal or business relationship to him may sign the application. However, the signer must state below the reasons for his signature and his relationship to the taxpayer.

(For additional information)

**NOTICE TO EMPLOYEE:**

1. **Income Tax Wages.**—This statement is important. It must be filed with your U. S. Income Tax Return for 1962. If your account number, name, or address is stated incorrectly, correct the information on copy B and notify your employer.
2. **Social Security Wages.**—If your wages were subject to social security taxes, but are not shown, your social security wages are the same as wages shown under "INCOME TAX INFORMATION," but not more than \$4,800.
3. **Credit For F.I.C.A. Tax.**—If more than \$150.00 of F.I.C.A. (social security) employee tax was withheld during 1962 because you received wages from more than one employer, the excess should be claimed as a credit against income tax. See instructions with your income tax return.

FBI

Date: 1/13/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R - CUBA  
OO - Dallas

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Enclosed are eight copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information from [redacted] to the effect he has been approached by one EARL LIVELY, JR., for assistance in the writing of a book stressing the Fair Play for Cuba connections of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. LIVELY told [redacted] he was being assisted in this endeavor by [redacted] of the Dallas Police Department, who was to try and get any information he could which the Bureau had turned over to the Dallas Police Department.

[redacted] said he had no desire to cooperate in any way with LIVELY, whom he described as a "rightist," but would permit some contact with him and keep the Dallas Office advised.

For the information of the Bureau, Dallas files reflect the following information on one EARL WILLIAM LIVELY, JR., probably identical with the EARL LIVELY, JR. mentioned above:

In a report dated 5/25/62, OSI furnished information that EARL WILLIAM LIVELY, JR., was a member of the Air National Guard; as of that time was a student at the Air Command and Staff College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama; and was under investi-

- 3 - Bureau (AM) (RM) (Encs. 8)
- 3 - Dallas
  - (1 - 100-10461)
  - (1 - 100-10791)
  - (1 - 134-3)

KCH:mac

(6) XEROX

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

JAN 23 1964

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

SOVIET SECTION

*Handwritten notes:*  
1/13/64  
ENC - Teletype to DL (Personal at Dallas) 1/13/64 REL: [unclear]

*Handwritten notes:*  
Wanted  
B of B

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN [unclear]

REC-1 105-82555-148

3 JAN 15 1964

gation since a National Agency Check had shown he was a subscriber to "The Worker" and the "Midweek Worker", both communist publications." The OSI report reflects an interview on 5/22/62 with the faculty adviser of subject, Major WILLIAM F. AUSTIN, as follows:

"According to AUSTIN, SUBJECT is a member of the Texas Air National Guard who was recalled to active duty for the express purpose of attending the Air Command and Staff College and upon his graduation, during the first part of June 1962, would be discharged from the USAF and would reassume his status with the Air National Guard.

"AUSTIN described SUBJECT as being a writer, having written articles for the Mercury Magazine, and as being extremely anti-Communist. AUSTIN characterized SUBJECT as being extremely rightist in his political views and, while not being aware that SUBJECT subscribed to The Worker and Midweek Worker, stated that in his opinion SUBJECT subscribed to these publications for the purpose of obtaining background information on the Communist Party line and to insure that he was aware of the latest tactics and procedures of the Communists in spreading their propoganda. According to AUSTIN, SUBJECT has soundly denounced FIDEL CASTRO and his entire regime, and on all occasions, has been very anti-Communist in his speech. AUSTIN has no reason to suspect that SUBJECT subscribed to the Communist newspapers for reasons other than previously stated."

In an OSI report dated 9/7/62, the following appears:

"10. On 28 August 1962, Major ALBERT B. MARX, 37006A, former faculty advisor of SUBJECT, was interviewed. MARX described SUBJECT as being a pseudo-intellectual, an individualist, and as being 'world wise'. He was aggressive and exhibited a lot of initiative. SUBJECT was not popular with the other students, being regarded as too quick to argue and unwilling to concede that anyone else might have an opposite opinion. According to MARX, all of SUBJECT's thinking was an extreme rightist nature. He knew of no unfavorable information concerning SUBJECT and believed him to be completely loyal to the United States. He knew of no publication subscribed to by SUBJECT."

DL 100-10461

"On 9/25/62, Mr. TOM SHARPE, Dispatch Commander, OSI, Sheppard AFB, Texas, advised SA WILLIAM E. LOGG, JR., that he had been informed that there had been within the last couple of days a radio broadcast from a Dallas radio station. This broadcast was entitled "The John Mogan Story", and related how the government had "suppressed information and illegally exercised the so-called privilege" in the recent slander suit at Wichita Falls, Texas. Mr. SHARPE advised that this was a 15 minute broadcast, and it was announced that a copy of the script could be obtained by sending 10¢ to "The John Mogan Script, P. O. Box 7121, Dallas, Texas."

The slander suit referred to above is the one brought by [redacted] (Bufile 100-357076) and [redacted] (Bufile 100-407778) against JOHN MOGAN of Wichita Falls, Texas, based on allegations MOGAN had wrongfully accused them of being communists.

On 10/3/62, [redacted] Dallas, Texas (Protect), advised that she had determined that P. O. Box 7121 was held by [redacted] of the [redacted] and represented the [redacted] Company in Dallas. By mistake, she said, a radio broadcast had broadcast the wrong box number, when, in fact, the mail should have gone to P. O. Box 7123, which is held by EARL W. LIVELY, JR., connected with radio station KPCN. This box was opened on 7/7/62, and considerable mail from the Wichita Falls area had been misdirected to P. O. Box 7121. Also, [redacted] determined that this was the mailing address of "FREEDOM FACTS", which are available to the public at 30¢ or 40¢ each, the organization supplying this literature being an organization affiliated with former Major General EDWIN A. WALKER. In the post office files LIVELY is listed as a free lance writer and does some broadcasting over small town radio stations. LIVELY's home address was listed as [redacted] Apartment [redacted] Dallas, Texas, telephone [redacted]

The Bureau will be advised of any further pertinent developments in this matter.

SHANKLIN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
January 13, 1964

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

On January 4, 1964, [redacted], an individual who was a member of and active in the Communist Party (CP) on a local and state basis from September 23, 1945, to September 23, 1963, and who has testified for the government before the Subversive Activities Control Board, advised the Dallas Office of the FBI he had been contacted that date by Earl Lively, Jr., of Dallas, Texas, who is reportedly writing an anti-communist book which will stress the Fair Play for Cuba Committee connections of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Lively showed [redacted] a letter from Herbert Philbrick, former CP member in the East who has also testified on behalf of the government concerning communist activities. Lively indicated to [redacted] that Philbrick would be in Dallas soon and wanted to meet [redacted]. Lively wanted assistance from [redacted] in writing this book. He stated that Dr. Robert Morris, former counsel to the Senate Internal Security Committee under Senator McCarthy, was assisting him, and [redacted] of the Dallas Police Department was also assisting him and was going to try to get any information he could that the FBI turned over to the Dallas Police Department in connection with the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case.

A characterization of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is attached.

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

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21 FEB 14 1973





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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File No.

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## FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

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

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

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

On May 30, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "Ted" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

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