3 _NO 89-69/cay

MURRET did not recall the exact week end that this trip was taken; but it was subsequent to the return from Beaumont, Texas, of his wife with his daughter JOYCE, in July, 1963, and before August 8, on which date his wife went into the hospital for an ear operation. MURRET did not listen to the talk LEE gave, and did not ask LEE anything about the talk. He asked EUGENE, and EUGENE told him that the students seemed interested in what LEE had told them.

MURRET was out of New Orleans, Louisiana, from August 8, and to 11, 1963. When he returned, his family told him that LEE had been arrested by the New Orleans Police Department for distributing leaflets pertaining to the Fair Play For Cuba Committee and that he had been released from jail at the request of a friend of MURRET's, who was called by his daughter JOYCE. He wanted to impress upon LEE the necessity of appearing in court on the following day; and therefore, went to LEE's apartment on the late evening of August 11. . He asked LEE if anybody was going to represent him in court. LEE did not give a direct answer to this question, nor to any of the other questions, which MURRET asked him; and MURRET received the impression that LEE felt it was none of MURRET's business. LEE was alone with him in the room, and MURRET was trying to find out if LEE belonged to any Fair Play For Cuba Committee, if there was any such committee in New Orleans, and if there was, why nobody had appeared to parole him after he was arrested. LEE did not give a direct answer to any of these questions; and MURRET therefore assumed that there was no such organization in New Orleans, . and asked LEE, "What are you trying to do, start an organization of your own around here." LEE did not answer.

LEE did not make any statement one way or another as to whether there was a Fair Play For Cuba Committee in New Orleans, whether he was an officer or not, or whether even a member. Because of the manner in which LEE acted and the fact no one came to his assistance when he was arrested, Mr. MURRET was of the opinion that LEE was acting on his own in whatever he was doing. He was at LEE's apartment not more than ten minutes.

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There was a picture of FIDEL CASTRO, not framed, on the mantle. MURRET did not know if it was a photograph out out of a magazine and pasted on some cardboard, or whether it was a drawing or painting of CASTRO.

MURRET recalled that LEE telephoned the house prior to a radio debate and suggested the family listen to the debate.

MURRET heard very little of the debate and never questioned LEE subsequently about it. MURRET stated that one time he asked LEE why he did not teach his wife English, and he did not receive any answer from LEE. MURRET recalled that once or twice, he asked LEE's wife how she liked America, and she smiled and said, "Like America." The last time MURRET saw LEE and his family was on Labor Day, 1963. He did not know when LEE and his family left Mew Orleans, and he received no communication of any type from LEE after Labor Day.

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PEDERAL BUREAU OF SHVESTIGE TON MAD

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Dete 13/2/63

Coordinator, Acme Brick Company, Denton, Texas, advised that he recalled the eccasion, Thanksgiving, 1962, believed to be Bovember 22, 1962, when he and his brother, JOHN EDWARD PIC, went to the Greyhound Bus Station in Fort Worth and picked up his brother, LEE HARVEY OSVALD, his wife and children, and that they returned to his, ROBERT LEE OSVALD's, home, 713 Davenport Street, where they had Thanksgiving dinner. He advised that LEE HARVEY OSVALD and his family arrived at the Greyhound Bus Station at approximately ten a.m. and that they remained at his home until approximately four p.m. He stated that at this time either Mr. PAUL, ERECORT or his son, PAUL/GREGORY, JR., came by and picked to the Bresumably to return to their Dallas address.

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1009 Sierra ST

Denton, Teras

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12/2/63 Depton, Texas // File # Bt. 89-43

by Special Agent ALPRED D. WEELEY & BOBERT P.

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- Date dictored _12/2/63

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date 22/2/63

ROBERT LEE OSVALD, 1009 Sierra Street, employed Sales Coordinator, Acme Brick Company, Denton, Texas, in reinterview advised that in 1945 he would have been only eleven years of age but that he did recall he and his family lived at 4801 Victor Street, Dallas, in 1945. He stated that his mother remarried in either April or May, 1945, to EDWIN H. EXDHAL, in Dallas, and as he remembered moved shortly thereafter to Boston, Massachusetts. He stated Mr. EXDRAL was an electrical engineer and is now employed by the Texas Electrical Company, Fort Worth, Texas.

DSWALD advised that in September, 1945, he and his brother, JOHN RDWARD PIC, were sent to the Chamberlain—
Bunt Military Academy, Port Gibson, Mississippi, and advised that they attended this school until June, 1948. He stated that in June, 1946, at the end of the 1945-46 school year he returned to his mother's home which was then located in Benbrock, Texas. He advised that he could not furnish an address in Benbrook stating that all he remembered about this address was that his mother lived in a house with rock siding. He stated that during the summer of 1946 his mother moved to either 1508 or 1805 Righth Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, and advised that in 1953 his mother moved from Fort Worth, Texas, to New York and stated that this was while he was in the Marine Corps. He stated that in February, 1954, he was sent overseas and that his mother and brother, LEE MARVEY OSVALD, were then living in New Orleans, Louisiana.

• n	12/2/63 et _	Denton, Texas	112 File 1	DL 89-43
Ъy	Special Agents ALFE	ED DOWERLES & BOI		12/2/63

PD-301 (Nov. 1-01-00)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

December 2, 1963

Mrs. CHARLES F. (LILLIAN) AURRET, 757 French Street, New Spicer advised that LEE BARVEY OSVALD's nother, whose maiden mass was MARGUERITE CLAVERIE, first married ED JOHN PIC and had one son born of this marriage named JOHN EDWARD PIC. Mrs. MURRET related that ED. JOHN PIC did not want to have any children and that when her sister became pregnant, PIC re-Iused to support her sister and the child and left her. Her sister obtained a divorce from PIC and when JOHN EDWARD PIC was approximately two years of age, married LEE OSVALD, father of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mrs. MURRET explained that she did met know OSVALD's full name and he had always been referred to as LEE. Mrs. MURRET further informed that ber sister's ' husband worked for the Metropolitan Insurance Company for years and years. She said the first child born to her sister of this marriage was ROBERT OSWALD and that when ROBERT was approximately five years of age, LEE HARVEY OSVALD was born of this marriage. Mrs. MURRET stated her sister's husband died when she was pregnant, approximately two months before LEE HARVEY OSVALD's birth. While her sister was married to OSVALD, they purchased a home on Alvar Street, where they were living at the jime of Mr. OSVALD's death and her sister continued to live at that address. Her sister lived in New Orleans until LEE HARVEY OSVALD was approximately two years of age and during this time the older boys were placed in a boarding home, name not recalled, and she (Mrs. MURRET) took care of LEE HARVEY OSWALD for an unrecalled period of time which, to the best of her recollection, was less than one Year.

MARGUERITE then moved to Fort Worth, Texas, taking LEE HARVEY OSVALD and her two other sons. Mrs. MURRET said that MARGUERITE married for the third time to EDECKDAHL (phonetic), who was a research man and whom she believes was employed by the Texas Electric Company, but does not know whether they were married in New Orleans or in Texas. She has never met ECKDAHL and knows nothing about him other than the fact that he was making a fabulous salary reported to be \$1,000 per month and that her sister traveled to various towns with him in connection with his business, taking LEE HARVEY OSVALD with her. She related that the two older boys, JOHH EDWARD PIC and ROBERT OSVALD, were attending Chamberlin Huat Academy near Matchez, Mississippi during that period.

12/2/63 _ New Orleans, Louisians

FILE NO 89-69

Russia

SAS ERVEST C. VALL, SR.

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Mrs. MURRET said that she met her sister, MARGUERITE, on the Streets of New Orleans, date not recalled, but sometime after she had moved to Texas, and that MARGUERITE told her at that time that she was living in Covington, Louisiana.

Mrs. MURRET said that to the best of her knowledge, her sister did not own any property at Covington, Louisiana and in all probability, rented a house for the summer, which carried into the school year and it is possible that LEE HARVEY OSVALD entered school at Covington because he was approximately of school age at that time.

Mrs. MURRET related that her sister, upon leaving Covington, went back to Fort Worth, Texas and moved into a duplex she had purchased in that city. Upon arriving in Fort Worth, her sister introduced herself to another tenant in the building and that this woman informed her sister she was not the Mrs. ECKDAHL she knew. Her sister conducted a check based on the information furnished by this woman and discovered ECKDAHL in the apartment of another woman and subsequently obtained a divorce from him. A short time after this divorce ECKDAHL died, leaving her sister without any funds whatsoever.

about 12 to 13 years of age, her sister returned to New Orleans to live. She claimed she had no knowledge of where her sister had lived during the intervening years. Mrs. MURRET said she has no recollection of LEE HARVEY OSVALD and his mother living in her home during this period while they were attempting to locate a place to live or while they were getting settled. However, there is a possibility they may have stayed at her home for a day or two during this period. OSVALD and his mother lived on Exchange Place at this time and may have given Mrs. MURRET's address because he knew it was a more permanent address than the one he and his mother would have.

Mrs. MURRET stated she knew that JOHE EDVARDIPIC had lived in New York and while there, joined a branch of the service which she believes was the U.S. Coast Guard. JOHE EDVARD PIC has made the service his career and the last she knew he was still in service and she believes he was stationed

Kass, a

somewhere in Texas. She recalls that her sister, MARGUERITE, has said that JOHN EDWARD PIC is a pharmacist. BOBERT OSWALD joined the U.S. Marine Corps and it is her recollection he was discharged from the Marine Corps while her sister was living on Exchange Place in New Orleans.

Mrs. MURRET informed that during the time her sister was living on Exchange Place, she and LEE HARVEY OSVALD visited ber (Mrs. MURRET's) home very seldom. She stated she did not know when her sister and her family left New Orleans. According to Mrs. MURRET, her sister thought that ROBERT OSVALD would want to settle in New Orleans, but ROBERT said all of his friends were in Texas and he wanted to settle in Fort Worth, Texas.

Mrs. MURRET stated they did not hear from her sister MARGUERITE for quite some time and that sometime later, exact date unknown, her son-in-law, EMILE O'BRIEN, was attending a coaching school in Dallas, Texas. While there, he contacted MARGUERITE by telephone and she informed EMILE she had had an accident at the place where she was working and that as a result of this accident, it was necessary for her to sell everything she had and she was in a destitute condition at that time. Mrs. MURRET said she and her daughter sent a package to her sister around Christmas and that she later received a letter from MARGUERITE saying she had not written to her because all she knew was trouble.

Mrs. MURRET related that on a Saturday, date mot recalled, LEE HARVEY OSVALD came to her home dressed in a Marine Corps uniform and advised her that he was stationed at Biloxi, Mississippi. She said that she and MARILYN took LEE HARVEY OSVALD to either Morrison's Cafeteria or Gluck's Restaurant for lunch and then took him to the bus station for him to return to Biloxi, Mississippi. She said this was the first time she knew he had joined the Marine Corps. She invited LEE HARVEY OSVALD to visit her home on weekends because he was stationed so close to her but he did not visit her at any later time.

Mrs. NURRET did not bear from LEI again until she received a Christmas card from him which was mailed in Russia. LEE had his address on the card and asked her to write his mother, furnishing his mother's box number.

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Mrs. MURRET said she was unable to recall the exact date she received the Christmas card from LEE HARVEY OSVALD, but that it was several years after he visited her home while in the Marine Corps at Biloxi, Mississippi. Upon obtaining her sister's address, she sent her sister a check for \$10 but did not hear whether or not her sister received the check.

Mrs. MURRET said she next heard from LEE MARVEY OSYALD when he telephoned her saying he was at the bus station in New Orleans and that he had come to New Orleans looking for work and inquired as to whether she could "put him up" for a few days. At that time OSVALD told her he had married a Bussian girl and had a 15-month-old daughter. Mrs. MURRET stated that LEE HARVEY OSVALD was not at her home on Easter Sunday but that he could have arrived during the latter part of April, 1963 or the early part of May, 1963. She said that it is her recollection that LEE HARVEY OSVALD came to her home around moon on a weekday and Stayed only over one Sunday, remaining there until he obtained employment at Reily Coffee Company. She recalls that OSVALD found an ad by a printing company in the classified section of the newspaper on the Sunday he was at her home and called up the man about the job and later on the same date, contacted this man, however, he did not get the job at the printing company because the owner wanted someone who could do lettering. As soon as LEE HARVEY OSVALD obtained the job with Reily Coffee Company, he immediately started looking for an apartment. Lan told her he wanted a mice apartment for a short time because the woman with whom his wife had been living in Texas had been very nice to them and that she would probably bring his wife to New Orleans and might stay for a day or two. LEI was successful in locating an apartment on Magazine Street the same day he obtained the job at the Beily Coffee Company. LEE informed her that a woman named NYRTLE, who owns apartments herself, had helped him find this apartment. He also informed her that MYRTLE gave him lunch and drove him around in her personal car to locate an apartment. Mrs. MURRET said she believes that LEE and his mother had previously lived in one of MYRTLE's apartments. Mrs. MURRET said that OSVALD moved into the apartment that same might.

Mrs. MURRET said that while at her home, LEE OSWALD received a long distance telephone call from his

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wife and spoke with her in Russian. Mrs. MURRET said that in all probability, the woman with whom OSVALD's wife had been living in Texas placed the call for her because MARINA OSVALD spoke very little English. LEE also received a letter from his wife, MARINA, while at her home.

Mrs. MURRET stated that on the Saturday after LEE OSTALD rented the apartment on Magazine Street, he came to her home to await the arrival of his wife and daughter. She said that around or between 2 and 3 p.m., on that date, MARINA OSWALD and her daughter came to her home with a woman driving a station wagon accompanied by the woman's two young daughters. Mrs. MURRET said this woman was introduced to her by name but she does not recall what her mame was, however, she was told that this is the 🚁 woman with whom MARINA and her daughter had been living in Texas. Mrs. MURRET advised that she did not have any lengthy conversation with this woman and that they remained at her home only a short period of time because the children were restless and they immediately departed to go to the apartment on Magazine Street. Mrs. MURRET said she did not have any discussion with this woman concerning Doctor LECKARD REISSMAN and that she (Mrs. MURRET) does not know Doctor REISSMAN. She recalled that while LEE HARVEY OSVALD and his family were living on Magazine Street, OSWALD called her on the telephone occasionally and during one of these calls, and during one of these calls, told her that this woman from Texas knew a party who was teaching at Tulane University but she does not recall whether LEE mentioned the name of this person. LEE informed her they had visited this person or that this person had visited LEE's apartment and they had looked at slides or film of Russia. LEE told her this person who taught at Tulane University had a daughter who was attending a university in Russia.

Mrs. MURRET said that LEE HARVEY OSVALD and his family visited her home on three or four occasions while living in New Orleans. She recalled that the first visit occurred on Saturday morning, approximately two or three weeks after his family came to New Orleans. They came to her apartment by bus and upon arriving there, LEE expressed a desire to go crabbing. Her daughter, MARILYN, took LEE

Carlot a sign and design of the second secon

and MARINA erabbing along the lakefront for at least a couple of hours.

Mrs. MURRET said that she visited her daughter,
JOYCE O'BRIEN, in Texas during the early part of July,
1963 and returned to her home with JOYCE on July 14, 1963.
She stated that a week or two after she and JOYCE returned
from Texas, LKE OSVALD telephonically contacted her one
morning and wanted to come over. She said that LKE, MARIMA
and their daughter came by bus and remained at her home
until 9 p.m. Mrs. MURRET said they drove LKE and his
family back to their apartment on Magazine Street.

Mrs. MURRET said she planned to have an operation on August 8, 1963 and that between the time of the preceding visit and the time she went into the hospital, LEE OSVALD and his family again visited her home. She said they came to her home between 5 and 6 p.m. and stayed until approximately 9 p.m.

She said that on a Saturday, between July 14, 1963 and 🚟 the Saturday before her operation on August 8, 1963, she and her husband, JOYCE O'BRIEN and her two children and LEE and MARINA OSVALD and their child drove to Mobile, Alabama in the MURRET family car. She said the purpose of the trip was to see her son, EUGENE MURRET, who is at the Wesuit House of Studies, Springhill College, Mobile, Albana, And for LEE OSVALD to make a talk to the students at the Jesuit House of Studies on "Conditions in Russia", which he was to make at the request of her son, RUGENE. She said they arrived in Mobile, Alabama about 2 p.m. and checked into a motel, name not recalled, which is located on Azalea Road. Mr. MURRET paid the room rent for LEE OSVALD and his family as well as his own at the motel and financed the entire trip. Mrs. MURRET said she and MARINA OSVALD were not permitted to attend the talk LRE OSVALD made to the students as females are not allowed on the premises so they walked to the chapel located in the vicinity of the school. At the chapel they met a young man who was a student at the school who was studying Russian. This young man talked to MARINA in Russian and determined she had been of the Russian Orthodox religion during her early years but later on had not attended any type of church service.

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This young man showed them the chapel and during this time the young man had conversation with MARIKA in Russian. Mrs. MURRET said before returning to the motel, they asked . MARINA to attend church with them on the following morning and that MARIMA expressed a desire to do so but said she would have to talk to LEE HARVEY OSVALD. MARINA did attend mass with JOYCE and Mrs. MURRET the following morning. Mrs. MURRET said they checked out of the motel after lunch and returned to New Orleans.

Mrs. MURRET said that LEE HARVEY OSVALD and his family again visited her home on Labor Day, 1963. She waid he telephonically contacted her on that morning advising that MARINA wanted to come over to her home that morning. She informed LEE they should come over around 4 p.m. and they arrived at approximately that time. She related that Mr. MURRET, who was on his way home, picked LEE OSWALD and his family up at the end of the street car line on Canal Street and gave them a ride to her home. She said they remained at her home until about 9 p.m. and that her son, JOHN MURRET, drove them to their apartment and enroute. showed them the church where he was to be married as well as the place where the reception was to be held.

Mrs. MURRET advised LEE OSVALD visited her while she was in the hospital recuperating from an operation on August 9, 1963. She said she learned through her daughter, JOYCE O'BRIEN, that LEE OSVALD had apparently been arrested on that same date for disturbing the peace and was lodged in the city jail. JOYCE O'BRIEN was instrumental in securing his release on parole through a friend of the family. Mrs. MURRET said that Mr. MURRET was on a retreat over that weekend and upon his return to New Orleans on Sunday, August 11, 1963, he was informed of OSVALD's arrest and release on parole. On the late evening of August 11, 1963, Mr. MURRET visited LEE OSVALD at his apartment to impress upon him the necessity of appearing in court the following day. During this contact Mr. MURRET asked LEE GVALD if he was an officer in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and at that time LEE denied that he was.

Mrs. MURRET said that sometime after LEE OSVALD's arrest, she commented to him that he was "stupid" to be used as a "dupe." LEE OSTALD at that time told her he knew too much to be a "dupe."

Mrs. MURRET further said that subsequent to
the arrest of LEE OSVALD, on the day he had a debate on
the radio with other individuals, he telephonically contacted her home and told them to turn the radio on and listen
to the debate. Mrs. MURRET said she listened to part of this
debate. Mrs. MURRET said there was nothing said to LEE OSVALD
subsequently concerning this debate or anything concerning
the ideas he expressed at that time.

Mrs. MURRET said that the time LME OSVALD stayed at her home and while living in New Orleans, he did not appear to have very such money. She said when he first arrived in New Orleans, he told her he had been working for a printing company in Texas and had a very good job but that the company had discharged him because they did not need three operators on that particular job. He informed Mrs. MURRET he had borrowed \$435 from the American Embassy in Russia for his passage back to the United States and that he had been able to repay the money he had borrowed and had a few dollars saved up.

Mrs. MURRET said that OSVALD did not mention at any time how he went to Russia, did not discuss his life in Russia to any extent or how he returned to the United States or when he returned to the United States. She said the only thing he told her was that he had been employed in a factory at Minsk, Russia.

11/30/63

fuces toour directed to

, Nov Orleans, Louisiana, which may be obtained only through issuance of a subpossa

reflect the following information:

Telephone number EV 8-4326 is assigned to Now Orleans, Louisiana, connected February 33, 1954. Records reflect that was self-employed buying and repairing cars and electrical appliances. The date of this employment was bot shown. The record also contained the fellowing tells:

ILL DATED 11/6/63

October 27, 1963

DDD Call to Beaumout, Texas, Area Code (AC) 713, Telephone Mumber TV 2-9473.

BILL DATED 10/6/63

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1 1 2 mm

September 30, 1963

Station to Station call to Beaumbut, Texas, AC 713, Telephone #TT 3-9473.

BILL DATED 9/5/63

August 14, 1963

Station to Station Call to Novark, Nov Jorsey, AC 201, Telephone # MU 5-1541.

September 1, 1963

Person to Person call to Atlanta, Goorgia, AC 404, Telephone # TR 2-1765.

BILL DATED 8/5/63

July 6, 1963

Call from Payetteville, Arkansas, from a coin phone, MI 2-9591

	•	12	File # 30 89-89	***
11/29/63	, Nov Orleans,	Louisiana	_ File # 30 89-00	
by Special Agent MA	THAN 6. BROWN	/ab/va	_ Date Sicreted 11/	30/63 :

The state of the s This forment contains notther recommendations not conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is lossed to To Town Tow Orleans, Louisians, telephone #891-2298, billed by the 3rd number billing system to EU 8-4326

July 7, 1963

Station to Station call to Beaumont, Texas, AC 713, Telephone STE 8-3943

July 7, 1963

Collect call from Barling, Arkansas, station to station from at coin phone 883-0926

July 11, 1963

Station to Station to Semmont, Texas, AC 713, Telephone # TR 8-3943

July 15, 1963

Person to Person to Mobile, Alabama, AC 205, telephone #342-6465

July 18, 1963

Person to Person to

c/o Eastern

Airlines, Houston, Texas,
Telephone #644-1261, Call
made from coin operated phone
in New Orleans by
billed to Hunter 8-4326 by the
3rd number billing system.
Toll ticket contains notation
that is son of

July 16, 1963

Person to Derson from
to Company, Atlanta, Georgia,
AC 404, Telephone #TR 2-1765

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BILL DATED 7/5/63

July 1, 1963

Station to Station to Beaumont, Texas, AC 713, Telephone & TE 8-3943

June 19, 1963

Person to Person to Company (room 299) at San Antonio, Texas, AC 513, Telephone #

June 8, 1963

Station to Station to Tradewinds Motel, Biloxi, Mississippi, &C 601, Telephone #ID 5-2351

June 6, 1963

Person to Person to Reverend (name not shown) at the Tradewinds Notel, Bilexi, Mississippi, Area Code 601, Telephone #ID 5-2351.

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Toll records for MU 8-4326 prior to July, 1963 have been destroyed and current toll records concerning calls made after November 5, 1963, will not be available until the regular billing date December 5, 1963.

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Records

Hew Orleans, Louisians, which may be obtained only through issuance of a supposer duces took

reflect the following information:

The following additional tolls were located for MU 8-4326, which is assigned to DUTZ NURRET, 727 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. These toll records were located in a storage area:

BILL DATED 6/5/63

directed to

5/15/63

To Bon Ton, New Jersey, Area Code 201 Telephone FDB 4-1034, to

from

5/10/63

90 (Same as above - Telephone FDE 4-0607).

5/8/63

Station to Station, Irving, Texas, Area Code 214, Telephone # BL 3-1528.

BILL DATED 5/5/63

(Unknown .. dete)

To Beaumont, Texas, Area Code 713, Telephone #TE 2-7646.

1/20/63

To Beaumont, Texas, Area Code 713, Telephone #TE 8-3943.

1/24/63

To Bon Ton, New Jersey, Area code 201, Telephone DE 4-1034.

BILL DATED 4/5/63

[Unlanown date)

To Mobile, Alabama, Area code 205, Telephone #342-6465.

New Orleans, Louisiana

BA NATHAN O. BROWN/DEL

Pull DATED 12/5/62 To Mobile, Alabam, Area Gode 20%,

12/25/62 To Mobile, Alabam, Area Gode 20%,

11/5/62 To Houm, Louisiana, Selephone & UP 2-2014. EAL/RS Formont, Texas, Area Code 773, Formon to Bounton, Texas, Area Code 773, Formont Formont, Texas, Area Code 773, Formon to Person to Houston, Texas, 60 formont Area Code 773, Formon phone 10 New Oriental

EDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT

Data December 7, 1963

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Records of

Irving, Texas, reflected the following long distance telephone calls were charged to telephone BL 3-1628, listed in the name, 2515 West Fifth, Irving: [CK4]

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4-8-63	Arlington, Texas	CR 4-3311	
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5-21-63	•	CR 5-5211	
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7-16-63	Arlington, Texas	CR 4-3311	
7-19-63			
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7-8-63	Arlington, Texas	CR 5-4444	
7-11-63	_		
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7-10-63	Arlington, Texas	CR 5-4444	•
7-10-63	•	CR 5-5211	··· ,
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12-6-63 _ Irving, Toxas 12 6

File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent ROBBRT C. LISHIMIR

Date dictated 12-7-63

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Which should be directed 114411 duces tecum,

Dr. DONALD CAMPBRIL advised he is the Dean of Studies, X Dallas Theological Seminary, 3909 Swiss Street, Dallas, Texas.

He advised that the records in the registrar's office of the Dallas Theological Seminary do not reflect the name TON GWATLEY. He advised there is a student named THOMAS GWALTERS who is in his fourth year of studies at the seminary. Dr. CAMPBELL advised that THOMAS GWALTHEY has a good record at the seminary and he knows of no unfavorable information connected with him.

Data dictated ...

Data December 3, 1963

JERRY ABBOTT OSVALD, 423 Enghes, Irving, Texas, telephone number BL 5-1383, was interviewed at his place of employment, J. C. Penney, Irving, Texas.

OSVALD, when questioned concerning his relation to LEE MARYEY OSVALD, advised to the best of his knowledge, he, JERRY OSVALD, was in no way related to LEE MARYEY OSVALD.

JERRY OSVALD advised his wife called the Club Chalet, in Dallas, Texas, about one month ago and made reservations for from eight to ten persons. JERRY OSVALD advised by his wife, Joy, Mr. and Mrs. GARY SIMMONS, Mr. and Mrs. SIEVE USHCARRIAGE, and Mr. and Mrs. SAM VADGHTER actually attended the Chalet mightelub.

While at the Chalet Club, JERRY OSVALD advised that he and STEVE PUSHCARRIAGE had talked to RAY WRAY, the bandleader at the Chalet. RAY WRAY and STEVE PUSHCARRIAGE were both from the State of Pennsylvania and were discussing various aspects relative to the State of Pennsylvania. JERRY OSVALD advised he identified himself to RAY WRAY.

JERRY OSVALD advised he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSVALD or JACK RUBY until after the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KRANEDY.

FRRY OSVAID advised that due to telephone calls being made to his residence from all parts of the United States from various individuals, it was necessary that he have him telephone number changed from \$L 5-1397 to \$L 5-1383.

The following description of JERRY ABBOTT OSVALD WAS ebtained from observation and interrogation:

Name: Address: Born:

1. The state of th

JERRY ABBOTT OSVALD
423 Hughes, Irving, Texas
April 19, 1938, av

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Some T. KESLER and

Sy Special Agent VERNON HITCHEN: min/gmt

Date dictated 12/8/6

EL 89-43

Height: Veight: Mair: - Hyes: Education: Military Service:

Belatives:

Children:

Brother:

Sister:

Father: Bother: Rrown
Hasel
High school graduate
U. S. Mavy, December, 1986
to September, 1959
Wife; JOY JACQUELIES OSWALD
BOOKJARYIS, age 25, same address
H: S. JASQE OSWALD, D months, L. APPAN
daughter, JANA, B: years
JACK ROSS OSWALD, 3917 Cumberland
Waco, Texas
FS. V. C. HURST, 3712 Lasker,
Waco, Texas
JACK ROSS OSWALD, 3514 Parrott,
JACK ROSS OSWALD, 3514 Parrott,
Waco, Texas

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT

Dete __12/3/61

Mr. PHILO WATERS Branch Manager, The Vational
Life and Accident Insurance Company, 504 Railey Street and whell
advised that this date the home office of the Mational
Life and Accident Insurance Company had made the following press release:

"In April. 1945 the Mational Life and Accident Insurance Company issued a \$1.000 Twenty-Payment Life Juvenile Policy through our Ballas. Texas, office on the life of LEE OSWALD, who at that time was six years old. The policy was bough: by his mother. Ars. MARGURITE C. OSWALD, who was the owner and beneficiary. In April. 1957, a small loan was made on the policy. The policy stayed in force until April. 1950 when it lapsed for failure to pay premiums. The Mon-Forfaiture values under the policy, however, were sufficient to provide Expended Term Insurance amounting to \$863.00. (the face amount less the loan), which did not expire until September, 1957".

Mr. MATERS stated that he had no knowledge of this policy until December 2. 1963, and there was no inquiry or claim made by Mrs. OSWALD. He stated that the number of the policy is 942157.

Mr. WATERS stated that on December 3, 1963, the had gone to Mrs. OSWALD's home at 2220 Thowas Place, we Found touch, Texas, with the check in the amount of \$163.00. He strain that Mrs. OSWALD had declined to accept the check stating what she was entitled to double indemnity under the policy per visions.

: TERS stated that Mrs. OSWALD also claimed that only one payment had been missed.

was going to contact the home office of the National Life and Accident Insurance Company in an effort to obtain double indemnity under the policy.

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	APROLD J. BROWN	•	Date dictated

DL 89-43 AJB rev 2

WATERS stated he is referring this matter back to his home office as he has no information regarding the payment, no copy of the policy, no insurance application and no information regarding the loan obtained on the policy.

FD-385 (Rev. 8-8-69)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/2/63

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Mrs. GEVAL E. DEXHAH, 620 Thempson Street, advised that during the year of 1961, exact dates not recalled, she was employed as an outside sales agent for the Eibler Office Supply Company in Denton, Texas.

The stated in the course of her business she met a venan named OSVALD, first name believed to be MARGUERITE, and that Mrs. OSVALD had a fabric or seving shep in Boyd, Texas. The stated she believes this Mrs. OSVALD is the mether of LEE MARVEY OSVALD.

Mrs. DENEAN stated Mrs. OSVALD was contacted by her during a period of about four months about case a week.

Mrs. OSVALD teld her she had a son in Russia and that on one occasion Mrs. OSVALD showed her a letter written by her son. The stated she cannot now remember the contents of the letter and stated it was a very short note.

On another occasion Mrs. OSVALD was gone from her shop for over a week and when she returned she said she had gone to Washington, D. C., to trace her son through W. S. Government Officials as she had sot heard from him for a considerable period of time.

The stated she has not seen Mrs. OSVALD since 1961 and that she never did know LEE MARVEY OSVALD.

= 11/27/63 Eilgore, Texas	1.33	- File # DL 89-43
	•	
by Special Agent ALAN L. MAYNING: VE	<u> </u>	- Date dictated 12/1/63

DL 100-10461

ASSOCIATES, ACQUAINTANCES AND PERSONS
ALLEGEDLY IN CONTACT WITH SUBJECT IN
THE PAST

Date _12/2/63

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ROYATIL, JR., 204 Einmin Street, Betairie.
Louisians, appeared at the New Orleans Office of the FMI and
Edvised that he had been in the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) at
Moisant Airport from approximately September, 1955 to
January, 1958. He said the mame OSVALD is vaguely familiar
to him but he could not place him from the recent photo of
OSVALD in the newspapers.

Orleans States-Item on Hovember 23, 1963, Page 1, which was a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSVAID takes in approximately 1954. TELL, upon looking at this photograph, said he believes OSVAID was in the CAP at the same time he was, but he cannot be sure of this. TELL said that he, TELL, was a drill sergeant in 1956 and 1957 and it was during this time that he might have seen OSVAID. He said if his memory is correct and the individual he is thinking of is identical to OSVAID, he remembers seeing him only three to five times at any of their meetings. TELL could furnish no information regarding the background of OSVAID, nor could he say who his friends might have been while in the CAP. TELL said the following individuals were in the CAP at the same time he was, and that they may possibly know something more regarding OSVAID:

ANTHONYXATZENHOPER, 2820 Cleveland Avanua: New Orkers La.

JOHN CERAVOLO, address waknown, a friend of ATZENHOFER;

JOE LISBON, employed at Delta Air Lines as a ticket agent;

LARRY ANDERSON, also employed at Delta Air Lines;

OLIVER ST. PE', whose nother owns The Lucy Clothing Shop on Jefferson Highway;

La RICHARD WARSHALL, who he believes is in the Army in Germany;

GENE MARSHALL, RICHARD MARSHALL'S brother, who he believes lives on Surve Road in Jefferson Parish.

11/30/63 Ber Orleans, Louisians Files 30 89-69

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FD-381 (Rev. 3-8-5)

PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 30, 1963

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DANIEL PATRICK POWERS, Marine Serial Number 1497089 and who resides at 401-12th Avenue, West, Menomonie, Wisconsin, advised that he entered the Reserves in the Marine Corps on December 18, 1954 and served on active duty in the Marine Corps from November 1, 1956 to October 31, 1958.

POWERS advised as follows:

He first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Midway Barracks in the Marine Aviation Detachment, Naval Air Technical Center, Jacksonville, Florida, sometime in June, 1916. It was in June, 1916 that POWERS as senior marine was assigned the following individuals, including himself, on transfer from Jacksonville, Florida to Biloxi, Mississippi: EDWARD J. BANDONI, Number 1551427, residence believed Boston; JAMES M. BRERFTON. Marine Serial Number 1644586, residence believed Brooklyn: DONALD P. CAMARATA, Number 1643230, residence Cedar Rapids Towal MARTIN EAMAROUD, Number 1639694, residence unknown; LEE H. OSWALD, Number 1653230, residence believed Texas.

He informed that this group remained in Biloxi, Mississippi until about June 4, 1957. While at Biloxi, OSWALD remained "the loner". He never went out on Liberty with the rest of the group and it was believed, however, that he spent some time on leave at home in New Orleans just prior to the time that this group left Bilori en route to El Toro, California.

On June 4, 1957, the same group left Biloxi via a plane for the Marine Corps Air Station at El Toro, California. Leave was granted this group which had left Jacksonville,

11/29/63	Menomonie, Wiscons	16 3 6 MI	62-1178 89-43
by Special Agent JOHN W	SCHALLER/Imp/rms		11/29/63

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Florida and it was not necessary for the group to report at the El Toro until July 12, 1957. It was at this time that it was believed by POWERS that OSMAID took his leave to spend the time in New Orleans.

The group remained at El Toro, California until August 15, 1957 when they went by ship, the name of which was unknown, to Japan, arriving in Japan at either Yokohoma or Youkoska (phonetic). This group then, which included OSWALD, were transferred to the Marine Air Control Squadron Number 1 (MAX) at Atsugi, Japan.

While on ship en route to Japan, OSWALD and POWERS played chess and POWERS got to know OSWALD quite well. He recalls that OSWALD read a lot on board ship including such books as "The Leaves of Grass" by WAL1 WHITMAN and another book entitled "Age of Reasoning". He recalls further that OSWALD stated on board ship that the Marine Corps teaches only to kill and that one could be a good gangster later on in life. On board ship OSWALD played cards occasionally, believed poker, gambling for small stakes, but POWERS recalls that OSWALD was not particularly interested in this type of activity preferring to remain alone and reading.

After their arrival at Atsugi, POWERS played football while the rest of the squadron including OSWALD went to the Phillippines on maneuvers.

In January, 1958, POWERS rejoined the squadron which included OSWALD at Cubi Point in the Phillippines and according to POWERS, it was here that MARTIN E. SHROUD was shot while on guard duty. POWERS stated that actually from

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firsthand information, he knows nothing of this but was advised from other individuals that there was some question concerning the shooting of SHROUD. He recalls that Marines assigned guard duty utilized a pump shotgum and were given three slugs for the gun. The instructions were that the chamber of the gun was to be kept empty until necessary. He stated that it was his understanding that Marine SHROUD was shot through the left side of the chest, the bullet piercing the body and coming out on the opposite side. He also recalled that the squadron's gear was kept in an sairplane hangar which housed the plane, the nature of which he did not know at that time, but which he now knows to be a U-2. He stated that he does not know whether Marine SHROUD was assigned the specific duty of guarding the hangar which housed the U-2, and he is not aware as to the circumstances surrounding SHROUD's death, learning this only from hearsay the following day.

POWERS recalled that OSWALD and the squad were then put aboard a Phillippine LST en route to Corrigidor where they remained for two or three months during which time OSWALD was on mess duty.

He recalled that OSWALD, POWERS and the group, in March, 1958, returned via the LST to Cubi Point in the Phillippines. POWERS remained at Cubi Point while OSWALD continued on to Japan. In May, 1958, HOWERS left by plane from Cubi Point to Atsugi where he rejoined the squad and again saw OSWALD. It was at Atsugi that OSWALD shot himself in the leg. POWERS states that from hearsay, OSWALD shot himself in the leg. POWERS states that from hearsay, OSWALD shot

MI 62-1178 DL 89-43

rumor to the effect that USWALD tried to get out of the Marine service by wounding himself. HIWERS also stated that by rumor, it was reported that USWALD was tried at a court martial hearing for malingering. He also stated that he had heard that OSWALD was examined at a psychiatric ward, exact place unknown. He informed that the last time he saw OSWALD was in May, 1958 when OSWALD was returned to the United States.

POWERS states that he believes OSWALD had a Japanese girl friend while at Atsugi, possibly a Japanese prostitute. He stated that he recalls that liberty was given to the group from 5 00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. each night and that the group was also given liberty two out of every three weekends. He stated that he cannot recall that OSWALD spent his time in the barracks while on duty, but he is of the opinion that OSWALD took all the liberty he could get.

he stated that he also vaguely recalls that while at Atsugi in Japan, OSWALD was studying Russian and he vaguely recalled that OSWALD carried with him a dark blue or a black book which POWERS believed to be a Russian language book.

HOWERS also recalled that (ISWALD was believed to have received a court martial for striking a non-commissioned officer, this possibly occurring in Biloxi, Mississippi.

POWERS concluded by informing that OSWALD was a "loner". He stated that OSWALD never expressed sympathy toward the Communist Party, Communist principles or Marxist doctrines. He was antagonistic toward discipline, was not in complete sympathy with the esprit de corps of the Marine

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Corps. POWERS informed that he cannot recall that OSWALD ever mentioned being in Chicago or Milwaukee or ever mentioning the name RUBY or RUBENSTEIN. He informed that from his observation, OSWALD was not particularly interested in gambling but would prefer remaining to himself.

<u>)</u> DL 89-43 BII:rab

The following investigation was conducted by M RICHARD B. MARRISON:

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

On Movember 23, 1963, Detective FIRS, Monicide and Bobbery Division, Dallas Police Department, advised he Mad received Information from one J. C. MORNOCK, Grand Prairie, Texas, police officer, that one LARRY THORNLEY, white male, age 24, address 1824 Dauphine, May Driekns, Louisians, was a close friend of party. 1939 OSVALD and served with him in the U. S. Marines at the El Tore, California, Marine Base. MURDOCK alleged that TORNLEY is presently a waiter in New Orleans and has recently been in Old Mexico and California with OSVALD.

FD-301 (Rev. 3-0-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date __12/1/63

Mrs. MERSCHEL THOMAS, 5301 Windomere Street, advised that she recently read an article in the Mobbs, New Mexico newspaper. She stated the material was taken from a report out of a Lubbook, Texas newspaper and concerning an interview with one NACK OSBORNE, who resides in Lubbook and is a real estate operatory in Lubbook.

Mrs. THOMAS advised that according to the article OSBORNE stated he served in the U.S. Marine Corps with LEE OSWALD and was in the next bunk to OSWALD. She indicated that the article described OSWALD's characteristics and his unusual demeanor while in the service.

- 11/27/63	Fort N	orth, Texas	142 = 110 5	89-43
by Special Agent	B, TON CA	RTER/BJD	Date Sici	12/1/63

FD-301 (Nov. 3-8-59)

PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 2, 1963

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MACK OSBORNL, 2816 43rd Street, Lubbock was interviewed by SAS ELLIOTT and JOSEPH H. PFIESTER on Rovember 27, 1963.

He related that he was in the Marine Corps at El Toro Marine Corps Air Station, Marine Air Control Squadron 9, during 1959. He stated the men lived in 6-man quonset huts and he shared a room with OSWALD for a period of not more than six months prior to OSWALD's discharge in 1959. He said he cannot recall who the other men in the building were, as there were numerous changes at various times. He reported that OSWALD had returned from overseas and OSWALD revealed he had been in trouble with Marine authorities, and as he recalls, OSWALD had hit a man with a bottle and then had fought with a brig guard.

He said he never got to know OSWALD intimately, although they shared a room and a double-deck bunk. He stated OSWALD never associated with him and his friends socially or engaged in any activity which brought them close together. He advised he never met anyone through OSWALD, never went out with OSWALD, and never had any serious discussions with OSWALD. He pointed out that he was only 20 years old and OSWALD was younger, and he was not interested in anything OSWALD showed an interest in.

He advised OSWALD was interested in learning Russian and spent a great amount of his free time reading papers, printed in Russian, with the aid of a Russian-English dictionary. He reported that he asked OSWALD one evening why he did not goout like the other men, and he replied he had big future plans and implied that he would become well-known for some unspecified reason. He said he never learned anything of OSWALD's philosophy,

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By Special Agent 5	idein H. Briediek	De De	to dictored <u>EZ/Z/03</u>

political or other.

He advised he believed OSWALD resented authority and was irritated when he received an order from anyone with rank in the Marine Corps.

He recalled that he learned from newspaper accounts, after OSWALD's discharge, that he had gone to Russia and had made comments that he did not like the United States and did not like the Marine Corps. He said he and other men living in the same building were interviewed, but they had no information at the time of OSWALD's beliefs and intentions. He could not recall who interviewed him and said it could have been the Base Executive Officer or an Intelligence Agent.

OSBORNE advised that due to their different natures. different activities, and their youth, be actually never learned anything of GSWALD's background, real interests, beliefs, or intentions.

He stated the following men resided in the same building at some time when he was there, but he cannot state whether they were among the ones who were there at the time OSWALD was his roommate and is certain that mone of them had the opportunity to know SSWALD even as well as OSBORNE:

> HENRY JOSEPH KOUS SELL. 111 Baton Rouge, louisians;

Warwick, Rhode I-land;

MEAL BATESSON Seattle, Washington

From mear Boston, Messachusetts. .

PAUL CHITCHEY

Dete December 6, 1963

- Wa 3

Mrs. HELEN HARWELL, Executive Secretary, American Red Cross, Wilbarger County Chapter, Vernon, Texas, advised her records reflect that Mrs. OSWALD was in her office on January 5, 1962 regarding her son in Russia and was in her office again on January 13, 1962 to have her copy a letter.

Mrs. HARWELL added that she recalls that when Mrs.
MARGUERITE OSWALD came to her office on January 5, 1962, she
wanted to secure a \$450.00 loan from the Red Cross so her son
who was in Russia could come back to the United States and
bring his Russian wife with him. She added she advised Mrs.
OSWALD that the American Red Cross could not make such a
loan.

Mrs. HARWELL mentioned that she questioned Mrs. OSWALD at this time as to why her son was in Russia, and Mrs. OSWALD had told her that she did not know but that her son had just gone to Russia. She added that she then made the comment to Mrs. OSWALD that to just let him stay there and Mrs. OSWALD got extremely mad.

Mrs. HARWELL further advised that on Saturday,
January 13, 1962, Mrs. OSWALD called her at home and wanted
her to meet her at the Red Cross office and make a true copy
of a letter she had in her possession. She added that she
told Mrs. OSWALD that the office was closed on Saturday and
she would do it for her on Monday, but stated Mrs. OSWALD
advised she had to mail a copy of the letter that day and
she thought it was the duty of the Red Cross to help her.
She added that she then agreed to go to the office and make
the copy of the letter for Mrs. OSWALD.

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12/6/63		Vernon	Texas	44,	File #	DL 100-1046	1
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Mrs. HARWELL advised that she made a typewritten copy of the letter Mrs. OSWALD gave her, but that she cannot recall the contents of the letter, that she did not make a copy of same for her records, and that she cannot recall the name of the addressee or addressor on the instant letter. She further added that after she made a typewritten copy of this letter, she typed her name, position and address at the bottom of the copy and stated it was a true copy. She added Mrs. OSWALD told her she was sending this copy of the letter to some rescur service ir New York City, New York, but she does not recall the exact name of the service.

Mrs. HARNELL further mentioned that a short time after the last visit, she met Mrs. OSWALD in a grocery store in Vernon, and Mrs. OSWALD told her that the Government was paying her son and his wife's way back home and commented "Isn't that sweet of them." She added she does not have any further information concerning Mrs. OSWALD and has never seen or known Mrs. OSWALD's son and daughter-in-law.

Deta Becember 2, 1963

Arlington, Texas, presently employed Texas Instrument Company, Sorth Central Expressvay, Dallas, Texas, denied ever having been associated with LEE MARVEY OSVALD or any member of his, OSVALD's, family.

ARBOTT advised be first heard of LEE MARVEY OSVALD when OSVALD was attempting to return to the United States from Russia. ARBOTT advised be was quite upset by the fact OSVALD planned to reside in Fort Worth, Texas.

ARBOTT advised he became acquainted with LESTER STROTHER, who at that time was employed by United Press Intermational. STROTHER interviewed OSVALD shortly after OSVALD returned to the United States. ABBOTT advised STROTHER reportedly maintains a file concerning his interviews with LEE MARVEY OSVALD and family.

ABBOTT denied ever having any association for personally knowing JACK RUBY.

12/2/63 Dallas, Toxas 14/ File # DE 89-43

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CECIL M. BURDEN, Executive Secretary, Printing Industries Association of Dallas, 334 Fidelity Union Tower, RI 7-6707, advised he received a local telephone call from GEORGE BOURE, 401 Meadows Building, Dallas, EM 8-8538 on September 20, 1962 regarding LEE OSVALD, Fort Worth, Texas, age 32.

BOWE said he was attempting to find a jeb for OSVALD doing anything that could be found in the way of work and thought Mr. BURDEN could help. Mr. BURDEN said he did not know BOWE and has never met this individual.

In the conversation BOUHE stated OSVALD had lived in Russia several years and returned to the United States because he became "disenchanted with their way of life".

BOUHE said OSWALD was having trouble finding employment because "he was a confused young man" and he, BOUHE would like to help OSWALD get straightened out.

BURDEN explained from time to time some of the members of his association would have need for a trainee, but at the time of the above call, there was no opening of which he had any awareness, however, BURDEN informed BOUNE he would call back in case he learned of an epening for OSWALD.

Mr. BURDEN said under the circumstances, he knows he did not refer OSWALD to any printing company and concluded that he had never had any personal contact with LEE MARVEY OSWALD and has no further information to provide.

on 12/5/63 or Dallas, Toxas	148	File #DL 10	0-10461
by Special Agent BOBERT C. LIEB /	ejr	Date dictated .	12/5/63

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Dete			 	

ALEXANDER KLEINLERER, 3542 Kent, was interviewed at Long Industries, Inc., Highway \$1 South, where he is employed as a foreign representative for that company. ELEINLERER is a naturalized U. S. citizen, coming to the United States on Illery 7, 1956, from France.

KLEINLERER met LEE HARVEY OSVALD through ELEMA HALL,
Trail Lake Drive, Fort Worth, approximately 14 months ago.
ELEMA HALL was at that time divorced from her husband, JCHN
MALL, and KLEINLERER was dating her at that time. ELEMA HALL
Subsequently re-married JCHN HALL in the fall of 1962. At the
time KLEINLERER met OSVALD and his wife, MARINA OSVALD,
approximately September, 1962, KLEINLERER was dating ELEMA HALL.
The circumstances of the meeting were that a GEORGE BOUME of
Dallas brought OSVALD and his wife to Miss HALL in Fort Worth to
possibly get Miss HALL to help or find some aid for Mrs. OSVALD
in connection with her teeth. Hiss HALL was a dental lab
technician.

KLEINLERER stated that it is his recollection that Miss HALL proposed to Mrs. OSWALD that she, Mrs. OSWALD, and the baby live with her at her hope on Trail Lake Drive. MISINLERER said that OSVALD did not stay there, and it is his belief that OSWALD worked in Dallas during this time. In late October or early November, KLEINLERER received notification from OSWALD's wife that she was moving out of Hiss HALL's home. Miss HALL was in New York at the time, and KLEINLERER had the key to her home and was looking after it in Miss HALL's absence. KLEINLERER went over to Miss MALL's residence to lock the doors and see that everything was all right when OSWALD came to move his wife. KLEINLERER stated that at this time when OSVALD came to move his wife, he slapped her in the face and cauked her to go into another room crying. KLEINLERER stated that from others he got the impression that OSVALD mistreated his wife terribly. He also stated that in his opinion Mrs. OSWALD was lazy and very dirty in her housekeeping. He gained this impression from going to the HALL house ocassionally to check and see that everything was all right. On many occasions he found that Mrs. OSVALD would sleep until noon every day.

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ELEINLERER stated that he met OSWALD at Miss MALL's home possibly on two occasions when he came to her house while dating Miss HALL. He said that he and OSVALD never engaged in any conversation politically, and the only conversation they had was to pass the greetings of the day, or he would talk to Mrs. OSWALD about the baby. KLEINLERER stated that he really wanted to stay away from OSVALD and no have anything to do with him. ELEINLERER said that the only other time that he met OSVALD was when he was dating Miss MALL, and it was desired to help the OSVALDs financially. He and Miss HALL took a baby bed and mattress to their home when they were living behind Montgomery Wards in Fort Worth. At that time the baby was sleeping on the floor between several suitcases. KLEINLERER pointed out that when OSVALD visited his wife at Miss MALL's, he never left her. any money then or at any other time as far as he can find out. Miss HALL furnished the food for Mrs. OSWALD and other Decessities.

KLEINLERER stated that he is a very good firiend of MAX/CLARK and his wife, who live in Fort Worth. When he saw in the paper that OSWALD was returning to the United States with his Russian wife, he spoke to MAX CLARK and his wife at that time, and he was against having anything to do with OSWALD because he said he did not trust him. He stated that at that time, MAX CLARK seemed to feel the same way but later OSWALD and his wife were brought to Fort Worth by some of the Dallas acquaintances of MAX CLARK.

ELEINLERER stated that since Miss HALL re-married and other than the above aforementioned incidents, he has had no contact whatsoever with OSWALD or his wife.

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AVIAL GARY E TAYLOR, 4115 Falls Drive telephone FE 7-8130, advised that in the fall of 1962 when he was living at 3519 Fairmont Street, Apartment 12, Dallas, with his wife, ALEXANDRA TAYLOR, they received a telephone call from GEORGE or JEANNE DE MOMERNSCHILDT who asked ALKIANDRA if they wanted to meet a Bice couple. Bo 8814 bo believed at the time the DE MORRENSCHILDTs furnished background infer mation concerning a Bussian girl and a U. S. citizen who had married the girl in Russia and who eventually brought her to the Waited States He said shortly afterwards he drove to Fort Worth and mot LEE HARVEY OSYALD and his wife, MARINA. Present in this meeting of OR MOHEENSCHILDT, GEORGE BOUHE, OSVALD'S mother, one JOHN HALL From Midland, Texas, and a woman who intended to marry MALL. He said this meeting occurred shortly after VAN CLIBURN had a recital in the area. He said GEORGE DE MOREENSCHILDT asked him and his wife to take MARINA into their home and that he subsequently moved MARINA from-Fort Forth, Texas, to Dallas. Be said he did not care for LEE HARVEY OSVALD because of his poor personal habits and his unkempt condition so LEE stayed at the YMCA which arrangements were handled by GRORGE DE MORRENSCHILDT. He said be believed that MARIKA OSVALD had stayed with them prior to the time she lived with a PAINE woman in Fort Forth. He said he had a difficult time understanding MARINA but that his wife although she could not speak Russian fluently had a knowledge of same through her parents, GEORGE and JEARNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

MARVEY OSVALD was the first day MARINA moved into their apartment. He stated LEE visited them that night and stayed quite late at which time they discussed philosophies of government. He said that OSVALD appeared to be looking for a Utopia and what OSVALD thought wilks a good government was impractical. He said no matter how much be tere down OSVALD's logic he doggedly held on to same and was quite hard-headed in his convictions. OSVALD also professed that the Bussian type Government was not his ideal either because the people were suppressed by the rulers. TAYLOR advised OSVALD stated he believed people should have as much power as Presidents and Heads of State. People should live on an equal basis and receive the same amount of money for wages and live in the same size houses. Most of these discussions were quite long and drawn out and usually ended up exactly where they started.

TAYLOR advised that DE MORRENSCHILDT and GEORGE BOUHE as mentioned previously were instrumental in getting OSVALD in at the YMCA in Dallas and DE MOHRENSCHILDT called the YMCA from the apartment.

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He said that either DE MOHRENSCHILDT or BOUHE paid OSVALD's bill at the TMCA because OSVALD was in a destitute situation. He said OSVALD had very poor clothing and was making a minimum wage where he was employed. He said MARINA moved back to Fort Worth when the PAINT voman had a serious automobile accident. He said about three or four days later he picked OSVALD up at the YECA and they Grove to Fort Worth Where they bet MARINA. obtained OSTALD's furnishings, and he drove them back to Dallas. He said he believed they then moved into an apartment near Eangs and Davis Streets and he did not see very much of them after this move except for an include occasional phone call and a visit. He believed this was some time in October, 1962. He thought that ALEXANDRA, his wife, did not see the OSWALDs after this time. He said he saw LEE OSWALD in Movember, 1962, for the last time but bumped into MARINA on the street in Movember, 1962, and he learned they were living is another apartment mear the first one he had moved them inte. He said he talked to MARINA with the use of the Russian-English dictionary. He said during this brief conversation MARIKA mentioned LEE was studying at Crosier Tech and going to might school. He said he believed GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT later mentioned OSVALD was studying photography at Crosier Tech. He said during this brief talk with MARINA he promised to visit the OSVALDs but he never saw LEI again. -

TAYLOR advised he last saw MARINA in June, 1963, when they had a brief talk on the street and afterwards he left town in July, 1963, touring Texastaking films for a travelogue concern for a two month period. He said he was shocked when the President was shot and that LEE HARVEY OSVALD had been implicated in the shooting. He said in his opinion OSVALD did not appear to be the vicious type and was more of a milk teast, mild-mannered individual with the only indication of his violence being in the treatment he had given MARINA. He said in this regard he had observed MARINA with black and blue marks on her person and had learned that OSVALD had beaten her up.

TAYLOR said OSVALD did not appear to be too educated but did read a lot and he had never heard OSVALD mention the EKNNEDYS or COMNALLYS or their administrations or policies. He said he never heard OSVALD say he intended to or had giver up his U. S. citizenship or that the Bussians wanted him to do so. He advised OSVALD had mentioned he had trouble getting out of Bussia with MARIKA and had mentioned he had worked as a sheet metal worker is an electronics

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factory in Minsk. He advised OSVALD never mentioned JACK RUBY or JACK RUBENSTRIN in his presence.

TAYLOR advised he had read in the newspaper that LEX OSVALD had traveled to New Orleans and to Mexico. He said he had no knowledge of these trips personally but was wondering where OSVALD obtained mency to make these journeys. He said OSVALD was not paid very well when he worked and as he previously mentioned, OSVALD received a minimum wage and OSVALD did not remain on any one Job or position very long. He said he worked for the welding company In Fort Worth a few months and later worked for a printing company which he believed to be Jaggars in Dallas for about five or six months. The said his clething when he transperted them from Fert Worth to Dallas was very poor, is a rue down condition, and OSVALD eften went four or five days wearing the same elethes without bathing. He added however that when photographed in New Orleans which photograph was in the paper, OSVALD was wearing a white shirt, tie, and what appeared when the paper of the paper, of the paper of the paper of the paper. to be form fitting trousers giving the appearance he had obtained some money. He said he had never seen CSVALD dressed up before or in decent wearing apparel until he saw him in this photograph. He said the only person he knew of that would have provided OSVALD with was money would have been GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT who took a great to interest in OSVALD. He said that from his relationship with the two he thought OSVALD would do saything that DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him. He said if DE MOHRENSCHILDT had teld OSVALD to move to Houston OSVALD would have gone. He said he knew of no other person who had more -influence ever OSVALD than DE MOERENSCHILDT.

He said in regard to his former father-in-law, GEORGE
DE MOHRENSCHILDT, that DE MOHRENSCHILDT preferred the Russian form
of Government ever the United States and stated so in his presence
on a number of occasions. He also had indicated a desire to return
to Russia but not because it was his home land. He said he did not
believe DE MOHRENSCHILDT had any living relatives in Russia. He said
the financial status of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT also varied. He
said by this he meant at times DE MOHRENSCHILDT appeared to be
scrimping and scraping to make ends meet and them all of a sudden
DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife would have enough money to de as they
pleased. He said he could not understand how they could travel
throughout Mexico, the Caribbean, and Guatenala for fourteen
months if they had been in such dire need financially. He
advised that although JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, also known

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as Jon Le Gon, Jean Le Gon, had worked for INT/CLARK as a fashion designer in the late 1950's and for Sanger-Harris more recently. He did not believe she made enough money to finance any trip to Mexico, Caribbean, and Guatemala. He said it was while JEANNE was working for the CLARKS that they went to Guatemala and Mexico. He said they stayed on the plantation of an acquaintance of theirs whom they had met in Tubac, Arizona. He gaid they met these people through ALKIANDRA's cousin, MANCE FILTON. He said he did not know how long they stayed in Guatemala on this plantation before they went to the Caribbean and eventually to Haiti but it was about 14 months before they returned to Dallas. He said when they returned DE MOMRENSCHILDY bought a new car from Ben Griffins Ford Agency. He said he thought DE MOHHENSCHILDT paid cash for the car and he felt this was certainly more money than DE MOHRENSCHILDT had when he left town on the trip.

In regard to the last trip or permanent trip, he said that was JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was working for Sanger-Harris when they decided to leave for Port-au-Prince, Haiti. He said they had been scrimping and saving allegedly for this trip but he could not under- 3 stand how they could manage to cutfit themselves so well prior to departing for Haiti. He said they went to Haiti via Miami, Florida, some time in May or June, 1963. He said he did not get along too well with his former father-in-law so his former father-in-law corresponds with his mother and in this regard his mother received a letter from JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in care of the American Embassy, Port-am-Prince which he thought was some time in June, 1963. He advised Alexander that three weeks ago his mother received a letter from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT with a return address Box 575-1, Port-au-Prince, Maiti. He said he believes that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was arranging to operate a plantation of some kind in Haiti, for a group of financiers. He said the last letter received by his parents was within the week and it was from JEANNE DE MORRENSCHILDT with a return address in care of American Embassy, Port-su-Prince.

TAYLOR advised that for background information concerning GEORGE DE MORREWSCHILDT he advised he married his last wife, JEANME, also known as Jon Le Gon, in May or June, 1959, in Dallas. He was born in Bussia in the Georgian section; claimed that if the foudal system were still in effect he would have the title of Baron. He claimed he studied in Prague and taught geology at the University of Texas in 1939. He had an office in the Republic Matienal Bank building

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at one time in the last five years although he did not know him to have worked very much. He said he traveled a bit and had made mmerous trips to Houston, Texas, allegedly to promote work for himself and supposedly had seen GUS BROWN on these trips prior to BROWN's death. He said GUS BROWN was a partner in Brown and ... Boot Construction Company. He said that DE MOREENSCHILDT claimed to have worked as a consulting geologist for JAMES DAMES DAMES DELL about Teles four years ago. He said WEIL has offices in the Exchange Bank . Building, Dallas. DE MOMRENSCHILDT also claimed he had a brother who is a professor at the University of Princeton and his name is believed to be VON MCRRENSCHILDT. He advised in this regard he understood GEORGE to say that his brother and he changed their mame. He stated that DE MOERENSCHILDT claimed he had worked for the State Department in the mid 1950's and in this regard DE MOERENSCHILDT exhibited to TAYLOR photographs of the DE MORRENSCHILDTS which photographs the DE MORRENSCHILDTS stated were taken in Czechoślovakia and Tugoslavia.

He advised that one LOUIS MCHULTON Jr., a younger Individual, more so than DE MCHHENSCHILDT, was an associate of DE MORRENSCHILDT and a constant guest in the DE MORRENSCHILDT residence. He stated he thought possibly DE MCEKENSCHILDT had worked for BEN GRIFFIN, a Ford dealer, where DE MCHRENSCHILDT had obtained his car. He said DE MCHHENSCHILDT claims he can speak sixteen foreign languages and can write thirteen of this sixteen. Included in this group are Chinese and Russian fluently. He said he believed DE MORKENSCHILDT's first wife who may live in Boston Annales had DE MCREENSCHILDT followed by a detective agency during a custody case of one of his daughters by their first marriage. He said the woman won the suit. He advised that JEANNE was DE MCHHENSCHILDT's third wife. He advised he first met GEORGE DE MCHRENSCHILDT in the fall of 1958 when DI MCMMENSCHILDT on the Mile lived in the Maple Terrace Apartments. He said afterward they moved to a house within a block of the apartment building believed on Dickens Street and that after their return from their fourteen month trip mentioned previously they moved back to another area on Dickens Street.

Be described DE MCHERNSCHILDT as a white male, 50-54
years eld, 6'-6'2", 190 pounds, brown hair, dark elive complexion,
robust, and athletic build, very intelligent who loves to play tennis.
Be stated DE MCHERNSCHILDT also had a 1962 white Ford convertible,
two tone blue interior with a blue stripe inside the chrone melding
on the outside of the car. He said as previously mentioned

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DE MORRENSCHILDT obtained this ear from Ben Griffin Ford dealer which is now defunct.

TAYLOR advised be had dated CHRISTIANAY SUCOVALLERSKIA. who is the step-sister of ALEXANDRANDE MORNEUSCHILDT. He said at the time he was dating CHRISTIANA, ALEXANDRA, his ferner wife, was living in Paris with her mother. He said that when he met ALEXANDRA he fell in love and married her in Oklahoma in November. 1959. He said that JEANNE DE MOMERNSCHILDT, also known as Jen Le Gos, insofar as background information is concerned, was born in China, is a white female, athletic in nature, 5'2-3", 130 pounds, light brown hair, dark elive complexion, spoke with a decided French accent, and speaks and writes Russian fluently, and also is believed to speak Chinese as well. He said he does not know where she was educated but she appears to be very literate. We said she was a fashion designer for IKE CLARK in Dallas at which time she used the mame, JOH LE GON and also was a fashion designer for Sanger-Marris. Be believed she used the name DE MCHEENSCHILDT at the tim Me stated her daughter, CHRISTIANA BOGOVALLENSKIA, attended BCLA and he thought CHRISTIANA's real father, first name unknown BOGOVALLENSKIA, had been in California in a state mental hospital where CHRISTIANA used to visit him quite frequently while attending WCLA. He thought the mental hospital might be near Los Angeles in view of the above information. He stated CHRISTIANA's presently is married to an individual called RAGNAR, last name unknown, who he believes is a Russian and that at present CHRISTIANA and her husband are en route to Port-au-Prince to visit the DE MORERESCHILDTS.

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Mrs. EMET OTAMOND, 309 S.W. 5th Street, Apartment 13 advised that she is acquainted with RUIS PAINE of Irving, Texas.

Mrs. DIAMOND, also known as BONNIE DIAMOND, stated she has known RUTH PAINE and her family for many years. She said that RUTH's maiden name was RUTH HYDE, and that the HYDE family formerly rented a house of hers in Columbus, Chio.

Mrs. DIAMOND stated that RUTH's brother, CARLYHYDE, Of is a doctor in Yellow Springs, Chio. She stated that he was a conscientious objector during World War II.

She advised that RUTH PAINE has a sister, SYLVIAFEOKEY who is married to JOHN HOKE, and they reside at 5421
Wanetor Road, Glen Echo Heights, Washington, D.C. She stated
that SYLVIA was formerly employed by the Department of Defense,
and that JOHN HOKE is currently employed by a government agency
called National Aid for Undeveloped Countries.

She advised that RUTH's parents are separated and that RUTH's mother, CAROLARYDE, is currently taking a course at Oberlin College and resides at 4400 Glenmore, Columbus, Ohio. 70: 6.164446

Mrs. DIAMOND advised that RUTH's father, BILL HYDE, resides at 580 North Park Street, Apartment 105, Columbus, Unio.

Mrs. DIAMOND advised that the last time she saw RUTH PAINE was approximately one month ago at which time RUTH ' wisited her for an hour or so. When RUTH left, she indicated

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she had to leave because a Russian girl, who was living with her, was expecting and she did not want to leave her for any length of time. RUTH indicated to her that this woman had been living with her for several months and was separated from her husband.

Mrs. DIANDID advised that RUTH PAINE was very much interested in the Russian language and took this other woman in to live with her so that she could help teach her the Russian language.

Mrs. DIALOND advised that she has no information which would indicate that RUTH PAINE had communistic leanings, and that RUTH had never revealed her political convictions to her. Mrs. DIAMOND advised that she was not acquainted with 'LEE HARVEY OSWALD or with OSWALD's wife, MARINA.