EVELIO LEY, an officer in the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE) (Students Revolutionary Directorate), an anti-CASTRO organization with offices at 1705 S. W. 3rd Avenue, Miami, Florida, advised on November 22, 1963, that LEE H. OSWALD in August, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana, had offered his services to the DRE delegate at New Orleans, Louisiana, in the capacity of military instructor, based on OSWALD's former United States Marine Corps experience.

According to LEY, CARLOS BRINGUIER, DRE delegate at New Orleans, discovered OSWALD's association with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), and OSWALD was rejected for affiliation with the DRE. LEY stated OSWALD reportedly spoke both Spanish and Russian. Also, according to LEY, following the discovery by the DRE at New Orleans that OSWALD was a CASTRO sympathizer, he, OSWALD, engaged in a debate with CARLOS BRINGUIER over New Orleans radio station WDSU during August, 1963.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 29, 1963

WILLIAM S. BROWN & JULIUS A. BERNARD

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.

Matt Wilson, 14714 NE Hancock, Portland, Oregon, operator of the Wilson Construction Company, at the same address, advised that he attended an electrical contractors' convention in New Orleans, Louisiana, in August, 1963. He was accompanied by J. Pat Doyle of Portland, who also is in the electrical construction business.

Both men were accompanied by their wives and children. Mr. Wilson's family consisted of his wife and two children, a daughter, Marsha, age 13, and a son, Donald, 11. The Doyle family was made up of Mr. and Mrs. Doyle and their two young children, Jim, age 14, and Sharon, 11.

In the afternoon of Friday, August 9, 1963, at about four o'clock, the two families were walking along Canal Street in New Orleans. Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Doyle and their two daughters were walking approximately a quarter of a block ahead of their husbands and two sons. The location of the entire group was some five blocks toward the Mississippi River from the Jung Hotel.

As Mr. Wilson and his companions reached a point about the middle of the block, they noted a young man who was wearing a yellow-colored sign on his front and carrying leaflets in his hand. The sign bore pro-Cuban wording, including the words, "Viva la Castro" or something similar. There were other words which favored Cuba, but which Mr. Wilson could not remember.

About the time that this young man was observed, a group of individuals who appeared to be Cubans approached and took issue with him. Police officers soon arrived on the scene and prevented further trouble, but not before the leaflets were torn from the man's hand and scattered on the sidewalk.

Mr. Wilson seemed to recall that during the difficulty, a placard on a stick was leaning against a light post nearby.
He could not recall any of the wording thereon.

The young demonstrator eventually was placed in a police patrol car and taken from the scene.

During the incident, motion pictures were taken by young JIM BOTLE.
Mrs. MATT WILSON, 14714 NE Hancock, Portland, said that she accompanied her husband to New Orleans, Louisiana, in August, 1963. Mr. WILSON attended an electrical contractors' convention, and Mrs. WILSON and their two children, MARSHA, age 13, and DONALD, 11, made the trip with him. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. PAT DOYLE of Portland and their two children, JIM, age 14, and SHARON, 11, since Mr. DOYLE attended the convention with Mr. WILSON.

At about four o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, August 9, 1963, the two families were walking along Canal Street in New Orleans, the two women and the two young girls preceding their husbands and the boys by about a quarter of a block. The location was approximately five blocks toward the Mississippi River from the Jung Hotel.

As the women reached a point about the middle of the block, they noticed a young man who was wearing some kind of a sign. At about the same time, a group of individuals on the sidewalk who apparently disagreed with the young man, approached him and started to argue. Since trouble appeared imminent, Mrs. WILSON and Mrs. DOYLE hurried with their young daughters on along the sidewalk, away from the immediate trouble zone. Police officers arrived almost immediately, however, and prevented further difficulty. They took the young demonstrator from the scene in a patrol car.

Mrs. WILSON said that she did not note any of the wording on the sign worn by the demonstrator.

During the incident, young JIM DOYLE took motion pictures of the difficulty.
Mrs. J. PAT (CHARLEEN) DOYLE, 1107 SE 123rd Ave.,
Portland, Oregon, advised that she accompanied her husband
to New Orleans, Louisiana, in August 1963, where Mr. DOYLE
attended an electrical contractors' convention. Making the
trip with them were their two young children, JIM, age 14,
and SHARON, age 11.

Accompanying the DOYLEs to New Orleans were Mr.
and Mrs. MATT WILSON of Portland and their two children,
MARSHA, age 13, and DONALD, age 11. Mr. WILSON attended the
convention with Mr. DOYLE.

On the afternoon of Friday, August 9, 1963, at
about four o'clock, the two families were walking along
Canal Street in New Orleans, some five blocks toward the
Mississippi River from the Jung Hotel. Mrs. DOYLE and Mrs.
WILSON, with their daughters, were walking approximately a
quarter of a block in front of Mr. DOYLE, Mr. WILSON and the
boys. About the middle of the block, they passed two young
men who were carrying signs, which bore pro-Cuban wording.
One of the men was carrying a placard on a stick and the other
wore on his front, a yellow or orange colored sign which, as
part of its wording, said; "Viva la Fidel." The two men
also were carrying leaflets in their hands.

Shortly after the women passed these men, a
disturbance started when other individuals, who had the
appearance of Cubans, started arguing with the demonstrators.
The placard was smashed, and the leaflets scattered on the
sidewalk. Police officers soon appeared, however, and
prevented further trouble. They also placed the two young men
in a patrol car, along with the pieces of the placard, and
took them from the scene.

During the difficulty, motion pictures were taken of the incident by young JIM DOYLE.

Since the assassination of President KENNEDY, Mrs.
DOYLE and her family viewed the pictures taken by her son and
had agreed that the demonstrator who wore the yellow-colored
sign strongly resembled photos they had seen of LEE HARVEY
OSWALD.
Mr. J. PAT DOYLE, 1107 SE 123rd Avenue, Portland, Oregon, advised that he is employed in electrical construction work for the Charles T. Parker Construction Co. in Portland. In August, 1963, he attended an electrical contractors' convention in New Orleans, Louisiana. He was accompanied by MATT WILSON, who also is in the electrical construction business in Portland. Both men were accompanied to New Orleans by their wives and two children.

At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday, August 9, 1963, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. WILSON and the young son of each were walking on Canal Street in New Orleans, approximately a quarter of a block behind Mrs. DOYLE, Mrs. WILSON and their two daughters. As they reached a point approximately in the middle of a block, some five blocks toward the Mississippi River from the Jung Hotel, they observed two young men who were carrying signs which bore pro-Cuban inscriptions. They had leaflets in their hands. One of the men wore on his front a yellow or orange-colored sign which bore as part of its inscription, the words, 'Viva la Fidel.'

As Mr. DOYLE, Mr. WILSON and their two sons reached the scene, a group of persons who appeared to be Cubans took issue with the two demonstrators and almost immediately, police officers arrived and prevented trouble. After a short discussion, the demonstrators were placed in a patrol car by the officers and taken from the scene. During the argument, a placard carried by the demonstrator not wearing the sign was smashed and the leaflets were torn from the hands of the men and scattered on the sidewalk. The pieces of the placard were placed in the patrol car when the men were taken away.

Motion pictures of the incident were taken by JIM DOYLE, 14-year-old son of Mr. DOYLE.

Following the assassination of President KENNEDY, Mr. DOYLE and other members of his family viewed the film taken in New Orleans and were agreed that the pictures of the young man who wore the yellow-colored sign strongly resembled photographs they had seen of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Date: November 27, 1963
JOSE M. DEETJEN, 2968 Sussex Lane, Los Angeles, California, self-identified as the Delegate of the anti-Castro Cuban organization "Cuban Student Directorate" Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil, Headquarters address: P. O. B. #805, Miami 1, Florida, advised SRS ROBERT H. KARL and WILLIAM J. MC CAULEY on November 27, 1963 that according to Page 3 of "The Cuban Report", English language publication, dated November 25, 1963 at Miami:

"The Cuban Student Directorate submits the following data on the background and activities of the prime suspect of the assassination of the President of the United States, JOHN F. KENNEDY. LEE HARVEY OSWALD... stayed in Russia until 1962, when he requested and obtained permission from the United States Embassy to return to the United States. Back in the United States, he lived in Fort Worth, Texas, and from there went to New Orleans to organize a delegation of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. On August 21, 1963, OSWALD and the Cuban Student Directorate delegate in New Orleans, CARLOS BRINGUIER, held a debate through the WDSU Radio Station of that city on account of a public disturbance occurred in Canal Street a few days before. On August 9, the delegate of the Cuban Student Directorate was walking through the streets when he saw an American spreading CASTRO's propaganda and holding a sign that read, 'Hands off Cuba' and 'Send food and medicines to Cuba, not comandos'. Three days before, the same man had visited the store where the offices of the Cuban Student Directorate are located. He asked for propaganda and offered his cooperation as a trainer in military tactics, as he had once been in the Marine Corps. Because our delegate, CARLOS BRINGUIER, found him suspicious, he did not give OSWALD a definite answer. Days after, he again visited our offices where this time he left a book entitled, 'Guide Book for Marines', with his name and army serial number written inside. When our delegate found OSWALD spreading on the streets Marxist propaganda published by the Fair Play for
Cuba Committee, they started an argument that ended up with the arrest of OSWALD, CARLOS BRINGUIER, and his two companions MIGUEL CRUS and CELSO HERNANDEZ. They were taken to the police headquarters and released on a bail bond of $25 cash. The trial was held on August 12.

"When evidence on OSWALD's attempt to infiltrate in our organization was presented, the judge charged him with a $10 fine for public disturbance and for attempting against the dignity of the City of New Orleans. CARLOS BRINGUIER was declared innocent.

"On account of this event, a debate on WDSU Radio Station was scheduled. The debaters were LEE H. OSWALD, CARLOS BRINGUIER and ED BUTLER, from the Information Council of the Americas. BILL STURKEY, acting as moderator, introduced OSWALD as the Chairman of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans and explained that the main offices of said organization were in New York. We have tape recording of the debate and other information that we will furnish to those who request it..."

DEETJEN pointed out that on Pages 1 and 2 of "The Cuban Report", FIDEL CASTRO is quoted as having announced on "Sunday" that: "We are prepared to fight them and answer in kind. U. S. leaders should think that if they are aiding terrorist plans to eliminate Cuban leaders, they themselves will not be safe".

DEETJEN added that a Spanish version of the above information is going to be read by himself to an expected audience of 100 Cuban refugees at a DRE-sponsored meeting in the Parish Hall of Our Lady Help of Christians, 512 South 20th Avenue, Los Angeles, on November 27, 1963.
HARRY NIER, Attorney, 515 Denver U. S. National Bank Building, 1700 Broadway, Denver, Colorado, was advised that we desired to ask him certain questions in connection with his possible knowledge of LEE OSWALD, that he did not have to make any statement, that any statement made by him could be used against him in a court of law, and that if he desired to consult an attorney prior to answering any questions, he could do so.

NIER stated that he would cooperate with the FBI in the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

NIER advised that he recalls having a heated discussion with approximately four men at a party sponsored by the Cliff Dwellers Organization at the Petroleum Club in early 1962. NIER stated that he recalls that the discussion centered around Cuba. NIER stated that he does not know the identity of the four other men involved in this discussion. NIER stated that he did not make any statements to the effect that he was going to Mexico and/or Cuba and would see a man named OSWALD. NIER stated that he has observed photographs of LEE OSWALD appearing in the local press and that he does not know this individual, nor does he know any person named LEE OSWALD.

At this point HARRY NIER advised he did not wish to furnish Agents any further information without a witness on his behalf being present or without the services of having the remainder of the conversation placed on a tape recorder. NIER was advised the only information desired by the FBI at this time was concerning his alleged acquaintance with OSWALD and that no further information was needed at this time. The interview was thereupon terminated.
HARRY KAUFMAN, Denver Attorney, is publicly known as the Chairman, Denver Chapter, Fairplay For Cuba Committee.

A characterization of the Denver Chapter, Fairplay For Cuba Committee is contained in the appendix hereto.
HARRY LELLE, United States Post Office Inspector, Room 500, Terminal Annex, advised this date he had received from one of the supervisors in the Terminal Annex Station, an anonymous letter consisting of three sheets of handwritten pages which were folded and taped together with a small piece of masking tape and had been recovered from a mailbox and turned into the supervisor. This letter was not contained in an envelope, but on the outside of one of the pages was written the printed letters "FBI" and on the reverse side was written the words "Please get this to F.B.I." This letter reflects the following information:

"F.B.I.

"Dallas, Texas

"Dear Sir:

"Several months ago I told a policeman about a Cuban underground movement here and it involved two characters Tom Gwatley of the Dallas Theological Seminary and a Latin American man about 40 of the Dallas Produce Co. - he is a wiry little guy about 5'6" and a very nervous and loud talking person.

"Tom has been seen by me with Oswald several times in the past 3 wks. at different locations. I have seen him with a man resembling Ruby but not positive - they were at a coffee bar on Gaston and I was across the street. Tom has been seen coming out of a 2 story house on Swiss by the Seminary with the same seven persons on 3 occasions. Oswald was with them. Oswald left and the others went to the Seminary.

"Tom has been seen with this Latin American person near the Seminary also. I have heard both these men praising Castro and telling fellow workers about freedom under Castro.

"Damage, shame and sorrow has resulted when I was told nothing can be done. I didn't want to come

on 12/2/63 at Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent ALFRED C. ELLINGTON /cah

File #: 100-10461

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forward sooner for fear of my life and my family. I still am afraid after writing this letter to you.

"If you check out these two—you will have a few prize plums and more than you bargained for. Good luck and God Bless You."

Mr. HOLMES advised he is unable at this time to state the location of the box from which this letter was recovered, however, he is presently attempting to do this.
Relative to the location of WILLIAM CUTHBERT BRADY, named on December 2, 1963, by Mrs. DOLORES NEELEY, Secretary, Room 101, International Trade Mart, New Orleans, Louisiana, as possibly in a position to identify individuals represented in photographs taken on August 16, 1963, at the International Trade Mart, 124 Camp Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, and furnished for the use of the FBI by television station WDSU, Confidential Informant Dallas T-17 advised that approximately the first week in August, 1963, BRADY moved to the Philippine Islands and was residing in the city of Manila.
V. REVOLUTIONARY TYPE STATEMENTS AND READING MATERIALS REFLECTING SUBJECT'S MARXIST LEANINGS
A. SUBJECT'S NOTEBOOK RECEIVED FROM DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT
Captain WILL FRITZ, Dallas Police Department, made available seven pencilled pages handwritten on notebook paper, setting forth background information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD. This apparently prepared by OSWALD. The following writing was found by the Dallas Police Department at 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas.

"Organizer.

"On May 29, 1963, I requested permission from the FPCC Headquarters at 299 Broadway, New York 3, New York, to try to form a local branch in New Orleans. I received a cautious but enthusiastic go-ahead from V. T. LEE National Director of FPCC. I then make layouts and had printed public literature for the setting up of a local FPCC. I hired persons to distribute literature. I then organized persons who display receptive attitudes toward Cuba to distribute pamphlets. I sought response from Latin American Consuls of which there are many here in New Orleans, I infiltrated the Cuban student directorate and then harrassed them with information I gained-including having the N.O. city Attorney General call them in put a restraining order pending a hearing on some so-called bonds for invasion they were selling in the New Orleans area. I caused the formation of a small, active, FPCC organization of members and sympathizers, where before there was none.

"C"

(End of page one)

"Resident of USSR

"I lived in Moscow from Oct. 16, 1959, to Jan 4, 1960 during which time I stayed at the Berlin and Metropolee Hotel. I then lived in Minsk from Jan 5, 1960 to July 1962. I visited Moscow during June 1961 and June 1962 for a few weeks in Minsk I was granted a small apartment at Kalinnin St. later"
I worked at the Belorussian Radio and T.V. plant as a metal worker.

Photographer

I have worked in the Jaggers-Chiles-Stoval Typographical Co. 522 Browder St. Dallas, Texas. I worked from Oct 1, 1962 to April 1, 1962. I am proficient in the photographic arts known as reverse, transparencied, line, modification, squats blowups, and minaturization. I have submitted and been commended for photo work for the party. I am familiar with layout and art work and am acquainted with cold metal and hot metal processes in printing.

Military and Far East


My stay in the Far East included eight months in Japan from Sept. 1957 to Nov. 1957 and from May-Oct 1958. During Dec 57 to May 58 I was stationed at Subic Bay near Maibia, Philippine Islands.
"I served in electronics school Jacksonville Fla., and advanced radar school Biloxi Mississippi. I also received my high school level diploma at the same time as my schooling in Biloxi Miss.

"A. Discharge DD 214

"B. Diploma - Jacksonville High school

"C. Diploma Biloxi Miss School

"D. Certificate of High School Completion"

(End of page four)

"A-B-C

"Street Agitation

I am experienced in street agitation having done it in New Orleans in connection with the F. P. C. C. On Aug. 9 1963 I was accounts by three anti-Castro Cubans and was arrested for 'causing a disturbance'. I was interrogated by Intelligence Section of New Orleans Police Dept. and held over-night being bailed out the next morning by relatives. I subsequently was fined $10.8 charges against the three Cubans were dropped by the judge.

"On Aug 16 I organized a four man FPCC demonstration in front of the International trade mart in New Orleans. This demonstration was filmed by WDSU-TV and shown on the 6:00 news.

"On August 17 I was invited by WDSU Radio to appear on the August 17 radio program Latin American Focus at 7:30 PM. The moderator was Bill Stucky who put questions to me for half an hour about FPCC attitudes and opinions."
After this program I was invited to take part in a radio debate between John Buttler of 'INCA' anti communist propaganda organization representative and Carlos Brinner Cuban exile student revolutionary director or delegate in New Orleans. This debate was broadcast at 6:05 to 6:30 August 21, 1963 after this program I made a three minute T.V. newsreel which was shown the next day (August 22).

I received active, direction and literature from V. T. Lee National Director of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee of which I am a member. At my own expense I had printed 'Hands off Cuba' handbills and New Orleans branch membership blanks for the F.P.C.C. local.

A. Letter from V. T. Lee

B. FPCC Membership card

(End of page five)

Marxist publication

I first read the Communist Manifesto and first volume of Capital in 1954 when I was 15. I have studied 18th century philosophy works by Lein after 1959 and attended numerous Marxist reading circles and groups at the factory where I worked some of which were compulsory and other which were not. Also in Russian through newspapers, radio and T.V. I learned much of Marx, Engels and Lenin's works. Such articles are given very good coverage daily in the USSR.

After my stay in the Soviet Union upon my return to the USA I continued to receive by subscription from Komkri Inc. Soviet ideological and information literature, Agitator newspaper Soviet 'Belorussia' 'Krockill' satirical political magazine and the CPUSA newspaper 'Worker' also I receive the well known Soviet journal 'Ogonxok'. I also have received literature from the Soviet Embassy, Washington DC.
Proof of subscriptions to Soviet journals

Subscriptions from 1962 of Worker.

I learned the Russian language during my almost three years residence in Moscow and Minsk USSR October 1959 - July 1962. I studied Russian elementary and advanced grammar from text books with an English speaking Russian intourist teacher by the name of Rosana Agafonava, Minsk January-May 1960. I am totally proficient in speaking conversational Russian. I can read non-technical Russian text without difficulty and can to a less extent write in the Russian language.

Letter of proficiency.

On August 22 I was invited by Gene Murrett, who is studying for Catholic priesthood, to give a lecture on Russia. Gene Murrett is the son of my mother's sister, Mrs. D. Murrett 757 French St. N.O. La. This lecture took place July 27, 1963 6:00 PM at the University Jesuit House of Studies Spring Hill Station Mobile Alabama over 50 student priests all of whom were college graduates taking the four year subaquate course for the priesthood attended several of the college's professors also were present. This lecture lasted for one hr. 10 min after which there were twenty minutes of questions from the audience. This lecture took place in the auditorium where women are not allowed so an all-male audience attended. The moderator of this lecture was Paul Plozza, Jesuit.
Letter

A. Invitation letter

B. Comments letter

Radio

No records
Mrs. HETTIE ARLETH, Reference Room, "Fort Worth Star Telegram" newspaper, furnished five Xerox copies of each of the following articles which appeared in the different editions of the "Star Telegram":

"My Values Different", Defector Told Mother; by

LES STROTH ER, Sunday, November 15, 1959;

"Fort Worth Defector Confirms Red Beliefs", by

ALINE MOSBY, byline Moscow, November 14, 1959,

(UPI), and appearing on Sunday, November 15, 1959;

"Attempt to Halt Defection Made", Morning Edition,

November 2, 1959.

Mrs. ARLETH stated that MOSBY is a syndicated writer, and LES STROTH ER was a reporter for the "Star Telegram", however, is now employed by the Fort Worth Chamber of Commerce.
VI. SOURCES, INFORMANTS AND TRANSLATION OF MATERIAL, PROPERTY OF SUBJECT OR SUBJECT'S WIFE
Confidential informants cognizant of some phases of Communist Party (CP) activity in the New Orleans area were contacted December 2, 1963, and they advised they do not know anyone named LEE HARVEY OSWALD or anyone using the aliases of OSWALD including A. J. HIDEKEL nor were they aware of the existence of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC).

Sources acquainted with some phases of Cuban activities in the New Orleans area advised on November 25 and November 26, 1963, that they have no information regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD, JACK LEON RUBY, JACK RUBENSTEIN, O. H. LEE, A. J. HIDEKEL, ALEX JAMES HIDEKEL, ALEX J. HIDEKEL, ALEX J. BIDDELL, or any variations of the HIDEKEL name. No sources advised they knew anyone whose last name was HIDEKEL.

On November 26, 1963, material obtained by search warrant November 23, 1963, by Dallas police officers from the residence of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, as well as materials voluntarily given by Mrs. RUTH PAINE and Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD to Dallas Police Department, all of which was allegedly the property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was turned over by Dallas Police Department to SA WARREN C. DE BRUYS at Dallas, Texas, on November 26, 1963, and this material was in turn taken by SA DE BRUYS to the FBI Laboratory, Washington, D. C., on November 27, 1963.

The New York Times
New York, N.Y.
Set forth on the following pages are translations from the Russian language of some of the material contained in the above-described property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
"SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN"

"Items #156-167

"Letter dated Oct. 14th is written to MARINA by ALEX. He tells her he is glad to get her letter and was pleased to learn that all is well with her. He further tells her that he is lonesome while she is in KHARKOV. ALEX mentioned that he often sees ERIC (PH) and attends movies frequently. Recently he had seen a German film "YAKORMA" (PH). ALEX writes that he eats in the automatic and after work at the factory dining room. He finishes his letter by telling MARINA of receiving her telegram on Tuesday.

"/s/ ALEX"

"SUMMARIZED BY:
M. G. LEONARD:bad
December 1, 1963"
"TRANSLATED FROM RUSSIAN"

"Items 156-167

"Letter dated Oct. 18, 1961

"Dear Marina,

"Today I received presents from you. Thanks a lot. They are very, very, nice and I shall always remember this day.

"Well, are you returning soon? I will be glad to see you again - I will love you so!!

"Well, again thanks for the presents. You selected so well the records and books and frames which I will always hold.

"So long,

"Your husband
"Alek

"TRANSLATED BY:
M. G. LEONARD:hea
December 1, 1963"

"Items #156-167

"Oct. 22, 1961

"My dearest girl!

"Today I received your post card, thank you dear, only I do not like your talk that you have a feeling that you will lose me. You will never lose me and thats all!

"Today also I received a letter from mother. She sent me several books. She also tells me that you should learn to speak English.

"I wrote back and told her that you do not want and (unintelligible). I sent her regards from you."
"You can't tell when you will return. Tell me as early as you can. The weather is here cold and rainy.

"And our personal affairs: I went, but they say, 'no answer yet'.

"But that's alright. You will be home soon again. It will be so good to be with you.

"I am glad that the baby is so active, that's good.

"Well, so long, write,
"Your husband.

"Alek.

"TRANSLATED BY:
N. G. LEONARD:bad
December 1, 1963"

"SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN"

"Items #127-155

"One-page note dated February 20 and signed "Aleck."

"The note is addressed to 'Dear Marina.' The writer tells the addressee that the workers at the factory collected 20 rubles today for a present for the addressee. He inquires about June. The writer saw Enisa and Kolia on Saturday. A letter came from Robert in which he invited them to live with him when they come to the U.S.A.

"The writer states that he probably will not come tomorrow.

"SUMMARIZED BY:
TATIANA MIKONISHIN:del
December 1, 1963"
"SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN"

"Items #127-155"

"Photograph of a handwritten note addressed to "Marina Oswald, 3rd Floor, 51st Ward."

"The note is dated 2/17/62 and is signed "Aleck." The writer, apparently, Lee Harvey Oswald, tells Marina in a broken Russian that he has already sent a letter to 'mama' and 'Robert' and told them everything. He states that he is no longer mad that Marina gave birth to a girl. He states further that he has 'already told Enis and Erik' and so Marina can expect them. He also told 'Ziger' at the factory and everybody congratulated the writer at work.

"He sent some photos with 'Aunt Valya.' Pavel is sending his regards."

"SUMMARIZED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:del
December 1, 1963"

"Items #127-155"

"Photograph of a long scrap of paper with some writing.

"The note is dated 0.9, 61 (sic) and is signed 'Aleck.'

"The writer, apparently, is sending a letter to 'dear Marina' which arrived on Monday. He asks her to write.

"SUMMARIZED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:del
December 1, 1963"
"SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN"

"Items #127-155

Photograph of a scrap of paper with some writing.

The writer, 'Aleck,' beginning this note with the word 'Dear,' asks the addressee if she needs anything and who called her today.

The note is signed, 'I love you, Aleck.'

"SIGNED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:del
December 1, 1963"

"Items #127-155

Photograph of one-page note dated February 18.

The note is addressed to 'Dear Marina,' and signed 'Your husband Aleck.' The writer tells the addressee that 'Aunt Valya' and 'Uncle Kinya' will come to see the addressee tomorrow. The writer and 'Eric' visited 'Ziger' yesterday. He asks the addressee if 'Enisa' visited her. Aunt Lyuba is coming to see the addressee today.

The writer says that she will not come tomorrow.

"SIGNED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:del
December 1, 1963"
"SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN"

"Items #127-155

A short note dated February 15, 1962, from 'Aleck' to 'Dear Marina.'

The writer expresses happiness on the birth of their daughter regardless of the fact that they did not expect a girl. He asks her if she wants anything and calls her a 'stout fellow.'

"SUMMARIZED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:del
December 1, 1963"

"Items #127-155

Photograph of a one-page note dated February 21.

The note is from 'Aleck' addressed to 'Dear Marina.' Aleck tells her that the workers at the factory bought a very nice present for June, costing 27 rubles. The writer knows that Eric and Anita visited Marina yesterday and asks her how she liked Anita. 

The writer states that he probably will not come tomorrow.

"SUMMARIZED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:del
December 1, 1963"
"SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN

Items #127-155

Photograph of a short note, undated.

The note is addressed to 'Marina Oswald, Ward 37.' It is unsigned but appears to be written by 'Aleck.' The writer discusses a blanket, probably, for the baby purchased by 'Aunt Alya.'

SUMMARIZED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:del
December 1, 1963"

"TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Items # 220-224

Oct. 31

Dear Marina,

Here is a photograph I made at work.

I don't know why we (will not do) so well when I come to Fort Worth.

I hope that we soon finish living there and we may come here to Dallas.

I write thus to you to congratulate you on the holiday 'Halloween' (Oct. 31st).

Alek

TRANSLATED BY:
JOHN F. BURNS:hea
December 1, 1963"
"SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN

"Item A

"3 x 5 card with message to 'Dearest,' written 'Friday' stating that all is well, that he is living with Aunt Lilia and that as soon as he finds work he will write to her about it. Signed Lee.

"2nd 3 x 5 card, Russian Summary dated May 3.

"He still had not found work but he is drawing unemployment compensation of about $15-$20. He mentions that if needed he can get a loan of $200.

"Signed Alek

"Both cards appear to have been written by same person although signed in two different names.

"SUMMARIZED BY:
EDWARD R. KEELUSEK:eb
December 1, 1963"

"SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN

"Items #250-260

"Document from the consular office of the American Embassy in Moscow to Mr. McVickars from a citizen of the U. S. A. living in Minsk, Lee Harvey Oswald.

"This is a statement by Lee Harvey Oswald that he will assume full support of his wife Marina Nikolaevna Oswald during the time of her residence in the U. S. A. It is signed 'Lee H. Oswald' and dated 12/1/62."
"Below appears a notarization done in type.

"SUMMARIZED BY:
JOHN F. BURNS:del
December 1, 1963"

"SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN

"Item #361

"Letter from Pavlovachov, 11 Zahorova Street, Apt. 72, Minsk, USSR, to Marina Oswald, c/o Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 W. 5th St., Irving, Texas. Letter is dated September 29, 1963 at Minsk.

"Sender sends greetings to Marina and family, and wishes she has a son. He then writes of his own examinations and studies.

"Sender states he learned it is difficult to a degree to obtain work in the U. S. Sender does not think Oswald's request to return to the Soviet Union will be denied if he appeals to the Embassy. However, Oswald will be reminded he cannot easily change continents (countries). Sender suggests Marina select Minsk if she has a choice.

"Sender tells Marina not to worry and to encourage Lee. Sender after quoting from Soviet literature a quotation indicating that Lee is not as important as he made out, tells her not to be angry with sender. He tells her to return to the Soviet Union with the family as there is work for everyone. Sender will meet the Oswalds when they arrive in the Soviet Union.

"SUMMARIZED BY:
ALEKSO POPTANICH:del
December 1, 1963"
"SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN

"Items #127-155

"Note written by Marina Oswald to her husband congratulating him on being a father. She relates the arrival of daughter June and the fact that all is well.

"SUMMARIZED BY:

"EDWARD R. KEBLUSEK: bad
"December 1, 1963"
"Items # 109-114

"Diploma number 732648 issued to Marina Nikolayevna Prusakova upon her completion of a course in pharmacology in 1959 at the Leningrad Institute of Pharmacy.

"SUMMARIZED BY:
"JAMES F. BONNER:hea
"December 1, 1963"
"TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

"Items #127-155

"Photograph of one-page document.

"AUTOBIOGRAPHY

"I, Oswald, Marina Nikolaevna, born Prusakova, Marina Nikolaevna, was born July 17, 1941, in Molotovsk, Arkhangelskaya Oblast. I entered the Russian Secondary School at Zgoritsa, Moldavian SSR, in 1948. In 1952 I moved to Leningrad with my parents, where I finished seven classes of the 374th Secondary School for Girls. In 1955, I entered the Leningrad Pharmaceutical School from which I graduated in 1959. Up to 1957, I was supported by my parents, but from 1957 to 1959 I received a pension for my deceased mother and a scholarship at the school. On graduating from the school, I came to work in Minsk and at present I am working as an assistant at the pharmacy of the 3rd Clinical Hospital of the City of Minsk.

"I have relatives in the USSR:

"Husband: Oswald, Lee Harvey, born 1939, in New Orleans, the State of Texas (sic), U. S. A.; he is employed at the Minsk Radio Factory as fitter.

"Foster Father: Medvedev, Aleksandr Ivanovich, born 1915, in Leningrad. He is employed at the Leningrad Coke Gas Factory."

"TRANSLATED BY:
"TATIANA NIKONISHIN:dol
"December 1, 1963"
"SUMMARY FROM RUSSIAN"

"Items 127-155"

"Autobiographical data of Marina Nikolaevna Oswald, nee Pruskova, born 7/17/41. She indicates that in 1955 she entered the Leningrad Institute of Pharmacy and completed her education at that institute in 1959. Thereafter she took up residence and secured employment as a pharmacist in the city of Minsk.

"She lists her relatives in the USSR as follows:

"Husband: Lee Harvey Oswald, born 1939 in New Orleans, Texas (sic), U. S. A., and employed at the Minsk radio factory.

"Stepfather: Aleksandr Ivanovich Medvedyev, born 1915 at Leningrad and employed at the Leningrad Kokso gas works.

"Mother: Klovdiya Vasilievna Medvedyeva; born 1917 and died 1957. 

"Brother: Petr Aleksandrovich Medvedyev, exact date of birth unknown, but born sometime after 1943 in Archangelsk. 

"Sister: Tatyana Aleksandrovna Medvedyeva, born around 1949 and resident in the Moldovian SSR.

"Aunt - Maria Vasilievna Terlova, date of birth unknown. 

"Aunt's husband - Ivan Akimovich Terlov, date and place of birth unknown, employed at radio factory in Minsk.

"SUMMARIZED BY:
"JAMES F. BONNER:del
"December 1, 1963"

T.E. "Oack" Robertson Jr
Colorado
Member of Fair Play for Cuba Committee

Howard Wallace (Colorado)
Member Denver Branch Socialist Workers' Party

Norman Hodge (Colorado)
Member Fair Play for Cuba Committee
VII. APPENDIX
APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)
DENVER CHAPTER

A source advised on December 15, 1960, that a meeting was held at the headquarters of the Denver Branch, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), on December 10, 1960, for the purpose of establishing a Denver chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. HOWARD WALLACE acted as chairman and an organizing committee was appointed.

HOWARD WALLACE has been identified by a source as a member of the Denver Branch SWP.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A source, on May 9, 1961, advised that on May 5, 1961, the Denver Chapter, FPCC, was formed with the following elected officers:

HARRY KAUFMAN NIER, Jr., Chairman
T. E. "DUKE" ROBERTSON, Jr., Secretary
NORMAN HODGETT, Treasurer

NORMAN HODGETT has been identified by a source as a member of the Denver Branch, SWP.

The Denver Chapter, FPCC, has publicly announced as its purpose to help bring to light the truth about Cuba. It has indicated the FPCC is virtually the sole organized source of critical dissent from American-Cuban policy in the United States. Announced aims of FPCC are to end the ban imposed by the U. S. Government on travel to Cuba, to present those aspects of events in Cuba which the press in this country ignores, and to work toward re-establishment of diplomatic relations and travel between the United States and Cuba.

A source advised in April, 1962, that the Denver Chapter, FPCC, had almost ceased to exist at that time, but in June, 1962, stated that at a meeting of the Denver Branch,
SWP, HOWARD WALLACE proposed to reactivate the Denver Chapter, FPCC. Source advised that thereafter the Denver Chapter, FPCC, placed an advertisement in a Denver daily newspaper on June 21, 1962, concerning the travel ban to Cuba, sponsored several open meetings concerning the travel ban to Cuba, and sponsored the appearance of VINCENT TED LEE, National Director, FPCC, in Boulder and Denver, Colorado, during April, 1963.
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. SANTOS-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.
APPENDIX

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.

"The Southern Patriot", a monthly publication, shows that it is published by the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. (SCEF).

"The Southern Patriot" was cited as an "organ" of the SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE (SCHW) by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, on the SCHW, June 12, 1947.

The SCHW was cited as a communist front by the Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 592, June 16, 1947.

An amendment to the charter of the SCHW changed the name of that organization to the SCEF, and listed its purpose as being to improve the educational and cultural standards of the Southern people in accordance with the highest American democratic institutions, traditions, and ideals. The amendment was dated April 26, 1946.

A source advised on March 2, 1961, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, a Communist Party functionary, stated at a meeting of the Communist Party in Baltimore, Maryland, on February 25, 1961, that the Communist Party is not connected with any progressive movement but indirectly they do have some influence in the SCEF.

A second source, who is familiar with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on May 27, 1963, that during the time the SCHW was in existence, Communist Party (CP) members were members of and worked actively in the SCHW. However, since the formation of the SCEF, rank and file CP members have not been encouraged to work in the SCEF. The source stated that the SCEF is a progressive, liberal organization, which he considers a CP front organization because it has gone along with the Communist Party on certain issues, particularly
on the racial question.

On May 27, 1963, the second source advised that in the past he has considered JAMES DOMBROWSKI, the Executive Director of the SCEF, to be a communist, if not an actual Communist Party member, because he followed communist principles.

The second source also advised on May 27, 1963, that many people who are officials and members of the SCEF, while liberal in their views, are by no means communists.
In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 100-10461

Dallas, Texas
December 8, 1963

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Reference Report of SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS,
December 8, 1963, Dallas, Texas,
captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of
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Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, SSA.

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA.


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- 1215 Prytania Street, Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company, New Orleans, Louisiana 124
- Box 575-1, Port-au-Prince, Haiti 154
- Communist Street #4, Apartment 24, Minsk 274
- No. 4 Communist Street, Apartment 24 281
- 713 Davenport Street 111
- 1508 Eighth Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas 112
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"No records"