

Judge W. L. Sterrett. "That kind of thing can give a city and county a black eye."

Almost daily, the city's two newspapers discussed the visit, exploring its possibly political ramifications, detailing plans for a Presidential luncheon.

Anti-Harassment Ordinance Passed

On Monday, Nov. 18, four days before the President's visit, the City Council adopted an anti-harassment ordinance to protect the President and future speakers. The ordinance made it illegal to interfere "with a public or private assembly by the use of insulting, threatening or obscene language or intimidation."

Earlier that day, the News announced that it was now definite: the President would tour the downtown area. "Most likely," the paper said, "the motorcade will move west on Main st." This would bring the President within range of a sniper firing from the Depository Building.

On that same day a crisis developed in the life of Lee Oswald, alias O. H. Lee.

An Angry Call, Admonishes Wife

Ruth Paine telephoned Oswald's rooming house to ask him to buy "some things" for the baby before coming to her apartment on Saturday. Oswald had left his phone number "in case of an emergency," but had not told Mrs. Paine he was living under an assumed name.

"Is Lee Oswald there," asked Mrs. Paine when the call was answered.

"I don't know any Lee Oswald," the voice replied. "No one by that name lives here."

Mrs. Paine apologized, hung up. Minutes later, Oswald called Mrs. Paine and, speaking in Russian, angrily demanded that his wife be put on the phone.

"I guess he overheard the phone conversation at the rooming house, because he balled Marina out for having me call him," Mrs. Paine recalls. "He told her he was using an assumed name and that the call could have gotten him in trouble. He told her to tear his phone number off my secretary pad."

The course of history

might be different today if Mrs. Paine's suspicions had been aroused by Oswald's alias.

While Oswald fretted over the telephone conversation, Dallas completed plans for the Presidential tour. On Tuesday, the Morning News announced the President's motorcade would travel under the Triple Underpass to the Stemmons Expressway.

On Wednesday, newspapers announced that the President would arrive at Love Field in Dallas at 11:35, tour the downtown area and arrive at the Dallas Trade Mart at 12:30 p.m.

The timetable would put the President in the shadow of the depository building at about 12:25 p. m., almost precisely in the middle of the depository's 45-minute lunch break. Chances were excellent that the book storage rooms on the top floors of the building would be empty.

Security Detail of 40 Assigned

On Thursday, Dallas Police Chief Jesse E. Curry announced Dallas would provide the President a security detail of 400 men, the most elaborate security network ever fashioned in the city.

Meanwhile, an advance detail of Secret Service men inspected the motorcade route, checked the Trade Mart, but not the depository building. It would have taken them weeks to inspect every building along the route.

Despite the precautions taken by the Secret Service and Dallas police, a last minute wave of jitters swept Dallas. A private plane bombarded the downtown area with segregationist leaflets.

Chief Curry warned that he would issue litterbug citations if the President's visit was marred by leaflets.

At 4:45 p. m. on Thursday, Lee Oswald completed the day's work and asked Wesley Frazier for a ride to the Paine home in Irving.

"You're going out there in the middle of the week, now?" asked Frazier. "I thought you went only on weekends."

"I want to get some curtain rods," Oswald replied.

Other than his unexpected arrival, there was nothing unusual about Oswald's visit.

He cuddled the baby, played with his 21-month daughter, watched television a bit, then walked into the garage which adjoins the house.

"There was nothing odd about his visit to the garage," says Mrs. Paine. "Many of his belongings were stored there. He had two large duffie bags in there, plus several boxes and a long, blue and green blanket roll."

Friday, Nov. 22, dawned hazy and warm.

Woke Up Early, Made Own Coffee

Oswald arose, dressed, made his own coffee and walked from the house without awakening Ruth Paine or his wife.

Four houses away, Mrs. Randall was standing by her kitchen sink, looking out the kitchen. At 7:10 — perhaps, 7:15 — she saw Lee Oswald turn into her driveway and walk to the car owned by her brother Wesley.

"I thought to myself, 'Boy, you sure are up and about early this morning,'" she says now. "Wesley usually leaves for work at 7:25, and on the two or three times Oswald had hitched rides with him before, he usually came into the yard just as Wesley was getting into his car."

There was one other thing, Mrs. Randall noticed. Lee Oswald was carrying a package. It was something long — maybe two or three feet or more — and wrapped in brown paper, maybe a paper laundry bag. It was a heavy package. You could tell that. He held it a few inches away from him, and his shoulder dipped slightly, the way a man's shoulder dips when he is carrying a pail of water.

"I noticed that," says Mrs. Randall, "but I didn't think much about it. A lot of people carry packages."

When Mr. Frazier stepped into his car, he also noticed the package. It was in the back seat.

"What you got there?" asked Wesley Frazier.

"Curtain rods," was the answer.

"That was about all I got him to say that morning," says Wesley, "but he never talked much. About the only time I ever got him to talk

as when I asked him about babies. Then he would laugh and tell me about them.

"When we got to work a little before eight, he got out of the car with that package under his arm and walked into the building ahead of me. I never saw what he did with it."

As President John F. Kennedy rode down Dallas' main street, it seemed that everyone in Dallas was out to greet him.

Everyone was not.

Three and a half blocks from the School Book Depository, a pudgy night club owner stood in the Dallas Morning News Building,

helping an advertising salesman draw up an ad for his small nightspot, the Carousel. The clubowner's name was Jack Ruby.

The time was now 12:29 and the motorcade had slowed to a crawl.

President Waves To Dallas Crowd

Mrs. John Connally turned in her seat in the President's car, saw the President turning right to wave at the last knot of the people lining the motorcade route.

"Well," she said, "you can't say Dallas isn't friendly today."

The crack of a rifle shot punctuated her comment.

H. L. Brennan, a 44-year-old steamfitter, glanced upward to the southeast corner of the depository building, glimpsed the sunman in a sixth floor window, saw him squeeze off the second and third shots.

"He was a slender guy, a nice-looking guy," Mr. Brennan said. "He didn't seem to be in no hurry."

Depository Superintendent Truly, who had been watching the parade from the sidewalk in front of the depository, was swept into the street by the surging crowd when the shots rang out.

"I didn't know the shots came from our building," he says, "but I saw a motorcycle policeman run in the door. I thought he was trying to get to the room to survey the scene and I ran to him and said, 'Come on, I'll show you.'"



OSWALD'S WIFE AND MOTHER WITH HIS BABIES IN DALLAS
When He Came Home on the Day Before Assassination, He Played with the Children

UPI Photo

"We ran to the back of the building to catch a freight elevator to the top floor. The front elevators don't go any higher than the fourth floor.

"Both back elevators were up in the top, which was

strange, I guess, since everyone should have been out to lunch. I didn't think about it at the time, though. I pointed to the stairs.

"The policeman ran up the stairs ahead of me and when I arrived at the second floor he had his pistol out and was confronting Lee Oswald in the doorway of a little lunch-room—a place with a few candy and drink machines.

"Does this man work here?" the policeman said.

"Yes, I answered, and the two of us ran up to the fifth floor, caught an elevator to the seventh floor and then walked out on the roof of the building."

While Mr. Truly and the motorcycle police were on the roof, Detective Capt. Will Fritz, Chief of the Dallas Homicide Bureau, directed a systematic search of the building.

On the sixth floor storage room, they found a window

two thirds open. Near it were three spent cartridges—each of them a 6.5 millimeter, or about .30 caliber.

The storage room seemed made to order for an assassin. It was cluttered with rows of book cartons, some of them in stacks six feet high. Five depository employees had worked in the storage room until noon, covering its floor with plywood.

One of them, Bonnie Key Williams, walked near the window at the 10 o'clock smoking break, downed a bottle of pop, chewed on a piece of chicken. This killed the theory that the assassin had eaten while waiting in ambush.

Count Employees, One Man Missing

Meanwhile, Mr. Truly was trying to account for all employees in the building.

Ninety-one persons worked there that day, and all were present now, except Lee Oswald. He had seen him just minutes before at the lunch-room entrance.

"I don't know if it means anything," he told a policeman, but I'm missing a man—a young fellow named Lee Oswald."

It might mean a great deal, the policeman replied. Homicide Capt. Will Fritz immediately phoned in a description to the radio dispatchers at police headquarters.

"He's 23, about five-foot-nine and weighs around 150 pounds. . . His name is Lee Oswald." Fritz also sent a team of investigators to the Paine residence in Irving—the only address Oswald had listed on his employment record.

It was now 1 p. m.—perhaps later. Oswald was safely out of the building.

Catches a Bus Six Blocks Away

At about 12:40, Oswald tapped on the window of a bus, caught in traffic six blocks east of the depository building on Elm st. Bus driver C. J. McWatters is certain of the time. He checked his watch three or four minutes earlier and it was then 12:36.

"There's no regular bus-stop where I picked him up," said Mr. McWatters, "but I let him in. He sat three seats back, on the right."

The bus would have made a perfect getaway vehicle. It was traveling east on Elm—passing directly over spot where the President had been slain. Few policemen would think to check an approaching bus for a murder suspect only minutes after the crime.

If this was Oswald's scheme, it didn't work. The bus traveled only a block before being halted once again by heavy traffic.

Caught in Traffic; He Gives Up Bus

While Mr. McWatters leaned against his steering wheel waiting for traffic to clear, a man in working clothes banged on the door.

"The President's been killed," he cried. "That's why traffic has been held up."

A woman—one of about six passengers on the bus—was rushing to match a train and wanted off the bus immediately. Oswald followed her.

"Give me a transfer," he told the driver as he stepped off the bus. The transfer was punched with Mr. McWatters' distinctive transfer mark and later led police to him and to his story.

William Wayne Whaley, a cab driver, next saw Oswald three blocks away, at the Greyhound Bus Terminal.

Oswald opened the door, stepped in and said: "Take me to 500 North Beckley," a location five blocks past Oswald's rooming house at 1026 North Beckley.

Handed Cabbie A Nickel Tip

Mr. Whaley, who has hauled "all kinds" in more than 30 years as a cab driver, saw nothing unusual about Oswald, even when he refused the one attempt at conversation.

"What the hell you think happened out there?" Mr. Whaley asked, with a wave in the direction of the assassination scene.

If Oswald had tipped him a quarter at the end of the ride Mr. Whaley might never have remembered him. Instead, Oswald handed him a dollar for a 95 cent ride and hurriedly left the cab.

A cabbie doesn't forget a nickel tipper.

Oswald backtracked the five blocks to his rooming house, raced in the door.

"You sure are in a hurry," said Mrs. Earlene Roberts, the housekeeper, who was dazedly watching a television

account of the assassination.

"He didn't say anything," she recalls. "He just ran into his room, got a short tan coat and ran back out." Oswald also may have grabbed a pistol while in his room. Later, police were to find an empty holster.

Confronted by Cop He Pulls a Gun

At 1:15 p.m. at a street corner eight-tenths of a mile from Lee Oswald's rooming house, Mrs. Helen Markham was waiting for an overdue bus.

Glaning down the street, hoping to catch sight of it, she saw a police prowler stop. In a series of events that flicked by her eye in a blur, a man "about 30, with bushy hair and a white coat" walked to the prowler, said something and moved away.

The patrolman, J. D. Tip pet, got out of the car and walked toward the man in the coat.

"An of a sudden they stopped, looked at each other and he (the man in the coat) pulled out his gun and shot the officer," Mrs. Markham says.

"I thought he was going to shoot me."

The police took Mrs. Barbara Davis, who was napping with her children in their home at the corner of 10th st. and Patton.

"I ran to the door and a man was walking across the yard just as carefree as if he was out for a stroll. He wasn't more than 50 yards from where the policeman was dying on 10th st. and he was cutting across my yard to turn left on Patton.

"He was taking the empty shells out of his gun and throwing them over beside my house. A taxi driver started chasing him. And a woman on a corner was screaming 'call the police—call the police.'"

"I called them."

Mrs. Davis saw only the side and rear of the gunman's head and the description given by Mrs. Markham did not quite fit Oswald, who was younger, wore a tan coat and had thinning hair.

Just Mumbled To Auto Salesman

A positive identification was made later, however, by an auto salesman.

A block away from the Davis home, Ted Callaway,

sales manager at the Harris Brothers' used car lot—at Jefferson and Patton, was standing on the porch of his sales office, trying to let the news of the President's death "sink in."

"I heard shooting and yelling, so I ran to the edge of the car lot — on the Patton side—and I saw this fellow trotting on the other side.

"He had a pistol in his hand in a raised position. I said, 'Man, what's going on.'"

He mumbled something and kept on jogging. He wasn't in a dead run. He just jogged around to the right on Jefferson.

"I got a good look at him. It was Oswald. I picked him out of a police lineup that night, just like that." The car salesman snapped his fingers.

"Well, I didn't know whether to chase him or go help whoever was hurt. I decided to go help, but when I got there the officer was dead. I grabbed his gun and yelled to a taxi-driver.

"I said, 'Man, we can get that guy if you hurry.'"

The chase was futile.

Mrs. Mary Brock stood in the service yard of a gasoline station, a block from the used car lot, and watched a "slim man" walk into an alleyway behind the stores fronting Jefferson.

Discards Coat During Chase

Five blocks past the station, Johnny Brewer, a salesman at the Hardy Shoe Store, saw a man, coatless, duck into the space between his show windows (police later found a tan jacket behind the gasoline station).

"He was breathing hard and he looked scared," says Mr. Brewer. "Then I heard sirens, and a police car passed, made a U-turn and started back in the same direction it came from.

"Then the fellow left and started walking to the Texas Theatre. I followed him, a ways behind, and when I got to the theatre, I asked the cashier, Julie Postal, if she had seen a man come in. She hadn't. The man who takes up tickets hadn't either.

"That's not unusual, though. A lot of people walk in to get Cokes from their machine and they don't pay much attention.

"I told Julie to call the police and the other man and I looked for the guy I had seen.

"We couldn't see him, so we waited until the police came and I walked out on the stage, and the lights came on and the picture stopped. It was a war movie, 'War is Hell.'"

"From the stage I could see him. There were only 10 or 15 people in there. He was sitting in the middle aisle, half-way down.

"I pointed to him and he stood up and a policeman walked toward him and they started fighting and four other policemen came, and he fought them all before they finally put him in handcuffs."

AN HOUR AND A HALF after the bullets smashed into President Kennedy, Lee Oswald was at Dallas police headquarters, walking past television cameramen, finding himself for the first time in his lonely life before an eager audience.

"We know you killed the President," policemen told him.

"I don't know anything about it," he answered.

"There's no question about you killing Officer Tippit."

"I don't know anything about it."

Oswald was to repeat the phrase again and again in the next 48 hours. He was innocent, he said. He was being held illegally.

Wife Tells Police He Owned Rifle

While Oswald defied his interrogators, a network of hundreds of state, city, county and Federal investigators built a case against him.

In the Paine garage, they found a sagging blue and green blanket roll. Yes, Marina Oswald told them through Mrs. Paine, Lee Oswald owned a rifle. Yes, she thought he kept it in the blanket roll.

A goldmine of evidence awaited the police in Oswald's rented room: A Dallas map, with Xs marking the President's motorcade route and a line roughly tracing the trajectory of the bullets

that claimed the President's life. A holster, just fitting the .38 caliber pistol Oswald wielded in the theater. A private journal, detailing Oswald's activities in New Orleans and naming his acquaintances.

Find Gunpowder On Both Hands

Still the evidence mounted. There was a photograph of Oswald holding an Italian rifle and a .38 caliber pistol identical to those the police had seized.

Paraffin tests showed traces of gunpowder on both of Oswald's hands. Oswald's fingerprints were on the book carlons and a palm print was on the rifle.

Even the questions Oswald refused to answer pointed to his guilt. If he had carried curtain rods to work that day, why couldn't police find them. Instead they discovered a long brown paper bag that could have concealed the rifle. Other employes in the office could account for their whereabouts at the time of the assassination. Why couldn't Oswald?

Why were both freight ele-

vators on top floors at the time of the assassination, effectively blocking rapid pursuit of the assassin? Few persons other than an employe would have known how to operate them.

Why had he used the alias, O. H. Lee? Why was there an identification card in his wallet with the name A. Hidell?

Soon, FBI agents would trace the Italian rifle found in the depository to a New York importer and then to Klein's, a Chicago mail order firm. From 10 p.m. on Sunday until 4 a.m. on Monday following the shooting, three FBI agents and five Klein executives looked at microfilm sales slips until they found the record of a sale to an A. Hidell in Dallas.

Web of Evidence Entangles Suspect

Even without ballistics test results, which have not yet been made public, this web of evidence entangles Oswald: He owned a 6.5 millimeter rifle, and 6.5 millimeter cartridges were found by the half-open window from which the assassin fired. He had a .38 caliber pistol in his possession when arrested and .38 caliber cartridges were found a half block from Patrolman Tippett's body.

Oswald's Marine Corps marksman's badge indicates he had the ability to hit the President and Gov. Connally from the sixth-story window. The shots were fired at ranges of 50 to 80 yards, not an extraordinary feat for a marksman taking deliberate aim at a slow-moving target.

Tests made recently by police departments and rifle clubs around the nation show three shots can be fired in as little as three seconds from a bolt-action rifle.

Still, no confession from Oswald. Reporters clamored in the hallways of the police headquarters for the latest scrap of news.

Mingling with the reporters was nightclub owner and girlie show impressario, Jack Ruby, who dressed as if he might have seen too many cops and robber movies starring Edward G. Robinson.

With his felt hat pulled low over his forehead, he was everywhere, talking to his friends on the Dallas police force and in the city's press corps.

"I brought over some sandwiches," he said, when detectives asked him why he was in the building.

Slowly He Began To Thaw a Little

On Saturday night, detectives told reporters they would transfer Oswald to the Dallas County jail soon after 11 a.m. on Sunday, but had not abandoned hope of "getting him to talk."

Slowly, Homocide Capt. Fritz was breaking through Oswald's reserve. True, he was far away from a confession, Capt. Fritz told his lieutenants, but Oswald was

beginning to "thaw a little." He was talking freely about incidents not connected with the shooting.

Capt. Fritz' hope of a confession that would reveal the true story of the assassination crumbled at 11:21 a.m. Sunday, when Jack Ruby jabbed a gun into Oswald's ribs and squeezed the trigger.

When asked about a possible link between Ruby and Oswald, Dallas police have a simple answer. You don't plan an assassination with a man you have met only once or twice. If Ruby and Oswald met more frequently, ask the policemen, why wouldn't someone have seen them?

Could Oswald have been the triggerman in a giant conspiracy to assassinate the President? Official "leaks" from Washington indicate the FBI has found no evidence of a conspiracy, either from the left or from the rightwing. Their evidence suggests the case is little more complex than it appears on the surface: Oswald killed President Kennedy. Jack Ruby killed Oswald.

Sitting at her home in a chair which once held

Oswald, Ruth Paine said she was in a conspiracy or that he was involved in a conspiracy or that he planned, weeks or months ahead, to kill the President.

"I believe that he thought, somehow, he had a chance to make history and he took it," she said.

"But the only thing I really know is that all of it seems incredibly, utterly unbelievable."

What Ales 'Em

Record

The City Planning
capital budget, to be n

Step by Step

Continued from Page 37



OSWALD IN CUSTODY SHORTLY AFTER ASSASSINATION
"We Know You Killed the President," Policemen Told Him

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____

Step to Killing a President

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MICHAEL RALPH PAINE
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

JH

RUTH HYDE PAINE
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

For several weeks prior to President Kennedy's assassination, Marina Oswald, wife of Lee Harvey Oswald, resided at the residence of Ruth Hyde Paine, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, and this memorandum summarizes subversive background of Paine's families; investigation to date discloses no connection between Paine's and assassination.

MICHAEL RALPH PAINE

This individual, born 6-25-28, New York City, residing at 2377 Dalworth Street, Grand Prairie, Texas, is husband of Ruth Hyde Paine, but at time of Kennedy's assassination and for approximately two months prior thereto, was separated from his wife, contemplating divorce. He is employed as Design Engineer, Bell Helicopter Company, Fort Worth, Texas. He served in the U. S. Army 7-15-52 to 4-28-54, receiving honorable discharge and served in the U. S. Army Reserves, inactive status, from 4-29-54 to 7-14-60, receiving honorable discharge. His military service record contains statement dated 7-15-52 "The following inductee, Paine, Michael R., was inducted today 15 July 1952 but refused to take oath of allegiance."

Investigation has determined that Michael Paine's father and stepmother are George Lyman Paine, Jr., and Frances "Freddie" Paine, both of whom are on the Security Index because of their affiliation with the Johnson-Forest Group (JFG). Both have long histories of affiliation with the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the JFG. The SWP and the JFG have been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450. George Lyman Paine, Jr., was a Key Figure until 1960 based on his position as a national co-chairman of a group within the JFG.

The JFG is a group of former SWP members who broke away from the SWP in 1951 over the question of whether Yugoslavia should be considered a "worker" state. George Lyman Paine, Jr. and his wife were described as the brains behind the JFG in the Los Angeles area. The JFG was dedicated to bringing about a social revolution in the U. S.

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Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: MICHAEL RALPH PAINE
RUTH HYDE PAINE

Subsequently in 1955, a split in the JFG occurred over a difference of opinion concerning a publication of the JFG and the desire of certain elements in the JFG to avoid having the organization designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. This split resulted in two factions, one known as the "Forest Faction" and one known as the "Johnson Faction." The "Johnson Faction" is commonly known as "Correspondence." George Lyman Paine, Jr., and his wife associated themselves with the "Johnson Faction" and were reportedly the leaders of this faction in the Los Angeles area.

The "Johnson Faction" had a further split in 1962 concerning the politics of the national chairman of the "Johnson Faction" and the Paines affiliated with the minority group who followed the politics of the national chairman. At the present time George Lyman Paine, Jr., is a member of the "Johnson Faction" in Los Angeles and his wife is chairman of the Los Angeles group of the "Johnson Faction." This faction has a total membership in the U. S. of approximately six individuals. Due to the limited membership the activities of the Paines at the present time are confined primarily to membership by name and financial contributions.

The "Johnson Faction" of the JFG has completely divorced itself from the SWP and all publications of the SWP, including the "Militant."

Review of Bureau files concerning George Lyman Paine, Jr., and Frances "Freddie" Paine disclosed no information to indicate a close association between Michael Paine and those two individuals. On interview 12-10-63 Michael advised that his father divorced his mother when Michael was four years of age and since he has only seen his father on a very limited basis since he was four years of age, he does not have a close attachment to his father and does not feel he has been influenced by him to any great degree. Michael has always considered his father as somewhat of a "radical" and denied having knowledge of any organizations which his father belongs to. Michael stated his father has always looked toward "the revolution" but he has never shared his views in that connection and added that they differ basically on ways of solving any problems which the U. S. has.

In interviews with Michael Paine subsequent to the President's assassination, he furnished details of his association with Lee Harvey Oswald, including the fact that in October, 1963, he took Oswald to a meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union. Michael stated he first met the Oswalds on 4-2-63 when the Oswalds had dinner at Paine's residence in Irving, Texas. After that first meeting he saw Oswald on approximately five occasions. Oswald told him that he left the USSR because he did not like his job and did not like to be told where to live. He said that in the Soviet Union a person could not own a rifle, but could own a shotgun.

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: MICHAEL RALPH PAINE
RUTH HYDE PAINE

Oswald expressed an objection to the restriction on rifles. Oswald claimed that he became a Marxist in the United States and that he learned Marxism from reading books. Oswald said that he had never met a communist before he went to the Soviet Union, but he did not mention whether he had met any communists in the United States after his return. He stated that he did not believe in the exploitation of man by man, and he quoted frequently from Marx. Paine mentioned to Oswald during one discussion that he was against violence in any form, but Oswald did not elaborate on Paine's comment. They also discussed hunting. Oswald spent considerable time watching football games on television and appeared to be an avid football fan.

Bureau files contain no identifiable subversive information concerning Michael Paine's brother, Cameron Forbes Paine, his stepfather, Arthur M. Young, and his mother, Ruth Forbes Young.

On 12-6-63 Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) furnished to Bureau Liaison copy of a memorandum dated 12-2-63 which Allen Dulles, former CIA Director, received "from a friend" who was not identified. That memorandum revealed that Michael Paine's mother, Ruth Forbes, has been married three times, Arthur Young being her third husband; that Arthur M. Young is an inventor, having invented improvements to the helicopter, is wealthy and in recent years has devoted himself entirely to research in what is known as "ESP (Extra-Sensory Perception) (he believes that there is another 'force' in the universe-like electricity or similar-that has not yet been tapped)." The memorandum which Dulles furnished CIA also contained this statement, "I have also heard, but not from his mother, that Michael had homosexual tendencies, although he did marry and have children." The memorandum from Dulles also contained information that Michael Paine's grandfather was a famous Boston "crackpot."

RUTH HYDE PAINE

This individual who currently resides at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, is a Quaker and reportedly very religious. In interviews Mrs. Paine advised that she first met the Oswalds about February, 1963, at a social gathering in Dallas. About two months later, Oswald and his wife had dinner at Mrs. Paine's residence. She developed a friendship with Mrs. Oswald because Mrs. Oswald spoke only Russian and Mrs. Paine, who also speaks Russian and teaches the Russian language, wanted someone to converse with in that language to perfect her knowledge of it.

After Oswald lost his job at Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall in Dallas and went to New Orleans to find a job, Mrs. Paine drove Oswald's wife and child to New Orleans to join Oswald. In September, 1963, Mrs. Paine picked up Marina Oswald and the child at New Orleans and drove them to

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: MICHAEL RALPH PAINE
RUTH HYDE PAINE

the Paine residence in Irving, Texas, where they remained until November 22, 1963. Oswald visited his family on weekends at Irving, Texas. Oswald paid none of the expenses connected with his wife's stay at the Paine's home.

In conversations with Mrs. Paine, Oswald claimed to be a Marxist, but she considered him to be a little odd and nothing further. She did not think he was a very logical person but, at no time, did he ever give any indication to her that he would commit a violent act such as killing a person. She claimed her friendship with the Oswalds was based on her fondness for Mrs. Oswald.

Bureau files contain information that the April 26, 1958, issue of the "Friends Journal," a Quaker weekly, published by the Friends Publishing Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, reported that "Young Friends" have made final plans for a six-week summer visit of four Russians to the United States. The article stated that six Americans will travel with the Russians by automobile, and their plans include contact with Friends; visits to industry, farms, and schools; as well as visits to areas of public interest to the Soviet young people. The article identified the members of the planning group. Among them was the name "Ruth Hyde Paine."

Ruth Paine's brother, Dr. Carl D. Hyde, Yellow Springs, Ohio, was investigated by the Bureau in 1953 as a Conscientious Objector (CO). He based his objections on religious convictions. Persons interviewed during that investigation advised that Carl D. Hyde was a Quaker and they were convinced of his sincerity in claiming to be a CO.

Ruth Paine's sister, Sylvia Ludlow Hyde Hoke, born 10-2-29 at New York City, was subject of a Security of Government Employee (SGE) investigation in 1956-1957. At that time she was employed as a personnel research technician, U. S. Air Force. She resigned prior to security determination being made. She was reportedly pregnant at time of resignation. That investigation was predicated on information that a telephone call had been made on 12-23-55 from residence telephone of Dorothy Wilson (who admitted to an informant she was Communist Party (CP) member between 1946 and 1948) and to the information that Sylvia Hoke's mother, Carol E. Hyde had admitted to neighbors she was a communist. In an interview by Office of Special Investigations, Air Force, 12-5-56, Sylvia advised that Dorothy Wilson associated with her mother-in-law, Helen Hoke Watts, in the publishing business, and that Wilson had assisted in editing a book coauthored by Sylvia's husband, John L. Hoke, and Helen Hoke Watts. Sylvia denied having any social contacts with

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: MICHAEL RALPH PAINE
RUTH HYDE PAINE

Wilson and stated she did not know Wilson's political views or ideologies. Investigation at that time developed no substantial subversive information concerning Sylvia and persons acquainted with Carol E. Hyde characterized as rumors only the information that she was a CP member and further advised that Carol E. Hyde was suffering from mental disorder.

Ruth Paine's mother, Carol E. Hyde, is currently divorced from Ruth's father, William Avery Hyde, and according to an acquaintance, Carol Hyde is a former mental patient and is currently attending and residing at the Oberlin Theological Seminary, Oberlin, Ohio.

Bureau files contain no identifiable subversive information concerning Ruth's father, William Avery Hyde, an actuary, Nationwide Insurance Company, Columbia, Ohio. On 12-4-63 CIA made available information to Bureau Liaison that in 1957 CIA considered using this individual to operate a cooperative educational center in Viet Nam but he was not used by CIA. Investigation by CIA at that time concerning William Avery Hyde was favorable.

ACTION:

None. This is for information. Investigation concerning both subjects is being conducted and you will be furnished any additional pertinent developments.

11:55 A.M.

December 12, 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
 MR. BELMONT
 MR. MOHR
 MR. CONRAD
 MR. DE LOACH
 MR. EVANS
 MR. ROSEN
 MR. SULLIVAN

Lee
Oswald

Mr. Lee Rankin called from New York to check in with me on the matter of the Commission. He wanted to work out an arrangement with me which he thought might be satisfactory. He said he understood Mr. Belmont handled the investigation.

I told Mr. Rankin that Mr. Belmont, Mr. Rosen and I handled the preparation of the report and will handle additional leads as they come in.

Mr. Rankin asked how he should handle anything that comes up, things the Commission will want developed further, in regard to the FBI - whether they should be handled directly with me or somebody I would designate.

I replied that I will designate someone. I explained that I sent Mr. Malley down to Dallas to handle all of our angles down there; that he was on the ground there; and that I think he probably would be the man who would be more familiar with things Mr. Rankin should further explore. I stated Mr. Malley is in Dallas at the present time but will be ordered back tomorrow; that he will be available; and that we will be glad to run out any additional matters he may want.

I advised Mr. Rankin of the difficulty the Department has about the Department's desire to issue certain conclusions; that they wanted to issue a statement before the report went to the Commission regarding conclusions Oswald was the assassin, no foreign or subversive element involved, and Rubenstein and Penell had no connection; that I flatly disagreed; they took

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

105-82555-477 UNREC

NOT RECORDED DEC 17 1963

DEC 18 1963

DEC 12 1963
 JEH:rm (12)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-100000-14

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Mohr, December 12, 1963
Conrad, DeLoach, Evans, Rosen, Sullivan

it up with the White House and the President agreed with me that we should reach no conclusion; nevertheless the report does reach two conclusions in substance.

I said I personally believe Oswald was the assassin; that the second aspect as to whether he was the only man gives me great concern; that we have several letters, not in the report because we were not able to prove it, written to him from Cuba referring to the job he was going to do, his good marksmanship, and stating when it was all over he would be brought back to Cuba and presented to the chief; that we do not know if the chief was Castro and cannot make an investigation because we have no intelligence operation in Cuba; that I did not put this in the report because we did not have proof of it and didn't want to put speculation in the report; that this was the reason I urged strongly that we not reach conclusion Oswald was the only man.

As to Rubenstein, I said I did not want a statement about Rubenstein and Oswald; that we have no proof they were ever together. I stated Rubenstein is a shady character from the hoodlum element of Chicago, has a poor background, runs a nightclub in Dallas, and is what would be called a police buff; that the police officers in that precinct have been able to get food and liquor from him at any time they drop in; that while I think there was no connection between him and Oswald, I did not want the report to be 100% sure on that.

Fourth, I stated I did not believe any conclusions concerning Rubenstein should be reached at this time because he has not been tried; that was why I suggested to the Attorney General of Texas - and understood the Chief Justice did too - that his court of special inquiry be held in abeyance until after the Commission makes its findings. I said I thought they would go ahead with the Rubenstein trial in February; that was why I felt our report should name merely the facts we have established.

I further stated there may be some aspects Mr. Rankin will want to have run out further; that there may be letters written to members of the Commission; that we have letters from people who claim to have seen Oswald; that up to the time we submitted the report we had cleared up all these angles except the Cuban thing which I discussed generally and explained that the informer recanted and blew that angle out of the window; that sort of thing may be popping up all the time. I advised Mr. Rankin if he wanted any leads followed out or any implementation of what we have already done we will give him 100% cooperation.

Mr. Rankin stated he knew we would; that he just wanted to

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Mohr, December 12, 1963
Conrad, DeLoach, Evans, Rosen, Sullivan

establishing it as a matter I should know. I told him not to hesitate to call me; that I will designate Mr. Malley and he will advise me at once of anything. Mr. Rankin then said he would get in touch with me if he thinks there is anything which should be taken up on that level.

I mentioned to him the actions of the Soviet Embassy, the Communist Party in New York, and Joan Abt in making available to us their information on Oswald.

I also discussed the operations of the Dallas Police Department in the case which led to the murder of Oswald.

I told Mr. Rankin the Department held the report about five days and then began to leak items from the Department on it, items such as the shooting of General Walker, things not known in Dallas; that I kept pressing them to get the report to the Commission; that a debate was going on between the Department and me; that I did not want any conclusion drawn but I thought a conclusion had been made in the letter of transmission to the Commission; that there would have been no purpose in appointing a Presidential Commission except to evaluate the facts; that it was the duty of the FBI to get the facts and let the Commission reach a conclusion.

I told Mr. Rankin we would want to do anything we can here to make his job easier. He said he has always had complete confidence in that and in me.

Mr. Rankin inquired if anything had been done about seeing that the films would be preserved and available for the Commission. I answered that we have them ourselves; that we have films taken by private individuals; that the President was not being covered by a car with television people as they do here in Washington; that there was not a professional photographer where this took place; that the Secret Service car immediately in back had already passed the building, which was at an angle, with the result they couldn't tell where the shots were coming from. I mentioned the comment by former Chief of Secret Service Baughman that he could not understand why the Secret Service men did not open fire with machine guns at the window. I said the Secret Service men did not see where the shots came from and would have killed a lot of innocent people if they had done so.

In connection with stories indicating Oswald could not have done this alone, I stated he was a marksman and it wasn't anything he

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Mohr, December 12, 1963
Conrad, DeLoach, Evans, Rosen, Sullivan

could not do; that we have tested it on our rifle range and were able to get shots off even faster than he did; that there is no question in my mind about it; that we also found the fingerprints and the bullets so conclusively fired from the gun; that we have all this and we have all the photographs.

Mr. Rankin inquired if we also have the television film run off of the shooting of Oswald, and I told him we have this.

Mr. Rankin said Mr. Malone delivered to him a copy of the report and also offered to help in any way possible; this was very kind of Malone; but he will not deal with Malone in anything unless it is some emergency and he has to handle it locally. I told Mr. Rankin this was all right and if he should need to call upon Malone, Malone would be available.

I also told Mr. Rankin there is a direct wire between the New York Office and here; that he can always place any calls to here over our wire; and that I will arrange for this.

I told Mr. Rankin to let us know if there is anything we can do.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 12:45 PM
DATE 12-13-63
BY *Bill*

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: December 13, 1963

FROM : J. R. Malley

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

L. K. ...
Rosen ...
Malley ...
Tele. Room ...
Gandy ...

Reference is made to teletype dated 12-12-63, to all SACs captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS-R," also bearing the caption, "Jack L. Ruby, aka, Lee Harvey Oswald, aka - Victim, Civil Rights." The last two paragraphs of this teletype deal with complaints being received alleging that some group or person other than Oswald not connected with Oswald planned or executed the assassination.

Based on the instructions set forth in referenced teletype, the Dallas Office advised that they had at this time approximately 200 pages for a portion of the report dealing with such miscellaneous allegations and, in view of the new instructions, Dallas desired information as to the procedure which could be followed without duplicating the work that had already been completed. After discussion of this matter with SAC Shanklin, he was advised to combine all of these allegations into one report, to make certain that no other material was included and to submit the report under the Assassination of the President caption and that, upon receipt of this report at the Bureau, a copy of same could then be disseminated to Secret Service. Such procedure would comply with the Bureau's desires for proper dissemination.

SAC Shanklin was advised that he should make certain that once he has gotten rid of this backlog of this type of allegations he should then completely follow the Bureau's instructions contained in the teletype concerning new allegations received.

5 DEC 17 1963

UNREC.

JRM:hw
76

DEC 12 1 00 PM '63

NOT RECORDED

100 DEC 18 1963

5 9 DEC 24 1963

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Memorandum

DATE: 12/7/63

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

FROM : SAC, DALLAS

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka;
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS;
AFO

437659

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka;
IS - R - CUBA

There are enclosed 47 photographs, numbered 1 through 47 (on the back of each photograph) and bearing the initials "JPA" (Detective J. P. ADAMCIK, Dallas Police Department), November 23, 1963, for examination and copying by the FBI Laboratory.

These photographs were located in a box in the garage of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, and were seized during a search made by the detectives of the Homicide and Robbery Divisions of the Dallas Police Department on November 23, 1963, acting on search warrant issued by JOE B. BROWN, Justice of the Peace, Dallas, Texas. The officers seizing these pictures were C. F. ROSE, H. M. MOORE, R. P. STOVALL and J. P. ADAMCIK.

Mrs. MARINA OSWALD, the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was questioned concerning these photographs December 3, 1963, and she identified them as follows, insofar as she was able:

1. MARINA OSWALD;
2. PAVEL GOLACHEV, a friend of OSWALD's who worked in the same factory in Minsk, Russia;
3. The opera house in Minsk;
4. OSWALD in 1952;
5. OSWALD in Minsk;

UNREC.

NOT RECORDED
199 DEC 23 1963

RECEIVED

FBI

- Bureau (Encs. 47)
- Package (Registered Mail - Airmail)
- Dallas (1 - 89-43
 - 1 - 100-10461
 - 1 - 105-1435)

WRH:gmf
(8)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

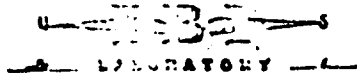
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100-43
100-10461
100-1435

6. Picnic scene near Minsk with two girls from Argentina who reside in Minsk;
7. Minsk scene;
8. PAVEL GOLACHEV;
9. LEE HARVEY OSWALD;
10. Minsk scene;
11. PAVEL GOLACHEV;
12. LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the ZIEGER family, a family from the Argentine that lives in Minsk;
13. PAVEL GOLACHEV, girls names unknown;
14. LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Minsk, Russia;
15. OSWALD;
16. LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JUNE;
17. OSWALD and PAVEL GOLACHEV;
18. OSWALD and his half-brother ROBERT JOHN EDWARD PIC in the United States;
19. Russian rural scene;
20. Picture believed to have been taken in Japan by OSWALD;
21. Russian beach scene;
22. The great Buddha of India;
23. Minsk railroad station;
24. Minsk Palace of Culture;
25. OSWALD and friends at a work break at the factory in which he worked in Minsk, other names unknown;
26. PAVEL GOLACHEV;
27. MARINA OSWALD and LIALIA (LNU);
28. A view of Minsk from OSWALD apartment;
29. Minsk scene;
30. OSWALD's apartment scene;
31. Palace of Culture in Minsk;
32. Apartment house in which the OSWALDs lived in Minsk;
33. Street scene in Minsk nearby OSWALD apartment;
34. A Minsk river scene;
35. Scene in Minsk;
36. OSWALD and an unknown friend, taken before MARINA knew OSWALD;

DL 105-1435
DL 100-10461
DL 105-1435

37. MARINA and JUNE and Mrs. ZIEGER, resident of Minsk;
38. An Argentine family mentioned above who live in Minsk that came to Russia from Poland. Girl with a big smile is ELEANOR ZIEGER. Man's name is believed to be ALEXANDER ZIEGER;
39. MARINA OSWALD;
40. OSWALD, MARINA and an acquaintance, name not recalled;
41. OSWALD and person MARINA does not know;
42. ANITA ZIEGER, Minsk resident;
43. OSWALD and wife MARINA;
44. PAVEL GOLACHEV;
45. LEE HARVEY OSWALD standing in front of apartment house similar to theirs;
46. LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Photo taken by MARINA OSWALD;
47. OSWALD with rifle.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FBI, Dallas (69-43)

December 13, 1963

To:

Date:

105-42555-

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

62-109060

FBI File No. D-437659 AX
Lab. No.

Dallas

Examination requested by:

Letter 12-7-63

Reference:

Document

Examination requested:

Remarks:

Turner *Walt*

MAILED 20
DEC 16 1963

Enclosures (49) (Copies of 47 photographs in Q252, 2 Lab rpt)

- 1 - Mr. Schutz, Room 5722 (Sent direct).
- 1 - Mr. Turner, Room 649 RB (Sent direct)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

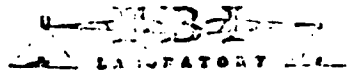
isab (2)

38 DEC 26 1963

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (89-48)

Date: December 13, 1963

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

FBI File No. 62-109000
Lab. No. D-427659 AX

Specimens received 12-10-63

Q252 Forty-seven photographs, numbered 1 through 47 (on the back of each photograph) and bearing the initials "JPA" (Detective J. P. ADAMCIK, Dallas Police Department), November 23, 1963

Result of examination:

The photographs in Q252 were examined in the Laboratory but nothing of particular interest was noted. In the absence of requests for specific examinations, no further examination will be conducted.

Q252 is retained. Copies of the photographs in Q252 are forwarded to your office herewith.

cc: sab (8)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Q

URGENT 12-13-63 6-15 PM MST DRH

TO DIRECTOR AND SAC DALLAS
FROM SAC, EL PASO /105-1264/

Brown

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R. OO DALLAS.

RE RICHMOND TEL TO DIRECTOR DECEMBER TWO LAST, FOUR TWENTYNINE
P., CAPTIONED ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, AFO, AND
HOUSTON AIRTEL TO DIRECTOR, DECEMBER TWELVE LAST.

RE GEORGE HEIDEL.

GEORGE HEIDEL, FORMER RESIDENT OF WHITE PLAINS, NY, INTERVIEW-
ED IN EL PASO THIS DATE AND ADVISED HE WAS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH SUBJECT
AND NEVER HAD ANY CONTACT WITH SUBJECT. HEIDEL SAID HE HAD NEVER
BEEN ON DALLAS OR FORT WORTH, TEXAS, CAME TO EL PASO DECEMBER, NINE-
TEEN SIXTYTWO, AFTER RESIDING FOR SIX MONTHS IN HOUSTON, TEXAS.
RESIDED IN WHITE PLAINS PRIOR TO RESIDING IN HOUSTON. HEIDEL/S
RESIDENCE IN EL PASO FOR ABOUT ONE YEAR VERIFIED. REPORT FOLLOWS.
END AND ACK PLS.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

WA 8-19 PM OK FBI WA WS
DL 7-19 PM OK FBI DL DEC
TO ALL DISCX

Handwritten initials and scribbles

CC-MR. ROSEN

NOT RECORDED
180 DEC 18 1963

~~UNREC.~~

65 DEC 19 1963

12/13/63

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
 FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (62-2115) (P)
 SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
 (DECEASED)
 ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
 JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,
 TEXAS 11/22/63
 AFO
 (OO: DALLAS)

In accordance with instructions set forth in Bureau teletype to all SACS dated 12/12/63, there are enclosed for the Bureau 25 copies of a letterhead memorandum which is self explanatory in nature. Two copies of the letterhead memorandum are enclosed for the information of the Dallas Division.

The investigation, the results of which are set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum, was conducted 12/12/63 by SA EDWARD G. STORK.

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 25) (AM)
 - 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (89-43) (AM)
 - 2 - Houston
- DWF:cmd
(7)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-1925

109,805 UNREC.

NOT RECORDED
180 DEC 18 1963

ENCLOSURE

79 DEC 19 1963



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Houston, Texas

December 13, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

On December 11, 1963, information was received at Houston, Texas, to the effect that one HARRY L. WASHBURN, inmate, Texas Prison System, Ramsey Prison Farm, Otey, Texas, possibly had information regarding the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

On December 12, 1963, Washburn upon interview at Ramsey Prison Farm, advised that during the latter part of September, 1963, he was transported from "Ramsey" to the main prison at Huntsville, Texas for the purpose of having a physical examination. While exercising in the yard at "Huntsville", he overheard a conversation between two convicts (unidentified) to the effect that a "bar owner friend" from Dallas, Texas (unidentified), had contacted one of the convicts with a proposition to find a person to "wipe out" (kill) a high government official (unidentified). For this "service", said convict would receive \$25,000.00. The fee would be paid by Texas State Senator, Dorsey Hardeman.

Washburn said that the reason that he paid particular attention to the conversation between these two convicts was because he heard the name Hardeman mentioned. He pointed out that Hardeman, who is a "slick crook", was the person who prosecuted him for the crime for which he is currently serving two to ninety-nine years.

Washburn was hesitant to discuss this matter, advising that he knew that the interview room (the office of the Assistant Warden) was "bugged", and that he did not want the Warden (Sidney Lanier) to hear the conversation.

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

RE: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

Yet, it was to Lanier that Washburn conveyed his desire to speak to an FBI Agent regarding the assassination.

Washburn concluded the interview with a statement to the effect that "Communists" get a "good break in here," specifically mentioning "one from Dallas," who was only made to work in the "fields" for a few months, before getting an easy job, while he had to work in the "fields for a year or so."

Warden Lanier upon interview advised that Washburn was confined in the Texas Prison System after conviction for the crime of Murder with Malice, regarding the placing of an explosive in the auto of his mother-in-law, which was detonated when she engaged the starter of the vehicle. Prison records reflect that he (Washburn) has an unstable personality, and may have difficulty in adjusting to prison life. Warden Lanier described Washburn as being a "prison politician", who, though not being a disciplinary problem, is a prolific letter writer, and has communicated with almost every person of prominence in an effort to bring attention to himself in the hope of getting a new trial. Washburn proclaims complete innocence of the crime for which he was convicted, advising that he was "framed", and that "high officials" were "paid off" to "railroad" him to prison. He included Jack Heard, Assistant Manager of Detention, Texas Prison System, as being one of the "paid off" officials.

Warden Lanier stated that he is of the firm belief that Washburn has lost contact with reality, and that before long he will become a "mental case", that will necessitate his (Washburn's) transfer to the hospital unit of the Texas Prison System.

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY

12/11/63

SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka;
IS - R - CUBA

There is submitted, herewith, the following evidence furnished to the Dallas Office by Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, 12/10/63. Captain FRITZ stated said evidence was obtained from LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of his arrest by the Dallas Police Department 11/22/63:

1. Dallas Transit Company Shoppers Transfer Number 004459 dated 11/22/63, perforated "P. M." and also perforated "Lake Wood," bearing the initials on the back "RMS;"
2. Dallas PD Prisoner Property Receipt dated 11/22/63, Number 2833, with one narrow, black belt with buckle;
3. Dallas PD Property Envelope Number 11378G, containing following:
 - (1) Brass key marked, "P. O. Dept. Do Not Dup." Number 1126;
 - (2) Silver color Marine Corps emblem ring;
 - (3) Chrome ID bracelet with expansion band with inscription "Lee."

It is noted that the above items are submitted in the original envelopes as obtained from the Dallas PD.

It is requested that all logical examination be conducted with reference to said items. In connection with Item #1, numerous individuals have handled same.

3 - Bureau (Registered Mail) (Encs. 3)
(1 - package)
1 - Dallas
JWB:gmf
(4)

105-82555 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 DEC 19 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN 6

11/11/63



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461)

Date: December 13, 1963

105 10555 - UNREC.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. D-437839 AX

Examination requested by: Dallas
Reference: Letter 12-11-63
Examination requested: Document
Remarks:

Q262 through Q264 were submitted in the case
entitled "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka; IS - R - CUBA."

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-1955

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab rpt)

- 1 - Mr. Schutz, Room 5722 (Sent direct)
- 1 - Mr. Turner, Room 649 RB (Sent direct)
- ① - Bufile (105-82555)

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

JCC:sab (9)

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461)

Date: December 19, 1963

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. D-437839 AX

Specimens received 12-12-63

Q262 Dallas Transit Company Shoppers Transfer Number 004459
dated 11-22-63, perforated "P. M." and also perforated
"Lake Wood," bearing the initials on the back "RMS"

Q263 Dallas PD Prisoner Property Receipt dated 11-22-63,
Number 2833, with one narrow, black belt with buckle

Q264 Dallas PD Property Envelope Number 11378G, containing
the following:

- Brass key marked "P. O. Dept. Do Not Dup."
Number 1126
- Silver color Marine Corps emblem ring
- Chrome ID bracelet with expansion band with
inscription "Lee"

Result of examination:

Q263 and Q264 were examined for concealed messages
but none was found.

The submitted evidence is being retained in the
Laboratory for any further specific examinations which may
be requested.

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Malone _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____ JCC:sab (9)
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : *W* W. R. Wannall

FROM : R. D. Cotter *RDC*

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

DATE: December 13, 1963

Re my memo 12/11/63 which related to two letters indicating that Oswald may have conspired with one ~~Pedro~~ Charles in connection with assassination of the President. As set forth in my re memorandum, Miami Office inquiries concerning Charles were negative.

For record purposes, SA J.P. McCann of Miami Office advised at 4 p.m. 12/10/63 that Miami Office checked following concerning Charles as well as Mario del ~~Rosario~~ Molina with negative results: credit and criminal records, Immigration and Naturalization Service records, indices, Cuban Refugee Center, local telephone and city directories, logical informants, and Agents experienced in Cuban work.

ACTION:

For information.

RDC:ams
(2) *ams*

1 - Mr. Wannall

105-22555-478

5 DEC 13 1963

S-File

59 DEC 16 1963 *41*

- Liaison
1 - Mr. Wannall

(NI) 105-82555

KT
Date: December 12, 1963
To: Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Subject: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

REC'D READING ROOM
DEC 17 2 06 PM '63
81

On December 5, 1963, our Dallas, Texas, Office learned that the Secret Service had intercepted a letter postmarked November 28, 1963, at Havana, Cuba, addressed to Oswald, c/o Mail Office, Dallas. This letter, which was dated November 10, 1963, was signed by Pedro Charles (Peter) and was written in such a manner as to indicate that Oswald had been paid by Charles to carry out an unidentified mission which involved accurate shooting.

This Bureau is also in receipt of a letter postmarked November 28, 1963, at Havana addressed to "Mr. Robert Kennedy, Secretary of Justice, Washington, D.C.," and written by one Mario del Rosario Molina of Havana. This letter was dated November 27, 1963, and alleged that Lee Harvey Oswald assassinated President Kennedy at the direction of Pedro Charles, a Cuban agent who has traveled in the United States under various aliases. According to the writer, Oswald met with Charles in Miami, Florida, several months ago and was paid \$7,000 by Charles.

BY COURIER SVC.
10 DEC 13
COMM-FBI

An examination of both of the above-described letters has shown that they were prepared on the same typewriter. In addition, both envelopes appear to have come from the same batch, both postmarks contain similar irregularities, and the same type pen and ink was used to sign both letters.

REC'D READING ROOM

Inquiries by our Miami Office have failed to develop any information concerning either Pedro or Peter Charles and Mario del Rosario Molina.

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

RDC:ams

(7)

5 DEC 13 1963

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

479

RDC:ams

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

59 DEC 15 1963

SI-10

**Director
Bureau of Intelligence and Research
Department of State**

Based on the circumstances, including the postmark on the first letter (six days after President Kennedy's assassination) and the fact that both letters were prepared on the same typewriter, it appears this matter represents an attempted hoax. However, the Department of State and the Central Intelligence Agency are requested to promptly advise this Bureau in the event any information is received indicating that Mario del Rosario Molina should subsequently enter Venezuela.

- 1 - Director
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Deputy Director, Plans
- 1 - Chief, U. S. Secret Service

NOTE:

See memorandum Wannall to Sullivan dated 12/11/63, same caption, prepared by RDC:ams, which sets forth details concerning this matter.

The Attorney General has been separately advised of this matter.

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

FBI Reported Told of Oswald Job Address

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 7 (AP).

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, some time after October 16, knew Lee Harvey Oswald worked in the building from which the shots that killed President John F. Kennedy were fired a month later, a housewife with whom Mrs. Oswald lived, said today.

Mrs. Ruth Paine, of nearby Irving, Tex., told the Associated Press that she told two FBI agents that Oswald, accused of assassinating the President, worked in the Texas School Book Depository.

Mrs. Marina Oswald, widow of the accused man, lived with Mrs. Paine in her home until the day of the assassination.

Pay "Courtesy Call"

"The two agents were making what they called a 'courtesy call' on Marina," Mrs. Paine said. "I understand they visit all immigrants from behind the Iron Curtain and invite them to tell of any attempts at blackmail or other threats against relatives left behind in Europe."

Mrs. Paine said she interpreted for Oswald's Russian-born wife on the two occasions FBI agents visited her. During the course of conversation, she said, she told the two agents where Oswald worked and that he had rented a room in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas.

"They did not seem particularly interested in Lee," she added. "They seemed to want to help Marina if any of her family was threatened after she come to this country."

Made Second Visit

Mrs. Paine said the agents visited Oswald's wife sometime after October 4 and again "sometime after October 16." It was on the second visit, she said, that she told of Oswald's employment location and where he lived in Dallas.

"I first assumed they were here to see Lee," she said, "but that was not the case."

Meanwhile, the Dallas Morning News today said that "officers are convinced" Oswald fired the rifle shot that narrowly missed former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker last spring.

The News said an entry in a notebook and a statement by Oswald's widow proved the convincing factors. A sniper hiding in a dark alley behind Gen. Walker's home shot at him April 10 as he was inside working on an income tax return.

The story said Oswald scribbled a notebook entry with Gen. Walker's name and phone number. Investigators found the notebook in Oswald's room after his arrest in the Kennedy shooting.

Federal agents reportedly have been told by Oswald's Russian-born wife that her husband came home the night of April 10 and boasted he had shot at the former general.

*DE 1/10/63
Widder
over*

What about this?

K

*Memo Paine
12/10/63
ET:cgw*

- The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
- The Washington Daily News
- The Evening Star _____
- New York Herald Tribune _____
- New York Journal-American _____
- New York Mirror _____
- New York Daily News _____
- New York Post _____
- The New York Times _____
- The Worker _____
- The New Leader _____
- The Wall Street Journal _____
- The National Observer _____
- Date 12-7-63

501-JS

REC-44

-480

59 DEC 15 1963

4 0 3 003

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~MLC~~

Reporting Office KANSAS CITY	Office of Origin DALLAS	Date 12/2/63	Investigative Period 11/27-30/63
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD		Report made by SA MARION C. STREET	Typed By: djm
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES:

Washington Field teletype to Bureau, Kansas City, and Dallas, dated 11/30/63.
Kansas City teletype to Bureau and Dallas, dated 11/30/63.

- P -

REPATRIATION OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BACKGROUND OF ABRAHAM J. AND ESTHER SCHECHT

MISCELLANEOUS - FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

LEADS:

Copies noted as destroyed PFB 12/16/76

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent COPIES DESTROYED	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: <i>[Signature]</i>	44 FEB 6 1973	481	<i>[Handwritten]</i>
10 Bureau 3 Dallas 1 Los Angeles (Info) 1 New York (Info) 2 Kansas City (105-1736)		<i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten]</i>

*cc Warren Commission
11/12-18-63
11/22-23-63 LMI-jff*

*TEMA
SONY*

KC 105-1736

^{Miami}
~~LOS ANGELES~~ AND NEW YORK DIVISIONS - INFORMATION

Information copies being furnished the Los Angeles and New York Offices in view of information contained herein regarding the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

DALLAS DIVISION:

The following leads were set out by Kansas City teletype:

At Fort. Worth, Texas

Ascertain from occupants of 2073 Mercedes Ave., background information and other pertinent data regarding LEE H. OSWALD.

At Dallas, Texas

1. Ascertain to whom box 2915 was rented during pertinent dates.
2. Advise Kansas City if money orders are to be submitted to Laboratory for latent prints and handwriting examination or other disposition.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

The information obtained at Great Bend, Kansas by SA HOMER E. SCHWARZ concerning the ABRAHAM J. SCHECK family, who have extended an invitation to move into their home to the subject's widow, was obtained under conditions that no publicity was to be given to it, however, the information appears to be that which could be obtained by anyone making inquiry, therefore, it is being set forth in the details of this report.

B
(COVER PAGE)

KC 105-1736

On 11/27/63, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] an established source, advised that there have been no further activities at the University of Kansas for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He stated the individuals who tried to start this committee at the University of Kansas, LUIS and RAMON MAYOR, are not now active in trying to continue this committee. He stated he does not believe the MAYORS were sent to this country for the purpose of organizing this committee or organizing any organization particularly for Cuba. He stated that he feels that they came here for educational purposes and they just happened to fall into the times and when the organization was being organized nationally, they, being Cubans, attempted to organize it at the University of Kansas. He stated that he feels that due to the Anti-CASTRO feelings now at the University of Kansas, the MAYORS will not attempt to try to reorganize this committee.

C*
(COVER PAGE)

J-20a (Rev. 3-3-59)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA MARION C. STREET
Date: 12/2/63

Office: KANSAS CITY

Field Office File No.: 105-1736

Bureau File No.:

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

Five U. S. Postal money orders, totaling \$219.71, payable to Department of State, purchased by LEE H. OSWALD, Dallas, Texas, obtained from U. S. Post Office Department, Kansas City, Missouri. Background information set forth concerning ABRAHAM J. and ESTHER SCHECK, Great Bend, Kansas, who have publicly offered to take in the widow of the subject.

- P -

DETAILS:

REPATRIATION OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

105-82555-481

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/30/631

ORION F. SCHAPPER, Manager, Money Order Center, U. S. Post Office Department, 601 Hardesty, made available the following U. S. Postal Money Orders Number:

1156417562, in the amount of \$9.71, payable to the Secretary of Treasury, Department of State, purchased in the name of LEE H. OSWALD, 2703 Mercedes Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, issued September 1, 1962, Fort Worth, Texas, Central Station.

11-56418866, in the amount of \$10, payable to the Department of State, Finance Department, purchasers name, LEE H. OSWALD, 2703 Mercedes Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, purchased Fort Worth, Texas, October 8, 1962, Central Station.

11-58380709, in the amount of \$10, payable to Department of State, Chief, Division of Finance, Purchaser's name LEE H. OSWALD, Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, issued November 13, over-stamped 14, 1962, Dallas, Texas, GPO.

11-58384596, in the amount of \$100, payable to Department of State, Purchaser's name LEE H. OSWALD, Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, issued at Dallas, Texas, December 6, over-stamped 7, 1962, GPO.

11-58384597, in the amount of \$90, payable to the Department of State, purchaser's name LEE H. OSWALD, Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, issued at Dallas, Texas, December 6, over-stamped 7, 1962, at GPO.

On 11/30/63 at Kansas City, Missouri File # KC 105-1736
 by SA DONALD E. STANGEL : sfm Date dictated 11/30/63

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

BACKGROUND OF ABRAHAM J. AND ESTHER SCHECK

The following investigation was conducted by SA HOMER E. SCHWARZ, on November 27, 1963, at Great Bend, Kansas:

On November 27, 1963, the following news broadcast was made by radio station KVGB, Great Bend, Kansas, and was furnished by GROVER C. COBB, General Manager. News broadcast was as follows:

"A Great Bend resident has proposed enable citizens who professed forgiveness curing the nation's recent tragedy to put this feeling into practice.

"Mrs. ABE SCHECK of 918 O'Dell, Great Bend, Kansas, told KVGB news this date she would like to see the people of Great Bend extend an invitation to Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWARD, widow of President KENNEDY's alleged assassin, to move to Great Bend, Kansas, with her children and make her home here. Mrs. SCHECK issued a challenge to local residents to prove what kind of Americans we are by helping Mrs. OSWALD, a native of Soviet Russia, to become an American citizen and learn the English language. Mrs. OSWALD has expressed the desire not to return to Russia.

"Mrs. SCHECK said she had called various ministers, the Chamber of Commerce, along with news media, concerning her idea. Anyone desiring support this proposal may leave their names with Mrs. SCHECK by calling GL 3-9297, Great Bend, Kansas."

PAT SCHROEDER, Credit Bureau, advised Credit Bureau records indicate record concerning ABRAHAM J. SCHECK, and ESTHER SCHECK, now residing at 918 O'Dell, Great Bend, Kansas, showing they have a credit rating indicating "very slow pay". SCHROEDER advised the Credit Bureau has a record of the SCHECKs since 1950. SCHECKs are believed to have five children. The ages of SCHECKs are unknown, but they are believed to be grandparents. Mr. SCHECK is employed in the construction business with Dorsey Wilson Company, Great Bend, Kansas.

KC 105-1736

CHAD A. WYMER, Manager, Chamber of Commerce, 2620 18th Street, Great Bend, advised Chamber of Commerce did receive a telephone call from a person representing herself to be Mrs. ABE SCHECK of Great Bend, regarding bringing the OSWALD family to Great Bend, Kansas. WYMER stated he advised Mrs. SCHECK that the Chamber of Commerce, before taking any action would first have to have :

1. The approval of the Board of Directors, Chamber of Commerce.
2. The reaction of the public.
3. Interest of the FBI as to citizenship and security of Mrs. OSWALD.
4. Documentary evidence of no connection with the assassination of the President of the United States.

The Great Bend "Daily Tribune", evening edition, November 27, 1963, carried a front page article entitled "G. B. Woman May Offer Home to Oswald Family".

MARION WEIS, Detective Police Department, Great Bend, Kansas, advised that records of the police department contain no information regarding ~~ABRAHAM J. SCHECK, ABE SCHECK,~~ or Mrs. ESTHER SCHECK.

11-27-63 Great Bend

KC 105-1736

MCS:jeh

MISCELLANEOUS

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The following investigation was conducted by SA
BERTIE L. SAPP:

AT LAWRENCE KANSAS:

On 11/23/63, DONALD DUANE SOLTER, 646 W. 23rd St.,
Apt. 7, advised as follows:

On 11/22/63, just after he heard that President
KENNEDY had been shot, and before any release of the type
of weapon used and before any release of the person arrested,
he was sitting in the Hawks Nest (Eating area), Kansas Union,
University of Kansas, with two individuals having coffee.
These two individuals names are both unknown to him.

One of the persons said regarding the shooting
of the President, "This is not a screwball," "A foreign power
did this, and it isn't Russia," and he asked this individual,
who, France, and the person said "No, Cuba, CASTRO." He
stated the person positively said this. The person then said,
"Even if CASTRO had not done it, this is the time to go clean
out Cuba." He had the impression the person really did not
mean the last statement, and was not really sincere that the
United States should go clean out Cuba.

He stated this person has visited Santo Domingo
and Venezuela supposedly. Possibly other South American countries have
been visited by this individual. He does not feel this person
had anything to do with the assassination of President KENNEDY
and the statements may have been conjecture only but the
statements were made prior to any release of information
regarding the weapon or person who was arrested and information
concerning his background, so he decided to call the FBI.

On 11/26/63, SOLTER at the University of Kansas Law
School pointed out an individual to SA BERTIE L. SAPP, who
reportedly made statements mentioned above.

The individual pointed out by SOLTER is as follows:

On 11/26/63, BENJAMIN GORDON MORRIS, Freshman,
University of Kansas Law School, residence Rural Route #2,
% DELBERT RICHARDSON, 23rd and Haskell, home address 605 Main

KC 105-1736

St., Quinter, Kansas, advised as follows:

He graduated from University of Kansas in 2/62 with a AB Degree in History. His senior year, 2/61-12/61 he was in San Jose, Costa Rico, as a Kansas University exchange student. He was at the Kansas University from 12/61-4/62. From 4/62-6/1/62, he was in New York working for the Institute of International Labor Research, 113 E. 37th, New York City, New York. From 6/1/62 to about 1/10/63, he was in San Jose, Costa Rico, working for the Inter-American Institute of Political Education, sponsored by the Democratic Parties of Latin American and the Institute. Working for the same institute, from 1/10/63 to 4/63, he was in New York, Illinois, and various places in the United States. From 4/63 to about 8/1/63, he was in the Dominican Republic working for the same institute and mainly working for CIDES, Inter-American Center of Economic and Social Studies. From 8/63 he was in the hospital at Quinter, Kansas, because of Hepatitis and because of his injuries is the reason he returned from the Dominican Republic as he resigned.

While in the Dominican Republic he saw quite a bit of CASTRO under ground operations and believes them to be well organized.

He talked to JOSE RODRIGUEZ, who was in charge of the clandestine operations for the Partido Revolucionario Cubano (Autentico) Miami, Florida, and was in the Dominican Republic working for CIDES. He also talked to TONY SANTIAGO, Secretary of Political Section of the party. He knew SANTIAGO in the Dominican Republic and Costa Rico.

He advised RODRIGUEZ'S permanent address is 2393 Southwest 25th St., Miami, Florida, phone #445-3278, and SANTIAGO'S address is P. O. Box 163, Riverside Station, Miami 35, Florida and phone #FR9-5827.

He advised that he knows RODRIGUEZ and SANTIAGO well and that they are very anti-CASTRO.

He advised that after talking with the above two individuals, while in the Dominican Republic and Costa Rico, he formed the opinion that the CASTRO underground is well established.

After President KENNEDY was shot, he merely formed the opinion it could have been the CASTRO underground. He stated he has no direct information that the CASTRO underground is responsible for President KENNEDY'S death and it was mere supposition on his part.

He advised that the only persons in the U. S. he knows and may still be Pro-CASTRO, are LUIS MAYOR and RAMON MAYOR. He advised both of these individuals were students at the University of Kansas and RAMON still is. He advised LUIS has been in California, possibly Los Angeles, but LUIS on 11/17/63, came back to Lawrence, Kansas and is planning on going back to Kansas University, the Spring session of 1964 to work on his masters degree.

He advised that prior to the time he was in Costa Rico on the Exchange Program (1961), both of the MAYOR'S were Pro-CASTRO and tried to start the Fair Play for Cuba Committee at the University at Kansas. He advised this started about October 1960, but died out by December 1, 1960, mainly due to LUIS making very foolish remarks challenging the Anti-CASTRO people in a very rude way and that had no one who was a good organizer was another reason it died out, and also because this time numerous atrocities by CASTRO were being committed.

He stated LUIS was much more Pro-CASTRO, but RAMON was more quiet, and he does not feel that RAMON likes political discussions.

He believes the MAYOR brothers could still be Pro-CASTRO, but they have quieted down because of the great Anti-CASTRO sentiment now. He stated he could talk with them and by conversation tell whether they are still Pro-CASTRO or not, but that he has not conversed with them for sometime and therefore does not know absolutely that they are still pro-CASTRO. He stated he does not feel they could accomplish much in Lawrence, Kansas, at the University of Kansas, because of the very high Anti-CASTRO sentiment here.

He further advised that there is a foreign exchange student presently at the University of Kansas, he believes on a fulbright scholarship, from Paris, France, Beltran (LNU), who in private conversations with him and others has expressed feeling that Cuba has been a victim of U. S. propaganda and a victim of U. S. Aggression on the Blockade situation. BELTRAN (LNU) has also expressed an opinion that the firing squads in Cuba were unfortunate, but necessary and an astute political move. MORRIS stated however, that he does not feel that BELTRAN appears to be well informed on Cuba. He stated that BELTRAN hates CHARLES DE GAULLE.

F B I

Date: 12/11/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: DALLAS)

Re New Orleans teletype to Bureau and Dallas,
12/4/63 entitled "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.
KENNEDY, AFO" and report of SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER,
12/10/63, at New Orleans.

TRAVEL ON SS MARION LYKES, SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER, 1959

The SS MARION LYKES sailed from New Orleans,
La., on September 20, 1959, with four passengers: LEE
HARVEY OSWALD, Fort Worth, Texas; BILLY J. LORD, Midland,
Texas; GEORGE B. CHURCH and Mrs. BEAUFORD THROWER CHURCH,
2427 Sunset Drive, Tampa, Florida. OSWALD and LORD
occupied a cabin together. LORD indicated that the
purpose of his trip was to study in France for one year.

- 3 - Bureau (100)
- 2 - Dallas (100-10461) (101)
- 3 - Houston (100)
- 2 - San Antonio (100)
- 2 - Mobile (100)
- 2 - Jacksonville (100)
- 2 - Tampa (100)
- 1 - New Orleans

JDV:sab
(20)
pal

Original cannot be located
and is not on record. When
original is received in Records
Branch it will be filed ~~with~~
with the copy or may be given
a new serial
6/25/65 LB

105-82555-482

Approved: *AT* Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

NO 100-16601/sab

He disembarked at La Rochelle-Pallice, France, on October 5, 1959. OSWALD and Mr. and Mrs. CHURCH disembarked at Le Havre, France, on October 8, 1959.

For the information of offices receiving copies of this airtel, Captain WILLIAM E. ALLEY advised the Houston Office that all officers, stewards, and waiters on Voyage 110, SS MARION LYKES, would have become acquainted with the passengers.

ROBERT F. RADER, General Vice President, Lykes Brothers Steamship Lines, New Orleans, after checking records, advised that the passengers would have become acquainted with the officers, the chief steward, purser, and those waiters who served officers and passengers. Based on information supplied by Mr. RADER, the following persons identified below would be the persons who might have become acquainted with OSWALD during the above trip and appear to be the logical persons to interview.

It is noted that a complete list of all crew members and their respective positions has been set out in the report of SA STEPHEN M. CALLENDER dated 12/10/63 at New Orleans and the desirability of interviewing persons other than those mentioned below is being left to the discretion of the Dallas Office. Captain WILLIAM E. ALLEY and Purser CHARLES B. PARKHILL have been interviewed by the Houston Office. Neither could recall OSWALD.

The following officers and crew members of the SS MARION LYKES, Voyage 110, are now employed by Lykes Brothers Steamship Co. and their itineraries are as follows:

BURNELL I. EDGAR, Chief Mate on SS LESLIE LYKES, due in Gulf of Mexico 12/28/63;

DAVID Y. WHITE, Second Mate on SS MARJORIE LYKES, due in the Gulf of Mexico 1/31/64;

NO 100-16601/sab

JOE B. EVANS, Steward, SS JOHN LYKES, due at Houston, Texas, 12/27/63;

FRANK N. MIJARES, JR., Messman on SS LESLIE LYKES, due in Gulf of Mexico 12/28/63.

According to Mr. RADER, the following former crew members of the SS MARION LYKES are no longer employed by Lykes Brothers or on vacation:

WILLIAM HILL, Chief Engineer, 361 West Robert E. Lee Blvd., New Orleans, La. - on vacation;

WALLACE WILLIAMS, Messman, 614 Thayer Ave., New Orleans, La.;

VICTOR FRANKLIN, Messman, 2700 Dryades St., New Orleans, La.

NO 100-16601/sab

On 12/9/63, Capt. H. G. STEGALL, International Organization of Masters, Mates, and Pilots, AFL-CIO, 423 Gravier St., advised JAMES L. GRIFFIN, Third Mate, is on vacation until 1/4/64 and that his home address is 2415 Oaklawn Drive, La Marque, Texas.

On 12/9/63, FLOYD HEPLING, Port Agent, American Radio Association, AFL-CIO, Room 608 Godchaux Building, New Orleans, La., advised LOVIX M. STEPHENSON, Radio Operator, resides at 3928 P $\frac{1}{2}$ St., Galveston, Texas. He stated that if not located there, TED BERMAN, Port Agent, American Radio Association, 6704 Capitol St., Houston, Texas, will be in a position to furnish a current address for STEPHENSON.

The New Orleans Office will maintain contact with the Lykes Brothers Steamship Co. at New Orleans and advise appropriate offices concerning first ports of call and arrival dates of the various Lykes Brothers' vessels on which former crew members of the SS MARION LYKES are now sailing, when this information is available, so that they may be interviewed concerning any information they may have concerning OSWALD. If it is determined that OSWALD associated with crew members on the SS MARION LYKES in September - October, 1959, the identity of these crew members should be obtained so that leads may be set out to interview them.

LEADS:

HOUSTON DIVISION

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

Will interview JOE B. EVANS, Steward of the SS JOHN LYKES, when the vessel arrives at Houston on or about 12/27/63.

AT LA MARQUE, TEXAS

Will interview JAMES L. GRIFFIN, 2415 Oaklawn Drive, La Marque, Texas.

NO 100-16601/sab

AT GALVESTON, TEXAS

Will interview LOVIX M. STEPHENSON, 3928 P $\frac{1}{2}$ Street, Galveston.

TAMPA DIVISION

AT TAMPA, FLORIDA

If not already requested to do by the Dallas Office, Tampa will interview Mrs. BEAUFORD THROWER CHURCH and Mr. GEORGE BOWMAN CHURCH, JR., 2427 Sunset Drive, Tampa, Fla., for information in their possession concerning OSWALD.

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Will locate and interview WILLIAM HILL, 361 West Robert E. Lee Blvd, New Orleans; WALLACE WILLIAMS, 614 Thayer Ave., New Orleans; and VICTOR FRANKLIN, 2700 Dryades, St., New Orleans.

105-82555-482

-COPY-
12

12-11-63

SAC, NO

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ON 9-20-59 OSWALD & 3 OTHER PASSENGERS SAILED ON SS MARION LYKES TO FRANCE. PASSENGERS WOULD BECOME ACQUAINTED WITH OFFRS, CHIEF STEWARD, PURSER & WAITERS. THE CAPT. & PURSER HAVE BEEN INTERVIEWED. LEADS SET OUT TO HAVE OTHERS INTERVIEWED. - P

COPY

COPY

COPY

105-82555

482

*R/S + 112 6/11/63
for [unclear] [unclear]
207*

TEMPORARY SERIAL

COPY

0-7-11-63

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

DEC 13 1963
TELETYPE

URGENT 12-12-63 10-03 PM CST DAW
TO. DIRECTOR AND SAC, DALLAS /100-10461/

D.E. Mohr

ATTENTION. INSPECTOR DON MOORE

FROM. SAC, SAN ANTONIO /105-2909/

Per [unclear]

LEE HARVEY OSWALD. IS DASH R DASH CUBA. OO, DALLAS,
RE DALLAS TEL TO DIRECTOR DECEMBER TEN, LAST, AND
INSPECTOR MOORE-S TELEPHONE CALL TO DALLAS DECEMBER SIX,
LAST.

T. [unclear]

RONNIE DUGGER, EDITOR, TEXAS OBSERVER, AUSTIN, TEXAS,
DEPARTED AUSTIN, TEXAS, A. M., DECEMBER ELEVEN, LAST,
CARE OF BAKER HOTEL, DALLAS, TEXAS. DALLAS HANDLE INTERVIEW
END AND ACK PLS

[unclear]

WA 11-06 PM OK FBI WA HFL
DL 10-06 PM OK FBI DL DECEC-12
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59 DEC 16 1963

cc Mr. [unclear]

Grand Ave
Church of The Nazarene

Grand at Woodward Avenue

LIMA, OHIO

PARSONAGE
226-6686

PASTOR
M. G. MARTINI

CHURCH
223-9646



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

Mr. John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

December 7, 1963

Dear Sir:

You are to be commended for the wonderful job you are doing in your department.

I am the Church School Chairman for the Northwestern Ohio District of the Church of the Nazarene. In planning for future promotion and emphasis on the importance of American families attending Sunday school and church, would you tell if Lee Harvey Oswald attended Sunday school or church as a boy?

Any information about him relative to his spiritual training would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

M. G. Martini
M. G. Martini

MGM:mas

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CONFERENCE

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