

GRAF said that in view of newspaper reports that OSWALD spent three years in Russia, he is of the opinion OSWALD was trained by the Russians as an assassin and was given the assignment to return to the United States and assassinate President KENNEDY. As a result of conversations with OSWALD, GRAF does not believe that OSWALD is intelligent enough to have figured out a plan for the assassination of President KENNEDY and that the assassination was planned by some other person or persons. GRAF stated the above is only an assumption on his part and that he does not have any information to substantiate his allegation.

GRAF advised that he had attended firearms training with OSWALD and others when stationed at El Toro and that at that time OSWALD was rated a marksman. GRAF felt that with additional training OSWALD could easily qualify for expert, and therefore, would be capable of carrying out the plan for President KENNEDY's assassination.

GRAF said that if his theory is true he feels that possibly his life or the life of his family is in danger because of observations concerning OSWALD which he furnished TV newspaper reporters. He said he was giving consideration to purchasing a firearm of some type for protection and requested advice as to his taking such a precaution.

He was told that no advice could be given to him concerning any measures he regarded as necessary for his protection, but that should he acquire any firearms he should comply with existing state and local regulations regarding the acquisition and maintenance of personal firearms.

GRAF advised that he has had no contact with OSWALD since leaving El Toro in 1957.

The Buffalo Courier-Express, November 23, 1963, issue carried the following article:

**"LOCAL MAN KNEW OSWALD AS 'HATER'  
IN MARINES"**

"Lee H. Oswald, arrested in Dallas, Tex., in the aftermath of President Kennedy's assassination, was described here Friday as 'a lonely, introverted, aloof boy' by Allen D. Graf, of 31 W. Utica St., who served with Oswald in the Marine Corps.

"He always said he hated the outfit,' Graf recalled, 'And he said he was bitter about the tough time his mother had during the Depression.'

"We all thought it was the usual gripes of a man in the service,' Graf added.

"Graf said he and Oswald served in the same Marine unit at El Toro, Calif., in 1954-55.

"He was somewhat of a problem boy then,' Graf said.

"Recognized His Picture

"Oswald stayed by himself much of the time, seeming reticent and indifferent, Graf said, but never openly spoke against the country or the President at that time.

"Graf said he thought it was the same Oswald when early reports of the arrest were made, 'but I was positive when I saw his picture in The Courier-Express.'"

Date 11/27/63

-1 -

Mrs. VERNA DEANE BROWN, 2316 Rose Hill Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, advised as follows:

In March, 1960, she traveled to Moscow, Russia, with her husband, G. STANLEY BROWN, who is employed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

After arriving in Russia, in March, 1960, she obtained employment in the Consular's Office of the American Embassy in Moscow as a secretary.

She recalled reading from the files in the Consular's Office of the American Embassy regarding one LEE HARVEY OSWALD having come to Russia from the United States and subsequently denouncing his American citizenship, turning in his American passport and requesting Soviet citizenship.

She further recalled that there followed a number of letters between OSWALD and the U. S. State Department regarding OSWALD desiring to return to the United States.

She recalled that OSWALD visited the American Embassy in Moscow on at least two occasions. She never interviewed OSWALD in an official capacity, but did carry on social conversation with OSWALD on the visits to the American Embassy in Moscow. She recalled that OSWALD was considered "an immature kid" by the employees of the Consular's Office of the American Embassy.

She left Moscow previous to the time that OSWALD was successful in returning to the United States; that it was her understanding that the U. S. State Department had agreed to return OSWALD to the United States under the cheapest mode of transportation.

On 11/23/63 at Alexandria, Virginia File # Richmond 89-34

by SA ROBERT D. COHRS/mw Date dictated 11/26/63

RH 87-34

- 2 -

She was of the opinion that JOHN McVICKAR, State Department, Washington, D. C., address unknown, would be able to furnish some information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

She had no address for PRICILLA JOHNSTON who had been acquainted with OSWALD in Moscow.

LEIGH

Date November 26, 19631

Miss VEREEN ALEXANDER, 101 Montrose Drive, advised that while she attended Sophie Newcomb College, Girls' Division, Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana, she met JOHN BASS, 2225 Jena Street, Apartment C; ED CLARK; AL PECCARERO (phonetic); and LYONEL HAMPTON (last name not certain).

On an average of once per week during the past year the above group discussed politics at the University Center at Tulane University. On May 23, 1963, the discussion concerned the attempted assassination of President DE GAULLE of France, with the conversation shifting to the question as to how one would go about the assassination of the President. President KENNEDY's name was not mentioned in the discussion.

Miss ALEXANDER advised that the above listed four individuals have strong Marxist and Pro-Cuban feelings.

Miss ALEXANDER said that she, along with ROBERT HOFFMAN, published a newspaper called "The Reed," which she described as "a very liberal paper."

She advised that ROBERT HOFFMAN's brother, DAVE HOFFMAN, held a party during the summer of 1963 in his apartment near Slogan's Bar in New Orleans. At his party BASS, CLARK, PECCARERO and HAMPTON were present, along with PATTY HAHN, BEN HOGAN and others. Miss ALEXANDER had the strong belief that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was also possibly present at this party.

She stated that PECCARERO is a leader or a member of a local Socialist group in New Orleans.

On 11/25/63 at Thomasville, Georgia File # Atlanta 89-45  
 by SA DONALD A. ADAMS /evg Date dictated 11/25/63

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.

Date 1/28/63

*Norman, Oklahoma*  
 PAUL GREGORY, 1318 1/2 Garfield Street, advised he is a graduate student at the University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, and is majoring in the Russian Department. GREGORY stated that in approximately June, 1962, LEE HARVEY OSWALD contacted GREGORY's father, PETER PAUL GREGORY, 3513 Dorothy Lane South, Fort Worth, Texas. GREGORY explained that his father is a native of Russia and teaches Russian classes in the Public Library of Fort Worth, Texas, and OSWALD contacted Mr. GREGORY in order to obtain a letter of proof from Mr. GREGORY that he, OSWALD, was proficient in the Russian language. GREGORY stated that at that time he was studying Russian affairs in college and when he learned of OSWALD's contact with his father and the fact that OSWALD had recently returned from Russia, he made arrangements to meet OSWALD and his wife who were then staying at the home of OSWALD's brother, ROBERT OSWALD, in Fort Worth.

After meeting LEE and MARINA OSWALD, GREGORY suggested to them that the three of them have frequent meetings during the summer school and vacation months in 1962, in order that GREGORY might learn more of the Russian language and further his knowledge in Russian, which he felt would be of assistance to him in school. These informal meetings were set up as lessons and in about August or early September, 1962, GREGORY paid MARINA OSWALD \$35 for these lessons.

GREGORY stated on each occasion when he was at OSWALD's residence, both LEE and MARINA OSWALD were present and the three of them engaged in general conversation. The conversation often dealt with political affairs and OSWALD often expressed his feelings of dissatisfaction with both the American system and the Russian system of government. GREGORY stated at that time he felt that OSWALD was most critical of the Russian government. OSWALD also made the statement several times that he did not feel the world situation was due to the people in the world but was caused by the leaders of the various countries. At no time, however, did he specifically indicate any particular dislike for Premier KHRUSHCHEV or President KENNEDY.

On 11/27/63 at Norman, Oklahoma File # DL 89-43  
OC 89-41  
 by SA O. JOE FAIRES:jj Date dictated 11/28/63

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.

247

OC 89-41

DL 89-43

2

GREGORY further advised that during his contacts with OSWALD, OSWALD had at no time made any mention of any organizations and from all information available to GREGORY, OSWALD was strictly a loner, did not associate with other persons, and was not affiliated with any organization of any type. GREGORY stated the only friends OSWALD had ever mentioned, whose names GREGORY did not recall, were persons in Russia with whom OSWALD was then corresponding. GREGORY added however, that at the time, OSWALD had just returned from Russia and the correspondence with the Russian citizens apparently had been some of OSWALD's associates in that country. GREGORY stated he knew of no associates whatsoever of LEE or MARINA OSWALD in the United States.

GREGORY was asked if OSWALD had ever expressed any indication of possible violence and GREGORY advised that he considered OSWALD a quiet individual and one who would never commit an act of violence. He stated he was completely shocked when he learned that OSWALD was involved in the assassination of President KENNEDY.

GREGORY stated that he has never heard OSWALD mention JACK RUBY and to the extent of his knowledge, OSWALD was not associated with any persons who would likewise be associated with RUBY. GREGORY added that OSWALD was not known to drink, spent most of his time at home, and to the extent of his knowledge, did not associate with any other women. GREGORY stated that OSWALD had never mentioned guns to him nor had he, GREGORY, ever observed any guns in OSWALD's possession.

GREGORY stated he was unable to furnish any additional information concerning OSWALD but in the event the FBI had any further questions for him at a later date, he would be glad to cooperate with the FBI in any way possible.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
INTERVIEW REPORT

Date 11/27/63

**SPAS THEODORE RAIKIN**, Assistant Professor, Social Science Department, Rio Grande College, Rio Grande, Ohio, was interviewed at his residence.

Mr. RAIKIN said that he was a case worker for Travelers Aid in New York City in 1962 and resigned in September of 1963. He worked under the supervision of Mrs. EDNA NORMAN, 204 E. 39th Street, New York City.

On Friday, November 22, 1963, he saw a television program concerning the assassination of the Late President KENNEDY and during the program, observed a picture of LEE OSWALD and recalled that he had talked with OSWALD when he, RAIKIN, worked as a case worker.

As Mr. RAIKIN now recalls, he was assigned by Mrs. NORMAN to meet the Holland-American Ship "Maasdam", which docked at Hoboken, New Jersey. In his capacity as a case worker, he regularly met persons arriving on ships who needed financial assistance and OSWALD was in this category. It is his recollection that OSWALD came to the attention of Travelers Aid from the Health, Education and Welfare Department, who probably learned of OSWALD through the State Department of the United States.

Mr. RAIKIN went to the Holland-American Pier in Hoboken, New Jersey, on June 13, 1962, which date he learned from the television program, where he boarded the above referred to ship, "Maasdam". As was his custom, he immediately went to the Immigration and Naturalization Service to request them to refer OSWALD to him. At that time, he learned that OSWALD had already been cleared since he was a citizen of the United States. He next attempted to contact OSWALD by having him paged some three or four times over a period of approximately one hour over the ship's paging system. He feels confident that OSWALD heard the paging but OSWALD did not respond and he does not know why. Being unsuccessful in locating OSWALD through this medium, he next went to the Customs baggage collection point, where the baggage is assembled alphabetically, and located

on 11/27/63 at Rio Grande, Ohio

Date dictated 11/27/63

by Special Agent WILFRED GOODWIN;CN



OSWALD's baggage, where he waited until OSWALD arrived with his wife and child. Mr. RAIKIN said that he spoke to OSWALD's wife in Russian, which language RAIKIN speaks, and that she greeted him, but that she stayed in the background and did not speak further. He then talked with OSWALD and recalls asking him why he returned to the United States and OSWALD replied in general terms something that now Mr. RAIKIN recalls as having to do with OSWALD being disillusioned with life in Russia. This point was not pursued further. Mr. RAIKIN said he was primarily concerned with furnishing OSWALD financial assistance to his destination, which he now recalls to have been Ft. Worth, Texas, where he was to live with his mother or brother. OSWALD told RAIKIN that he had some money, but not sufficient to get to his destination. Mr. RAIKIN did not recall the amount, but said that a reporter from "The New York Times" had suggested to him the amount of \$46.00, which he feels is possibly accurate.

He filled out his reports and assisted OSWALD and Family to board the Holland-American Bus, which took them from the Pier in Hoboken, New Jersey, to the Port Authority Building, in New York City, where they were met by his fellow case worker, Mr. F. PIERRE. He believes that Mr. F. PIERRE would then have either taken or arranged for transportation of the OSWALDS to the New York City Welfare Department.

Mr. RAIKIN said that he made a complete report at that time, he feels certain, and that this report would be on file at the Travelers Aid Office at the above address. As he recalls, the reports are normally destroyed after one year except in special cases and he believes that this was that type of case since it was referred to Travelers Aid by the Health, Education and Welfare Department, and that this report should still be on file.

Mr. RAIKIN never met or heard of OSWALD prior to the date on which he met him at the Hoboken, New Jersey, Pier, never saw him or heard of or from him since that time. He does not know any members of his family or any of his associates, nor does he have any information concerning the political affiliations or philosophy of OSWALD.