

Date 11/23/63

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, interviewed in offices of the Dallas Police Department, was advised that he did not have to make any statement, any statement he made could be used against him in court and of his right to an attorney. He was requested to furnish descriptive and biographical data concerning himself.

The following was obtained from his responses and examination of contents of his wallet:

OSWALD declined to explain his possession of a photograph of a Selective Service card in the name of "ALEX JAMES HIDEELL".

When interview had been substantially completed and OSWALD was asked as to his present employment, he stated he thought perhaps interview to obtain descriptive information was too prolonged, that he had declined to be interviewed by any other officers previously, and did not desire to be interviewed by this agent. He remarked "I know your tactics - there is a similar agency in Russia. You are using the soft touch and, of course, the procedure in Russia would be quite different."

OSWALD was advised questions were intended to obtain his complete physical description and background. Upon repetition of the question as to his present employment, he furnished same without further discussion.

Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	October 18, 1939
Place of Birth	New Orleans, <u>Louisiana</u>
Height	5' 9"
Weight	140
Hair	Medium brown, worn medium length, needs haircut -
Eyes	Blue-gray
Scars	No tattoos or permanent scars
Relatives	Mother - MARGUERITE OSWALD, <u>unknown</u> address, Arlington, Texas, practical nurse (has not seen for about one year)

*Mrs. Robert Lee Oswald*

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # 89-43

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS / mac Date dictated 11/23/63

**Relatives (cont'd)** **Father - ROBERT LEE OSWALD,**  
 deceased, August 31, 1939,  
 New Orleans, Louisiana  
**Wife - MARINA;** two ~~ident~~ children *B. Approx*  
**Brothers - JOHN OSWALD,** address *113*  
 unknown, last known at Fort Worth,  
 Texas, five or six years ago, age  
 about 30, works with pharma-  
 ceuticals, but not graduate  
 pharmacist:  
*John* **ROBERT OSWALD,** 7313 Davenport,  
 Fort Worth, Texas (wife - VADA, *\*Asale 11*  
 two small children), works for  
 brick company (believed Acme)

**Dress at Time of**  
**Interview** Black trousers, brown "salt and  
 pepper", long sleeved shirt, bare-  
 headed

**Contents of Wallet** Had card in possession, LEE HARVEY  
 OSWALD, Social Security No. 433-54-3937

Photo of Selective Service System  
 card with photo of OSWALD, "Notice of  
 Classification" and name "ALEK JAMES  
 HIDELL, SSN 42-224-39-5321". Card  
 shows classification IV (?). Bears  
 date February 5, 1962, reverse side  
 shows card from Texas Local Board,  
 400 West Vickery, Fort Worth, Texas.  
 Card shows erasures and retyping of  
 the information indicated and bears  
 longhand signature "ALEK J. HIDELL".  
 Signature of member or clerk of local  
 board (indistinct, may be GOOD \_\_\_\_\_.

Local Board 114, Fort Worth, LEE HARVEY  
 OSWALD, SSN 41-114-39-532, address  
 3124 West 5th Street, Fort Worth, Texas,  
 registered September 14, 1959. Date  
 of birth October 18, 1939, New Orleans,  
 5' 11", 150 lbs., blue eyes, brown  
 hair. Mrs. ZOLA Z. BURGER, Clerk.

Snapshot photo of woman, apparently wife

Snapshot photo of infant

White card with longhand, "Embassy—  
USSR, 1609 Decatur, NW, Washington,  
D. C., Consulate "LEZHUYEHO" (indistinct)

Department of Defense Identification  
No. N4,271,617, issued to LEE H. OSWALD,  
expiration date December 7, 1962,  
Private First Class, E-2, MCR/INAC,  
Service No. 1653230. Card shows date  
of birth October 18, 1939, 5' 11", 145  
lbs., brown hair, gray eyes.

Dallas Public Library card, undated,  
expiration date December 7, 1965,  
issued to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 602 Elsbeth,  
Dallas, school or business -  
Jagers - Chiles - Stovall, followed  
by the name JACK L. BOWEN, 1916 Stevens  
Forest Drive, WH 8-8997.

*Dallas Texas*  
U. S. Forces, Japan Identification card  
issued to LEE H. OSWALD, Private,  
Service No. 1653230, organization -  
MACS-1 MAG-11 1st MAW. Identification  
card #00646, issued, May 8, 1958. Date  
of birth October 18, 1939, American.

Card, "Compliments GA - JO Enkanko  
Hotel, telephone number ED 5-0755 of  
reverse side.

Certificate of Service in Armed Forces  
of United States, issued to LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD, 1653230, reflected honorably  
served on active duty, U. S. Marine  
Corps, October 24, 1956 - September 11,  
1959.

Card of "Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York, Telephone OREGON 4-8295", issued to LEE H. OSWALD, May 28, 1963, filed by V. T. LEE as Executive Secretary)

Card of "Fair Play for Cuba, New Orleans Chapter", issued to L. H. OSWALD, June 15, 1963, filed by A. T. (?) HIDELL, Chapter President (note name HIDELL on fictitious Selective Service card)

Selective Service notice of classification card to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Selective Service No. 41-114-39-532, IV-A, dated February 2, 1960, from Local Board 114, Fort Worth, Texas

\$13.00 in currency, consisting of one \$5.00 bill and eight \$1.00 bills

**Residence**

2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, phone BL 3-1628 (residence of wife for past five weeks)

Room in rooming house, 1026 North Beckley, for about five weeks. Phone number unknown.

**Previous Residences** 4706 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, no phone (about three months)

602 Elsbeth, no phone (about seven months), Dallas, Texas

Unrecalled street in Fort Worth, Texas, (a few months), with brother in Fort Worth, Texas, for a few months.

Previously in Soviet Union, until July, 1962.

**Occupations**

Photography - Jaggars - Chiles -  
Stovall, 522 Browder, Dallas, Texas

Factory worker, William B. Riley  
Company (Coffee and Coffee Canisters),  
644 Magazine Street, New Orleans,  
Louisiana

Unemployed for several months

Employed with Texas State Book  
Depository, Dallas, Texas, September,  
1963, stock work, filing orders, etc.

Date 11/25/63

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LEE HARVEY OSWALD was interviewed at the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, by Captain J. W. FRITZ in the presence of Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT, Federal Bureau of Investigation. OSWALD was advised of the identity and official capacity of said agent and the fact that he did not have to make any statement, that any statement he did make could be used in a court of law against him, and that any statement made must be free and voluntary and that he had the right to consult with an attorney.

OSWALD stated that he did not own any rifle. He advised that he saw a rifle day before yesterday at the Texas School Book Depository which MR. TRULY and two other gentlemen had in their possession and were looking at.

OSWALD stated that on November 22, 1963, at the time of the search of the Texas School Book Depository building by Dallas police officers, he was on the second floor of said building, having just purchased a Coca-cola from the soft-drink machine, at which time a police officer came into the room with pistol drawn and asked him if he worked there. MR. TRULY was present and verified that he was an employee and the police officer thereafter left the room and continued through the building. OSWALD stated that he took this Coke down to the first floor and stood around and had lunch in the employees lunch room. He thereafter went outside and stood around for five or ten minutes with foreman BILL ~~SMELLY~~, and thereafter went home. He stated that he left work because, in his opinion, based upon remarks of BILL ~~SMELLY~~, he did not believe that there was going to be any more work that day due to the confusion in the building. He stated after arriving at his residence, then he went to a movie, where he was subsequently apprehended by the Dallas Police Department.

OSWALD stated that his hours of work at the Texas School Book Depository are from 8 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., but that he is not required to punch a time clock. His usual place of work in the building is on the first floor; however, he frequently is required to go to the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh floors of the building in order to get books and

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by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT /wvm Date dictated 11/24/63

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**this was true on November 22, 1963, and he had been on all of the floors in the performance of his duties on November 22, 1963.**

Date 11/25/63

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*At. To*  
*atty.*

LEE HARVEY OSWALD was interviewed by Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department. OSWALD was advised of the identity of SA JAMES W. BOOKHOUT, and his capacity as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He was informed of his right to an attorney, that any statement he might make could be used against him in a court of law, and that any statement which he might make must be free and voluntary. He furnished the following information in the presence of T. J. ~~REED~~, U.S. Secret Service; DAVID B. ~~GHANT~~, Secret Service; ROBERT D. ~~NASH~~, United States Marshall; and Detectives BILLY L. ~~SENKEL~~ and FAY M. ~~TURNER~~ of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department.

Following his departure from the Texas School Book Depository, he boarded a city bus to his residence and obtained transfer upon departure from the bus. He stated that officers at the time of arresting him took his transfer out of his pocket.

OSWALD advised that he had only one post office box which was at Dallas, Texas. He denied bringing any package to work on the morning of November 22, 1963. He stated that he was not in the process of fixing up his apartment and he denied telling WESLEY ~~FRAZIER~~ that the purpose of his visit to Irving, Texas, on the night of November 21, 1963, was to obtain some curtain rods from MRS. RUTH PAINE.

OSWALD stated that it was not exactly true as recently stated by him that he rode a bus from his place of employment to his residence on November 22, 1963. He stated actually he did board a city bus at his place of employment but that after about a block or two, due to traffic congestion, he left the bus and rode a city cab to his apartment on North Beckley. He recalled that at the time of getting into the cab, some lady looked in and asked the driver to call her a cab. He stated that he might have made some remarks to the cab driver merely for the purpose of passing the time of day at that time. He recalled that

*ALL*

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his fare was approximately 85 cents. He stated that after arriving at his apartment, he changed his shirt and trousers because they were dirty. He described his dirty clothes as being a reddish colored, long sleeved, shirt with a button-down collar and gray colored trousers. He indicated that he had placed these articles of clothing in the lower drawer of his dresser.

OSWALD stated that on November 22, 1963, he had eaten lunch in the lunch room at the Texas School Book Depository, alone, but recalled possibly two Negro employees walking through the room during this period. He stated possibly one of these employees was called "Junior" and the other was a short individual whose name he could not recall but whom he would be able to recognize. He stated that his lunch had consisted of a cheese sandwich and an apple which he had obtained at MRS. RUTH PAINE's residence in Irving, Texas, upon his leaving for work that morning.

OSWALD stated that MRS. PAINE receives no pay for keeping his wife and children at her residence. He stated that their presence in MRS. PAINE's residence is a good arrangement for her because of her language interest, indicating that his wife speaks Russian and MRS. PAINE is interested in the Russian language.

OSWALD denied having kept a rifle in MRS. PAINE's garage at Irving, Texas, but stated that he did have certain articles stored in her garage, consisting of two sea bags, a couple of suitcases, and several boxes of kitchen articles and also kept his clothes at MRS. PAINE's residence. He stated that all of the articles in MRS. PAINE's garage had been brought there about September, 1963, from New Orleans, Louisiana.

OSWALD stated that he has had no visitors at his apartment on North Beckley.

OSWALD stated that he has no receipts for purchase of any guns and has never ordered any guns and does not own a rifle nor has he ever possessed a rifle.

OSWALD denied that he is a member of the Communist Party.

OSWALD stated that he purchased a pistol, which was taken off him by police officers November 22, 1963, about

six months ago. He declined to state where he had purchased it.

OSWALD stated that he arrived about July, 1962, from USSR and was interviewed by the FBI at Fort Worth, Texas. He stated that he felt they overstepped their bounds and had used various tactics in interviewing him.

He further complained that on interview of RUTH PAINE by the FBI regarding his wife, that he felt that his wife was intimidated.

OSWALD stated <sup>N.Y.</sup> that he desired to contact Attorney ABT, New York City, indicating that ABT was the attorney who had defended the Smith Act case about 1949 - 1950. He stated that he does not know Attorney ABT personally. Captain FRITZ advised OSWALD that arrangements would be immediately made whereby he could call Attorney ABT.

OSWALD stated that prior to coming to Dallas from New Orleans he had resided at a furnished apartment at 4706 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. While in New Orleans, he had been employed by WILLIAM B. RILEY Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans.

OSWALD stated that he has nothing against President JOHN F. KENNEDY personally; however in view of the present charges against him, he did not desire to discuss this phase further.

OSWALD stated that he ~~could~~ not agree to take a polygraph examination without the advice of counsel. He added that in the past he has refused to take polygraph examinations.

OSWALD stated that he is a member of the American Civil Liberties Union and added that MRS. RUTH PAINE was also a member of same.

With regard to Selective Service card in the possession of OSWALD bearing photograph of OSWALD and the name of ALEK JAMES HIDELL, OSWALD admitted that he carried this Selective Service card but declined to state that he wrote the signature of ALEK J. HIDELL appearing on same. He further declined to state the purpose of carrying same or any use he has made of same.

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OSWALD stated that an address book in his possession contains the names of various Russian immigrants residing in Dallas, Texas, whom he has visited with.

OSWALD denied shooting President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, and added that he did not know that Governor JOHN CONNALLY had been shot and denied any knowledge concerning this incident.

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LEE HARVEY OSWALD was interviewed at the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, at 6:35 p.m., by Captain J. W. FRITZ in the presence of Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT, Federal Bureau of Investigation. OSWALD was advised of the identity and official capacity of said Agent and the fact that he did not have to make any statement, that any statement he did make could be used in a court of law against him, and that any statement made must be free and voluntary and that he had the right to consult with an attorney.

Captain J. W. FRITZ exhibited to LEE HARVEY OSWALD a photograph which had been obtained by the Dallas Police Department in a search, by search warrant, of the garage at the residence of MRS. RUTH PAINE, located at Irving, Texas, which photograph reflects OSWALD holding a rifle and wearing a holstered pistol. OSWALD was asked if this was a photograph of himself. OSWALD stated that he would not discuss the photograph without advice of an attorney. He stated that the head of the individual in the photograph could be his but that it was entirely possible that the Police Department had superimposed this part of the photograph over the body of someone else. He pointed out that numerous news media had snapped his photograph during the day and the possibility existed that the police had doctored up this photograph.

OSWALD denied that he had purchased any rifle from Kleins Store in Chicago, Illinois.

OSWALD complained of a lineup wherein he had not been granted a request to put on a jacket similar to those worn by some of the other individuals in the lineup.

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by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT /wvm Date dictated 11/24/63

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Russia N.Y. La.

Date 11/23/63

MARINA OSWALD, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, phone Blackburn 3-1628, was interviewed at the Dallas Police Department through interpreters Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, phone Blackburn 3-1628, and ILYA A. MANANTOV, 6911 East Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, Taylor 1-2817, inasmuch as ~~MARINA~~ OSWALD speaks only the Russian language.

Texas

OSWALD advised that she is the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She will have been married to OSWALD three years April, 1964, having married him in Minsk, U.S.S.R.

She arrived with her husband June 13, 1962, in the United States of America at New York City. They immediately came to Fort Worth, Texas, and resided with ROBERT OSWALD; who is the brother of her husband. ROBERT OSWALD now resides in Denton, Texas. After staying one month with ROBERT OSWALD, they rented an apartment in Fort Worth, Texas. About October, 1962, they moved to Dallas, Texas, and rented an apartment on Elsbeth Street and thereafter moved to an apartment on Neely Street. About May, 1963, they moved to New Orleans, Louisiana. MARINA OSWALD moved back to Dallas about September 24, 1963, and LEE HARVEY OSWALD moved to Dallas about two weeks later. About October 15, 1963, LEE HARVEY was employed by the Texas School Book Depository. He has been renting a room (at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas) and visits her on the weekends at 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving.

On the night of November 21, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD spent the night with her at 2515 West Fifth. He left early on the morning of November 22, 1963, before she or Mrs. RUTH PAINE awakened.

*This was not the rifle if he had it in Russia*

MARINA OSWALD advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD owned a rifle which he used in Russia about two years ago. She observed what she presumed to be the same rifle in a blanket in the garage at 2515 West Fifth, Irving. On November 22, 1963, she observed the same blanket in the garage but the rifle was missing. MARINA OSWALD stated that on November 22, 1963, she had been shown a rifle in the Dallas Police Department, reportedly found at the Texas School Book

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✓ Depository, and was unable to positively identify it as the same one she had observed in the above mentioned garage. She stated that it was a dark color like the one she had seen, but she did not recall the sight. She stated she had never closely observed the rifle seen in the garage and that she would not be able to identify it if seen again, as all guns looked alike to her.

MARINA OSWALD added that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had not been back to 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, anytime during the day of November 22, 1963, after he left early that morning.

Date 11/23/631

On this date, MARINA OSWALD, residence 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, was interviewed at the Adolphus Hotel with the assistance of Dr. MARY ADELMAN, 3144 D. Hudnall, Dallas, Texas, who interpreted the English questions of SA ODUM into Russian and interpreted MARINA OSWALD's Russian replies into English.

SA ODUM advised MARINA OSWALD that he was a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and MARINA OSWALD observed his credentials. She was advised she did not have to make any statement but that any statement she did make might be used against her in a court of law and that she was entitled to an attorney. She was also advised that it was desired that she be interviewed for any information that would assist in the solution of the assassination of President JOHN KENNEDY.

She stated she had no additional information to furnish and expressed dislike for the FBI since the FBI had investigated her and her husband previously and knew everything they had done since they arrived in the United States. She also stated she desired to help her husband, LEE OSWALD, and that she did not desire to be interviewed by representatives of the FBI.

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 by Special Agents BARDWELL D. ODUM and  
ROBERT J. ANDERSON:vm Date dictated 11/23/63

2515 West 14th St  
 Irving, Texas

Ny. Date 11/28/63

LA RUSSIA

Mrs. MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD was interviewed in the Russian language by SA LEON I. GOPADZE of the U. S. Secret Service, with SA MAX D. PHILLIPS of the U. S. Secret Service also present. SA GOPADZE introduced himself as Mr. LEE, an agent of the Government, and introduced the two interviewing FBI agents as agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

At the outset of the interview, before SA GOPADZE could advise MARINA OSWALD of her constitutional rights, she stated, "Do I have a right not to answer questions if I do not want to." MARINA OSWALD was advised she did not have to talk if she did not want to, that she had a right to an attorney, and anything she did say could be used against her.

She was asked if she would mind answering questions that were to be asked. She replied that she did not wish to be asked anything, as anything she had to say she had said before and she had no further information.

MARINA OSWALD was advised that there were many unanswered questions and would she care to be asked these questions. She replied that she was tired and worried about one of her children, who was slightly ill, and for this reason she did not care to be interviewed. She was told that her cooperation in this investigation was needed and she was asked whether she would consider an interview at a later date or on some other occasion. She indicated that she did not wish to be interviewed.

MARINA OSWALD stated the Government knows all the facts and she has no further facts except what is known to the Government. MARINA OSWALD stated she did not have a friendly attitude toward the FBI because she felt the FBI had caused her husband to lose his job following his arrest in New Orleans for distributing pro-Castro literature and disturbing the peace.

When asked if she intended to stay in the United States, MARINA OSWALD stated she would like to stay in the United States because of her children and to be near where her husband is buried. She then asked for assurance that she would be allowed to stay in the United States and she was advised that this was a matter coming under the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization

on 11/27/63 at Arlington, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agents CHARLES T. BROWN, JR.,  
and JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. / mac Date dictated 11/28/63

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Service. She was advised that the Government needs her cooperation and this might help. MARINA OSWALD then stated if she was not allowed to stay in the United States, then that was all right also. When asked how she intended to live and support her children, she stated she would find some type of work. She was then advised that if she cooperated with the Government this could be of some assistance to her.

MARINA OSWALD then stated she was tired of answering questions. When told that the Government only wanted the facts, she stated she had the same facts as everyone else and no other. MARINA OSWALD was then asked if she ever had any conversations with her husband about former President JOHN F. KENNEDY. MARINA OSWALD stated "No." She was then asked if her husband, LEE OSWALD, ever indicated in any way that he intended to kill former President KENNEDY. She stated "No, I feel he did not do it because he never spoke against President KENNEDY at any time." When asked if he had ever said anything against Texas Governor JOHN CONNALLY, she stated she could not recall any statements that LEE OSWALD made against Texas Governor JOHN CONNALLY. When asked if LEE OSWALD could have had a grudge against Texas Governor CONNALLY, she stated she did not know. MARINA OSWALD then stated "I swear before God that LEE OSWALD did not intend to kill President KENNEDY." When asked if she believed in God, MARINA OSWALD stated she has believed in God since the death of her mother. When asked if she was a Christian, she said "Yes." MARINA OSWALD was then asked if she knew any of her husband's associates, and she stated "No," that LEE OSWALD was a "loner" and was always by himself. MARINA OSWALD also stated her husband never expressed political views or opinions to her since he felt that women did not belong in politics. When asked if LEE OSWALD had any friends in Russia, she stated "No," as he was a "loner" in Russia also and he was always reading Marxist books, such as "Das Kapital." MARINA OSWALD stated that one time she became so exasperated with LEE OSWALD she asked him "What are you trying to do, start another revolution?" She stated that LEE OSWALD was strong-willed and stubborn; he was hot-headed and had his own ideas about everything. MARINA OSWALD was asked if she had ever seen LEE OSWALD with a gun and she stated "No." When asked if she had ever seen him go hunting, MARINA OSWALD stated there was no place around Dallas or Fort Worth where he could hunt and he had no transportation to go hunting and could not drive an automobile.

When asked if she would like to have another visit from the FBI, she stated that there is no reason for another visit. MARINA OSWALD stated that she was treated satisfactorily, however, she hoped she would not be bothered again, that the Government has all the facts and in her mind, due to what has been told her, she is satisfied that LEE OSWALD had killed President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

MARINA OSWALD was then asked if she would help furnish additional facts so that it might be possible to clear her husband, LEE OSWALD, if he had not killed the President. MARINA OSWALD stated if she knew any additional facts she would furnish them to clear up the case. She stated that "the Government knows more than I do".

The conversation was momentarily interrupted, at which time MARINA OSWALD snapped "Let's come to the business of this conversation". MARINA OSWALD then requested termination of the interview and it was discontinued immediately at this point.

Date 11/23/63

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ROBERT LEE OSWALD, 109 Sierra, Denton, Texas, employed by the Acme Brick Company, Denton, was interviewed at the Dallas Police Department regarding his brother, LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised his brother, LEE, had been in the United States Marine Corps and had gone to Russia as he recalled, on Halloween day, 1959. During the time that his brother was in Russia, he received a number of letters from him when he first went there and subsequently his brother stopped writing until approximately March or April, 1961. At that time he received a letter from his brother advising him that he had married a Russian girl and indicated in the letter that he was trying to get back to the United States. Subsequently, his brother and his Russian wife returned to the United States in June, 1962, in New York, and came to live with ROBERT OSWALD at his residence in Fort Worth, Texas. LEE OSWALD resided with ROBERT OSWALD for approximately two months and during this time LEE never indicated to ROBERT OSWALD why he had gone to Russia or why he had returned. During this time, LEE told ROBERT that he had received a dishonorable discharge from the Marine Corps and he was going to try to have it rectified. He then understood his brother had written Secretary of the Navy CONNALLY regarding his discharge and as he recalled, had also written Congressman WRIGHT in regard to this matter. Subsequently, his brother moved into a duplex located near Montgomery Ward in Fort Worth and contacted a number of employment agencies and was put in touch with one Mr. GREGORY in Fort Worth. Mr. GREGORY, according to ROBERT OSWALD, is a consultant in the oil business in Fort Worth, and a man who speaks Russian fluently and GREGORY allegedly wrote some letters of recommendation of employment for OSWALD. On two or three occasions, Mr. GREGORY, whom ROBERT OSWALD described as a white male, 55 to early 60's, 6'1" - 6'2", well dressed and distinguished looking, as well as his son, name unrecalled, described by OSWALD as white male, age 20, sandy hair, 5'11" to 6' tall, 170 pounds, visited with his brother, LEE, and his wife at ROBERT OSWALD's residence in Fort Worth. At this time it was alleged to ROBERT OSWALD that Mr. GREGORY's son was attending either Oklahoma University or Oklahoma State University, where he was studying Russian and wanted to increase his knowledge in that subject. Texas

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 by Special Agents RICHARD E. HARRISON and  
JOHN V. ALMON/cah Date dictated 11/23/63

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MARINA OSWALD indicated to ROBERT OSWALD that Mr. GREGORY's son was not very good in the Russian language for the length of time that he had studied it. Subsequently, after LEE OSWALD had moved to a duplex near Montgomery Ward, in Fort Worth, ROBERT OSWALD stopped by their residence on a number of occasions and on one occasion Mr. GREGORY's son was at their residence at which time he understood LEE OSWALD's wife, MARINA, was tutoring him in Russian. ROBERT OSWALD mentioned that a friend with whom he worked in Fort Worth, ERNEST FENDER, JR., knew Mr. GREGORY and referred to him as "the mad Russian". Subsequently ROBERT OSWALD was transferred by his company to Arkansas and approximately two months ago was transferred to his present position with Acme Brick in Denton, Texas. Since his transfer to Arkansas, OSWALD has only had a Post Office Box in Dallas, through which he could contact his brother, LEE, and did not know if he had traveled outside the State of Texas to New Orleans or other places since the time that ROBERT OSWALD had left Fort Worth, Texas.

ROBERT OSWALD recalled his brother had gone as far as the ninth grade in school and he considers his brother, LEE OSWALD, to be at least average or slightly above average intelligence. He advised the only gun he ever knew his brother to own was a .22 caliber rifle which they had when they were boys and in fact, he, ROBERT, had bought the gun from LEE for \$10, as he recalled. LEE had never displayed to him any particular interest in guns or marksmanship and further, LEE OSWALD to ROBERT's knowledge, had never owned an automobile or ever had a driver's license. On his return from Russia, ROBERT inquired of LEE if he would like for him to teach him (LEE) how to drive to which LEE replied he felt he would find out soon enough.

During his association with his brother since his return from Russia he stated LEE knew the Russian language and both he and his wife talked at all times in the Russian language, as she knew no English.

From the gist of the letters his brother had written, he, LEE, indicated he disliked Russia although since his return from that country, he had never actually told ROBERT OSWALD that he did not, in fact, like Russia.

ROBERT OSWALD advised that he served in the United States Marine Corps for three years from 1952 to 1955, rising to the rank of Sergeant, stating 18 months of this time was spent in Korea and he subsequently received an honorable discharge. He at the present time has a half-brother, JOHN E. ~~PICK~~, who is in the United States Air Force. He advised he resides in Denton, Texas, with his wife, VADA, and his daughter, KATHY, age 6, and son, ROBERT, age 2½ years, and he stated his mother, MARGUERITE OSWALD, resides in Fort Worth, Texas, and his father, ROBERT L. OSWALD, Sr., is deceased.

1

Date 11/22/63

D.C.

At 5:26 PM, Mrs. MARGUERITE CLAVERIE OSWALD, 2220 Thomas Place, Fort Worth, Texas, was interviewed, at which time she was advised that she did not have to make any statement, any statement she did make could be used in a court of law, and further that she had the right to consult an attorney before making a statement. Mrs. OSWALD stated she desired to make a statement to a representative of the Government from Washington. SAs CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. and W. HARLAN BROWN had previously identified themselves to Mrs. OSWALD as being Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and as representing this Bureau with headquarters in Washington, D. C. During the interview, Mrs. OSWALD said she did not desire to make a written statement in this matter.

Mrs. OSWALD advised she is a practical nurse. She stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD is her son and he was born October 19, 1939, at New Orleans, Louisiana. She has another son, ROBERT OSWALD, a Certified Public Accountant, who resides in Denton, Texas, and another son in the U. S. Air Force during the past 15 years, whereabouts of whom is unknown.

When LEE HARVEY OSWALD was approximately 5 years of age, she moved with her family from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Fort Worth, Texas. LEE HARVEY OSWALD attained 11th grade at Arlington Heights High School in Fort Worth after having attended grammar schools in the same city.

At the age of 17, LEE HARVEY OSWALD entered the Marine Corps, serving in that organization for approximately two years until he received a "dire need" discharge. At the time of his discharge Mrs. OSWALD was ill and after the Red Cross had investigated her illness, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was discharged from the service. When he returned home to Fort Worth, it was her recollection that he remained at home for about three days and left her home for the purpose of going to work. She stated she received a letter post-marked New Orleans, Louisiana, which stated that he was going to Europe aboard a ship. She said that the next time she heard of her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was when she read in the newspapers that he was in the U.S.S.R. The newspaper accounts showed that he had defected to the Soviets; however, Mrs. OSWALD said she could not believe this because he had never expressed an affinity for Communism, nor had he been known to belong to any hate groups or use words which would indicate hatred for anyone. It was her

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
 by Special Agent W. HARLAN BROWN and CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. /rmb Date dictated 11/22/63

recollection that he went to Russia about 1958 and remained there about 2½ years.

*All* About February, 1960, Mrs. OSWALD stated she made a trip to Washington, D. C., and while there had a conference with State Department officials there whom she described as top officials in the State Department. She stated they were GENE BOSTER, officer in charge of Soviet affairs, DENMAN STANFIELD, Office of Special Consular Service, and ED HICKEY, Deputy Director of the Passport Department. She also said she had the telephone number of Secretary of State DEAN RUSK, but never contacted him. She did talk to Mr. RUSK's secretary who, in turn, made her appointment with BOSTER, STANFIELD and HICKEY.

After her return to her home in Fort Worth, Texas, the State Department wrote her giving the address of her son about three weeks later. She stated she felt this was strange in that the State Department had professed no knowledge of his whereabouts when she was in Washington. The State Department first informed her that he had gone to Finland and later told her that he was living in Minsk, U.S.S.R. She said that her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, did not have any knowledge of her having gone to Washington and does not have such knowledge at the present time. She said the State Department arranged for him to return to the United States with his wife MARINA, a Soviet citizen who is still a Soviet alien. She stated had her son remained in Russia, she would have written the newspaper concerning her son's life before he went to the U.S.S.R. She did not know why he had defected as he had never indicated any sympathy for Russia and "loved" the Marines. At one time LEE HARVEY OSWALD stated in a letter to her that she should have no fear because he would never become a Russian citizen. She stated that he held no animosity toward anyone as far as she knew, but never had any close friends.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that LEE HARVEY's wife MARINA was a registered pharmacist in the Soviet Union and spoke French fluently, in addition to Russian. When she last heard from MARINA, she was trying to learn English.

It was Mrs. OSWALD'S recollection LEE HARVEY OSWALD returned to the United States about the last of September, 1962, and stayed with a brother for about a week or two before they moved to her home, where LEE HARVEY and his wife stayed about one month.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that about a year ago, or a little more, LEE HARVEY OSWALD kissed her good-bye and she stated she had

not heard from him since that time, but insofar as she knew he had moved to Dallas. She did know that they had one child and that he had had difficulty in finding employment in Fort Worth because no one wanted a defected Communist in his employ.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she had never seen a rifle or any other firearms in LEE HARVEY's possession at any time and did not know anything about his activities during the past year. She could not give any information regarding the friends or associates of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, nor did she know anything concerning any organizations to which he belonged.

Mrs. OSWALD did not believe that her son had actually defected to Russia, stating he could have been shanghaied and made to remain there, although she said this was her opinion only.

During her son's Marine service, she recalled he was in the "Formosa crisis" in the summer of 1957 or 1958, having entered the Marine Corps about 1956 and being released in September, October, or November, 1958.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that her son was a brilliant boy and wanted to attend college. He did receive a high-school diploma while a member of the U. S. Marines. She stated that she raised LEE HARVEY OSWALD as an orphan because his father died before he was born.

While in high school he played football, belonged to the Y.M.C.A. and seemed to get along with others, but had no friends. He was aloof, spending spare time reading, listening to the radio and television and playing monopoly. Mrs. OSWALD stated she worked as a practical nurse and on many occasions did not have the money to pay for her children's lunches. While her sons were in school, they came home before she did almost every afternoon. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, she stated, had never caused her any trouble and she did not know of any instances in which he had been arrested. Her son, ROBERT OSWALD, attended Texas Christian University and ~~MARINE~~ VADA attended that school for a short time.

She read in the papers that LEE HARVEY spoke Russian fluently and it was her belief if this were true he studied Russian in the service. He had never had any mental trouble and had never been examined by a psychiatrist at any time, Mrs. OSWALD stated. He at no time indicated any animosity toward the Government of the United States or the President.



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**VII. Crime Scene and Related Searches  
and Results of FBI Laboratory and  
Other Related Examinations**

Date 11/29/63

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SA JOHN JOE HOWLETT, U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, advised that with the aid of a surveyor and through the use of 8 millimeter movie films depicting President JOHN F. KENNEDY being struck by assassin's bullets on November 22, 1963, HOWLETT was able to ascertain that the distance from the window ledge of the farthest window to the east in the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, 411 Elm Street, to where the President was struck the first time in the neck was approximately 170 feet. He stated this distance would be accurate within two or three feet. The distance from the same window ledge to the spot where President KENNEDY was struck in the head by the assassin's bullet was approximately 260 feet. Mr. HOWLETT stated that Secret Service Agents, using the 8 millimeter film had been unable to ascertain the exact location where Governor JOHN B. CONNALLY was struck.

*of Texas*  
SA HOWLETT advised that it had been ascertained from the movies that President KENNEDY was struck with the first and third shots fired by the assassin, while Gov. CONNALLY was struck with the second shot. SA HOWLETT stated the window referred to above was the one from which the shots were fired and faces south.

*D.C.*

on 11/29/63 at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 89-43  
by Special Agents ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE/sl Date dictated 11/29/63

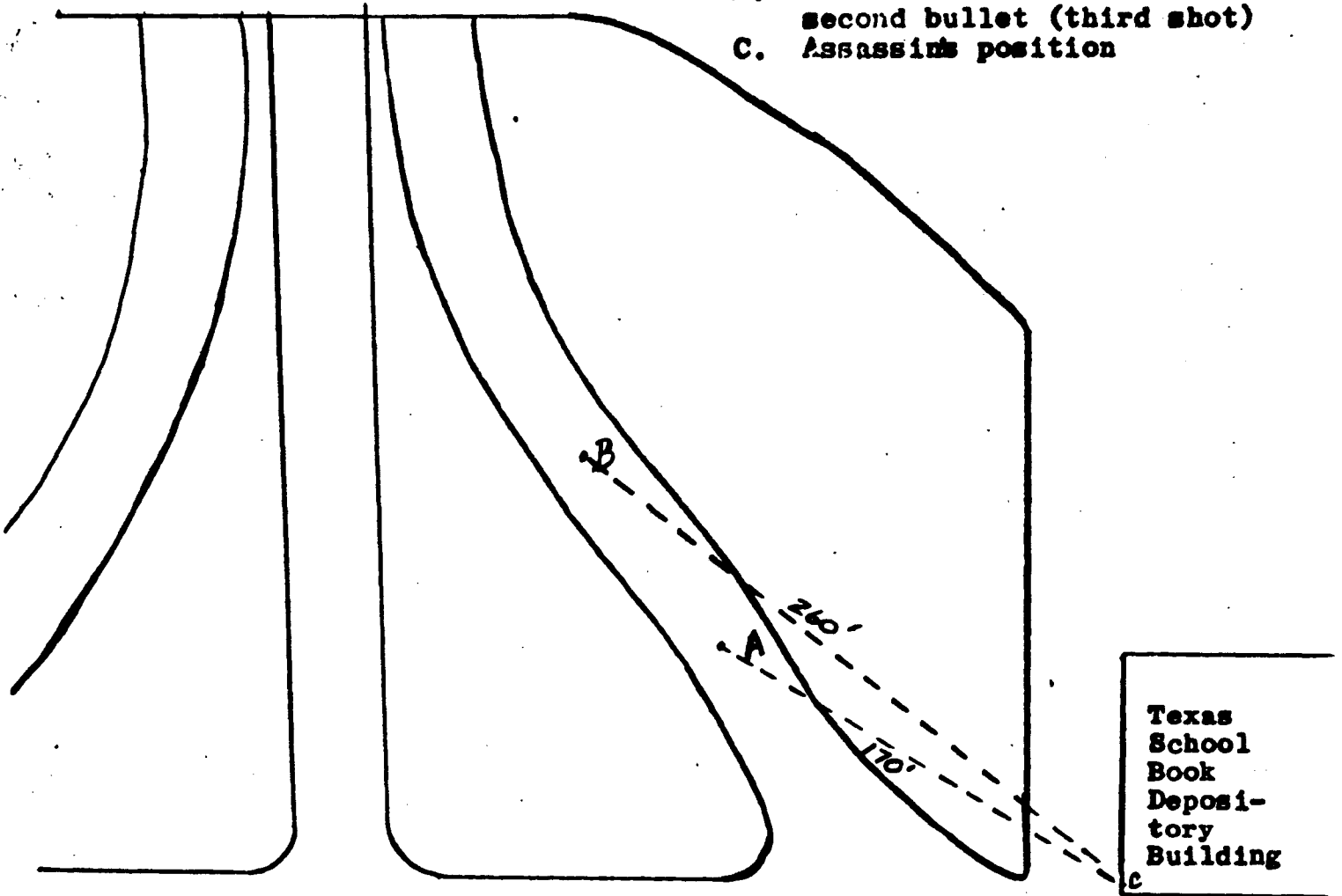
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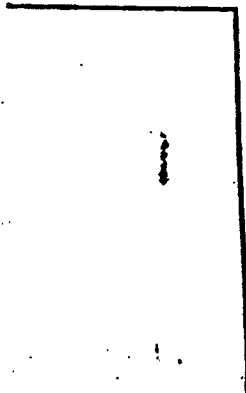
2



- A. President struck with first bullet
- B. President struck with second bullet (third shot)
- C. Assassin's position



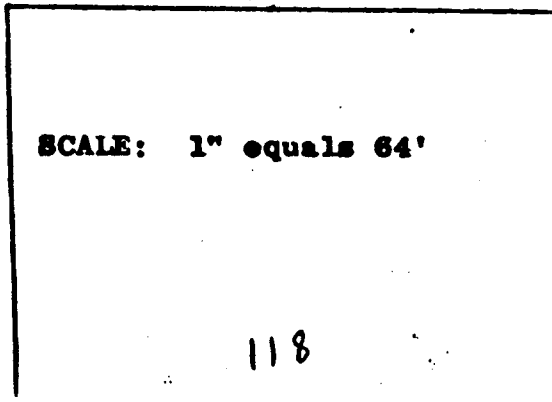
HOUSTON ST.



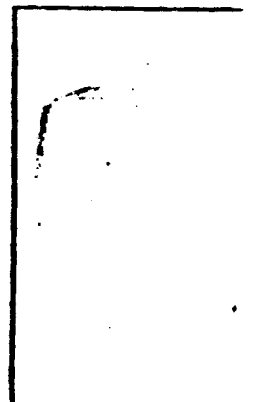
MAIN ST.

SCALE: 1" equals 64'

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ELM ST.



1

Date 11/23/63

A crime scene search was made of the pertinent areas of the Texas School Book Depository building located at 411 Elm.

On the sixth floor, the area around the window from which the assassin shot President JOHN F. KENNEDY was searched for physical evidence with negative results.

The aisleways leading from the window to the sixth floor stairway and the area where the rifle was located were also searched for physical evidence. These checks were met with negative results.

The employees' lunchroom on the second floor, where the Dallas Police Department officer observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and the immediate area between the lunchroom and the stairway were also searched for evidence, but nothing of an evidentiary nature was found.

On the first floor of the building the office space, the hallways, and exits were searched for evidence. These checks also met with negative results.

The enclosed stairways leading from the first to the sixth floor were also searched with negative results.

During the search, photographs were taken of the pertinent areas where the assassin fired the rifle, the hallways on the sixth floor, the location where the rifle was found, the sixth floor stairway, the lunchroom on the second floor, and the hallway on the first floor. These photographs are being maintained in the Dallas file.

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE /rmb Date dictated 11/23/63

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Date 11/30/63

A survey was made at the Texas School Book Depository building, Dallas, Texas, in an effort to determine the time required to go from the window on the sixth floor where it is believed that shots were fired in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY to the front door of the Texas School Book Depository building. Several methods of travel were utilized in this survey and the travel was done at a fast walk except in areas where an individual would have walked at a normal pace so as not to arouse suspicion. The following results were obtained from the methods of travel described.

1. Walking from window on sixth floor to stairway, walking down stairway to first floor, and walking from stairway to front door: 1 minute 45 seconds
2. Walking from window on sixth floor to freight elevator which was on the sixth floor, riding freight elevator to first floor and walking from freight elevator to front door: 1 minute 54 seconds
3. Walking from window on sixth floor to freight elevator, calling freight elevator from first floor to sixth floor, riding freight elevator from sixth floor to first floor, and walking from freight elevator to front door: 2 minutes 33 seconds
4. Walking from window on sixth floor to stairway, walking down stairway to fourth floor, walking from stairway to passenger elevator which was on the fourth floor, riding passenger elevator to first floor, and walking to front door: 1 minute 46 seconds
5. Walking from window on sixth floor to stairway, walking down stairway to fourth floor, walking from stairway on fourth floor to passenger elevator, calling passenger elevator from first floor to fourth floor, riding passenger elevator from fourth floor to first floor and walking to front door: 2 minutes 9 seconds
6. Walking from window on sixth floor to stairway, walking down stairway to second floor, walking on second floor from stairway to lunch room, spending 30 seconds in lunch room, and then walking to front stairway and walking downstairs to first floor and then walking to front door: 2 minutes 25 seconds.

on 11/29/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agents BEN S. HARRISON and  
WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 11/30/63

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7. Walking from window on sixth floor to freight elevator which was on sixth floor, riding freight elevator to second floor, walking to lunch room, spending 30 seconds in lunch room, and then walking to front stairway, down stairway to first floor, and then walking to front door: 2 minutes 52 seconds
8. Walking from window on sixth floor to freight elevator, calling freight elevator from first floor to sixth floor, riding freight elevator to second floor, walking to lunch room, spending 30 seconds in lunch room, walking from lunch room to front stairs, down front stairs and walking to front door: 3 minutes 31 seconds
9. Walking from window on sixth floor to stairway, walking down stairway to fourth floor, walking from stairway to passenger elevator which was on fourth floor, riding passenger elevator to second floor, walking from passenger elevator to lunch room, spending 30 seconds in lunch room, walking from lunch room to front stairway, and down stairway, and walking to front door: 3 minutes 26 seconds
10. Walking from window on sixth floor to stairway, down stairway to fourth floor, walking from stairway to passenger elevator, calling passenger elevator from first floor to fourth floor, riding passenger elevator from fourth floor to second floor, walking from passenger elevator to lunch room, spending 30 seconds in lunch room, walking from lunch room to front stairs and down front stairs and walking to front door: 3 minutes 49 seconds

From the interview of witnesses and the position where the gun used in the assassination was located, which was in the general vicinity of the door entrance to the stairway on the sixth floor, it appears that LEE HARVEY OSWALD possibly walked from the window on the

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sixth floor to the stairway, walked down the stairway to the second floor, walked to the lunch room where he spent an unknown amount of time, estimated at 30 seconds, then walked from the lunch room to the front stairs, down the front stairs, and then walked to the front door which as set forth above took 2 minutes and 25 seconds.

Date 11/29/631

The distance from the front door of 411 Elm Street (the Texas School Book Depository Building) to the bus stop at Murphy and Elm Streets in Dallas was walked three times by SA LEE, and the average time was 6½ minutes. This is a distance of approximately 7 blocks.

A bus in very heavy traffic was timed in its traveling the distance from the bus stop at Murphy and Elm Streets to the bus stop at Poydras and Elm Streets, a distance of two blocks, and it took this bus in this type traffic approximately four minutes.

The distance from the bus stop at Poydras and Elm Streets to the cab stand at the northwest corner of Lamar and Jackson Streets, four city blocks, was walked by SA LEE in three minutes.

SAS BARRETT and LEE drove the distance from the cab stand at Lamar and Jackson Streets to the 500 block of North Beckley with a maximum speed used of 35 miles per hour, a distance of 2.6 miles, in seven minutes. The same distance was driven with a maximum speed of 30 miles per hour in 8½ minutes. The same distance was driven with a maximum speed of 25 miles per hour in seven minutes. It was noted that at this speed of 25 miles per hour, a fewer number of stop lights were encountered than at the speed of 30 miles per hour.

The distance from the 500 block of North Beckley to 1026 North Beckley, 4/10 of a mile, was walked by SA BARRETT in six minutes.

The distance from 1026 North Beckley to the location in the 400 block of East 10th Street where Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT was shot and killed on November 22, 1963, 8/10 of a mile, was walked by SA BARRETT in 12 minutes.

The distance from the location in the 400 block of East 10th Street to the Texas Theater, 231 West Jefferson, a distance of 6/10 of a mile, was walked at a brisk pace by SA BARRETT in 10 minutes.

on 11/28/63 at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 89-43

by Special Agent<sup>s</sup> IVAN D. LEE and ROBERT N. BARRETT/g1 Date dictated 11/29/63



Date 11/23/63

Mr. SEYMOUR WEITZMAN, Deputy Constable, Dallas County Constable's Office, was interviewed in the presence of Detective C. W. BROWN, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department. He furnished the following information: *Dallas Texas*

At about 12:15 p.m., November 22, 1963, he was assigned to observe the route of President JOHN F. KENNEDY's motorcade through downtown Dallas, Texas. His station was located on the corner of Main and Houston Streets, next to the courthouse, in Dallas. He observed the car in which President KENNEDY was riding to travel north on Houston Street and turn west on Elm Street. Shortly after the President's car turned the corner along Elm Street, he was looking in another direction and heard three sounds in rapid succession, which he believed to have been gunshots. He believed these sounds to have come from a north-westerly direction from where he was standing. He heard someone say that the "shots" had come from behind a wooden fence which is located west and a little north of the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets. He immediately started running in that direction and climbed over the fence. Another officer followed him over the fence. When they arrived at a point on the other side of the fence which is near the railroad track, some railway employees told him they had heard the sounds and believed they came from the old Texas Building, which building is now called the Texas Schoolbook Depository building, which is located just north of the northwest corner of Houston and Elm Streets. He then entered this building and started a search of the various floors in the building. A few minutes later, Captain J. WILL FRITZ, Dallas Police Department, arrived and ordered a thorough search of the sixth floor of this building. *Dallas Texas*

He, WEITZMAN, along with Dallas County Deputy Sheriff S. BOONE, began a minute search of the sixth floor of the building. He was concentrating his search in the southwest corner of the sixth floor, while BOONE was searching the northwest corner of the sixth floor. BOONE called his attention to a rifle which he had found between some boxes located near the northwest corner of the sixth floor. *Dallas Texas*

He made the notation of the time, 1:22 p.m., when this gun was found, and called to his attention by Deputy BOONE. He

on 11/23/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent ALBERT SAYERS Date dictated 11/23/63

recorded that time on the back of his copy of a warrant or summons which he was carrying in his pocket.

Mr. WEITZMAN described the rifle which was found as a 7.65 caliber Mauser bolt-action rifle, which loads from a five shot clip which is locked on the underside of the receiver forward of the trigger guard. The metal parts of this rifle were of a gun metal color, gray or blue, and the rear portion of the bolt was visibly worn. The wooden portions of this rifle were a dark brown in color and of rough wood, apparently having been used or damaged to considerable extent. This rifle was equipped with a four-power 18 scope of apparent Japanese manufacture. It was also equipped with a thick brown-black leather bandolier type sling.

After he had observed this rifle to the extent described above, Captain FRITZ appeared and took the rifle from him. He did not make note of any serial number on the rifle. He observed Captain FRITZ eject one rifle round of ammunition from this rifle. At this point, he discontinued his search of the sixth floor of the building and thereafter became engaged in regular patrol work in connection with investigation being conducted by law enforcement officers from all law enforcement agencies in Dallas County.

Date November 25, 1963

SEYMOUR WEITZMAN, Deputy Constable, Dallas County, Texas, advised that on November 22, 1963, he was observing the motorcade of President KENNEDY at Main and Houston Streets in Dallas, Texas. He advised that as the motorcade went out of his line of vision, turning at the corner of Elm and Houston and proceeding under the underpass, he heard three shots ring out and immediately ran to the point where Elm Street turns to go under the underpass and up the grassy slope located on the opposite side of Elm Street to a fence.

He advised at this point he was of the opinion that some prankster had thrown a firecracker, and it was his goal to locate this person. He advised that as he came to the fence located at the top of the grassy slope, some bystander mentioned that the firecracker or shot had come from the other side of the fence, and he requested a bystander to bend over and he used the bystander's back as a step and vaulted over the fence.

He advised there were several other officers present, who also jumped over the fence, and they immediately searched the area behind the fence. He stated they located no one and after talking to a yardman, the yardman told him that the noise had come from the end of the fence closest to the Texas School Book Depository, and a search was immediately made of that area.

While still on the other side of the fence, someone, believed to be an officer of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office, mentioned having seen or having heard about something red rolling on Elm Street, and they went and found what appeared to be a portion of a bone or bone structure which bore fresh blood stains. This was taken to the Dallas Police Laboratory.

He advised that about this time, he and the other officers went back to Elm Street, and someone stated that the President had been shot, and the shot had come from the Texas School Book Depository building. This was approximately 15 minutes after he heard the first three shots. He stated he assisted members of the Dallas County Sheriff's Office and the Dallas Police Department in searching the building, and he and EUGENE BOONE, Dallas County Deputy, were the ones who found the rifle stuck between some boxes or crates on the sixth floor of the building. He advised they did not touch the rifle, but

Dallas Texas

on 11/24/63 at Garland, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent RAYMOND M. LESTER, JR./pm Date dictated 11/25/63

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immediately showed it to Captain FRITZ of the Dallas Police Department, and from what he could observe, the rifle looked like a 7.65 German-made Mauser rifle.

WEITZMAN stated that during the time he was running from the intersection of Main and Houston, he observed a blonde woman, 20 to 25 years old, drop a lunch sack at a point about half a block west of the Texas School Book Depository building, but thought nothing of it at the time. He advised, however, that it was later determined this lunch sack was very similar to the lunch sack found at the sixth floor window where the assassin apparently stationed himself and fired the fatal shot.

He said this information had been brought to the attention of the Dallas Police Department.

WEITZMAN stated he did not observe LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other person possibly responsible for the shooting during the above described period of time.

Date 11/24/631

Detective R. L. ~~STUDEBAKER~~, Crime Scene Search Section, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, on November 22, 1963, advised that he and his partner had made detailed photographs of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building, Elm and Houston streets, Dallas, had measured the floor, and made a drawing of it, had conducted a thorough crime scene search of the floor and had dusted everything in the area of the southwest corner of the floor in an effort to develop latent finger or palm prints. He stated that he had been successful in locating a latent print on the wrapping paper on a bundle of books or school supplies on which the assassin of President KENNEDY had apparently sat while shooting at KENNEDY. He stated that he had found what appeared to be brown wrapping paper and tape in which a rifle had been wrapped for concealment and was present when a rifle was found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building.

*Dallas, Texas*

STUDEBAKER advised copies of the photographs and drawings would be made available to the FBI if desired.

on 11/22/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
 by Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON: j1 Date dictated 11/24/63

Date 11/30/631

Dallas, Texas  
 Lt. ~~CARL~~ DAY, Dallas Police Department, stated he found the brown paper bag shaped like a gun case near the scene of the shooting on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building. He stated the manager, Mr. TRULY, saw this bag at the time it was taken into possession by Lt. DAY. TRULY, according to DAY, had not seen this bag before. No one else viewed it. TRULY furnished similar brown paper from the roll that was used in packing books by the Texas School Book Depository. This paper was examined by the FBI Laboratory and found to have the same observable characteristics as the brown paper bag shaped like a gun case which was found near the scene of the shooting on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building. The Dallas police have not exhibited this to anyone else. It was immediately locked up by DAY, kept in his possession until it was turned over to FBI Agent DRAIN for transmittal to the Laboratory. It was examined by the Laboratory, returned to the Dallas Police Department November 24, 1963, locked up in the Crime Laboratory. This bag was returned to Agent DRAIN on November 26, 1963, and taken back to the FBI Laboratory.

Lt. DAY stated no one has identified this bag to the Dallas Police Department.

on 11/29/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
 by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/cab Date dictated 11/29/63

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1Date 11/29/63

Lt. JOHN C. ~~DAY~~, Identification Bureau, Dallas Police Department, furnished copies of photographs which were taken by the Dallas Police Department immediately after the assassination of the President of the sixth floor area from which the assassin fired the rifle. Photographs were also obtained of the rifle lying in the exact spot where the assassin either dropped or placed it on leaving the sixth floor.

Lt. DAY also furnished photographs of the location of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT's police cruiser, showing the blood spot on the street where Officer TIPPIT fell.

Photographs were also obtained of items in LEE HARVEY OSWALD's possession at the time of his arrest. These items are being maintained in the Dallas file.

Lt. DAY advised that his department had made a meticulous search of the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository and other pertinent areas immediately after the shooting on November 22, 1963, and had furnished all of the evidence obtained to the FBI on November 26, 1963.

on 11/29/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
 by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT & IVAN D. LEE /rmb Date dictated 11/29/63

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Date 11/29/631

A piece of wood approximately 40" long and 3/4" in width was furnished to SA VINCENT E. DRAIN by Captain GEORGE DOUGHTY of the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory. Captain DOUGHTY stated he had obtained same from the window ledge on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building where it is believed that the assassin fired the rifle in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

This article was delivered to the FBI Laboratory on November 30, 1963.

on 11/28/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/atd Date dictated 11/29/63

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Date 11/25/63

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Observation made of material obtained by the Dallas Police Department by search warrant November 22, 1963, from the rooming house located at 1026 North Beckley, residence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by Detectives W. E. POTTIS, W. M. TURNER, and H. M. MOORE revealed, among other things, the following:

1. Imperial hunting knife and scabbard;
2. One box of German phrase sentences flash cards;
3. One box Russian alphabet and number (flash cards);
4. Various toilet articles including shaving kit, vitamin pills, tweezers, etc.;
5. One roll of wax wrapping paper;
6. A Russian-built portable radio;
7. Various articles of men's clothing and towels;
8. Pocket-size Gregg Shorthand book of 20,000 words;
9. One Gregg Shorthand book;
10. Pocketbook by Ian Fleming entitled Live and Let Die;
11. One copy of Roberts Rules of Order, revised;
12. Pocketbook by Ian Fleming entitled The Spy Who Loved Me;
13. Book entitled Study of the USSR and Communism, by Alfred J. Reifer, publishers Scott, Foresmen and Company.
14. One section of a portable radio;
15. One empty holster;

*All*  
 on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 89-43

by Special Agent LELAND D. STEPHENS/lt:sl Date dictated 11/25/63

16. One pair of miniature binoculars, 4" x 20" (6NT), No. 591998, and brown carrying case;
17. One box of flash cards "English" phonics.

Date 11/25/63

1

During a review of material in the possession of Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department obtained by them through a search of the room of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 1025 North Beckley Avenue, Dallas, Texas, there was found an International Certificate of Vaccination against small pox. This certificate issued by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service, reflects the traveler's name as LEE H. OSWALD of New Orleans, Louisiana and indicates that LEE OSWALD, sex male, born October 18, 1939, was vaccinated on June 8, 1963 by Dr. A. J. HIDEEL, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, Louisiana.

A photocopy of this certificate was obtained from the Dallas Police Department.

on 11/25/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent NAT A. PINKSTON/SS Date dictated 11/25/63

1Date 11/26/63

The upstairs apartment located at 214 West Neeley was searched on November 24, 1963. During the search, SA SWINFORD located a match book of the First State Bank, Clute, Texas, on the floor of the bedroom. ~~IN addition, SA SWINFORD~~ located in a linen closet a piece of yellow lined tablet-type paper containing handwriting in a language other than English which also contained additional English writing, possibly the translation.

Access to the above apartment was made available by M. W. ~~GEORGE~~, 6769 Inverness Street, Dallas, Texas, who is the owner.

on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent & PAUL E. WULFF & JAMES W. SWINFORD /ev 135 Date dictated 11/26/63

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

Date 11/29/63

Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, furnished the following information:

On Monday, October 7, 1963, she took LEE HARVEY OSWALD from her house to the bus station at Irving, Texas, from which he was to catch a bus to Dallas, where he would look for work. Before leaving her home, she gave OSWALD an Enco map of the City of Dallas, which she had obtained sometime earlier in the Dallas area. She was unable to recall from what station or when she had obtained same. She stated this was not a new map and it had been around the house for possibly several months. She did not mark anything on this map for OSWALD and she does not recall any markings on the map, although it is quite possible she had made some markings on the map when using it on occasions prior to October 7, 1963. She further stated that if she had marked the map, she would probably indicate her destination on the map with a simple dot made with a pencil or pen. She stated she usually uses a ball-point pen.

Mrs. PAINE stated that she gave OSWALD this map so he could find his way around Dallas while looking for work.

on 11/29/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM / mac Date dictated 11/29/63

1Date November 27, 1963

Detective Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Detail, Dallas Police Department, furnished SA MYERS with a map taken from the room of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963. This map is an Enco map of Fort Worth, Dallas, Texas. This map has been initialed by Captain FRITZ and Detective W. E. POTTS of the Homicide and Robbery Detail, who actually found the map in the blue handbag in OSWALD's room. SA MYERS also initialed a map on November 26, 1963.

on 11/26/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent JOSEPH M. MYERS Date dictated 11/27/63

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

Date 11/26/631

Papers, correspondence, passports, books, and related items from a blue suit case identified by Lieutenant TED WELLS, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, as having been obtained by a search warrant issued by Judge JOE B. BROWN, Dallas, on November 22, 1963, from the house at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, similar items from two cardboard boxes from a room located at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, on November 22, 1963, and items lying loose in a box on top of Lieutenant WELLS's desk, were photographed by the use of a photo-record camera. These items were identified by Lieutenant WELLS as having come from the two known residences of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

on 11/24-25/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
 by Special Agent LELAND D. STEPHENS, BEN S. HARRISON,  
RONALD E. BRINKLEY/ejg Date dictated 11/26/63

Date 11/29/63

On November 26, 1963, material of various types which had been recovered by the Dallas Police Department from the residence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at 1026 Beckley, Dallas, Texas, and from the home of Mrs. MICHAEL R. (RUTH MAINE), 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, where OSWALD's wife resided and where he periodically visited, was turned over to SA's KENNETH C. HOWE, JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and WARREN C. DE BRUEYS of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The above material was brought by the above agents, Captain J. M. ENGLISH of the Dallas Police Department, and H. W. HILL, an employee of the Dallas Police Department Property Room, to the Dallas FBI Office.

The above material at the Dallas Office of the FBI was photographed and inventoried and items pertinent to the investigation subsequently were personally transported by air to FBI headquarters in Washington, D.C., by SA DE BRUEYS, along with a complete copy of the inventory.

A copy of the inventory of the above material is being maintained in the Dallas file on LEE HARVEY OSWALD. This inventory is marked to indicate those items not believed pertinent to the investigation at this time and these items are being retained in the Dallas Office.

on 11/26/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43  
 by Special Agents KENNETH C. HOWE, JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and WARREN C. DE BRUEYS Date dictated 11/29/63  
 BRUEYS mac 139



Date 11/25/63

On November 24, 1963, Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, furnished photographs of all of the articles contained in the wallet of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of his arrest, November 22, 1963. Said photographs are listed as follows:

1. Membership card of the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee, New Orleans, Louisiana, in name of L. H. OSWALD, bearing the signature LEE H. OSWALD, issued June 15, 1963, signed A. J. HIDEELL, chapter president.
2. Membership card for the "Fair Play for Cuba Committee", 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York, Oregon 4-8295, in name of LEE H. OSWALD, bearing signature LEE H. OSWALD, issued May 28, 1963, signed V. T. LEE, Executive Secretary.
3. Front and back of Certificate of Service, Armed Forces of the United States Marine Corps in name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 1653230
4. Front and back of Department of Defense identification card #N4,271,617 in the name of LEE H. OSWALD, reflecting service status as MCR/inact, service #1653230, bearing photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and signed LEE H. OSWALD, expiration date being December 7, 1962.
5. Front and back of Dallas Public Library identification card in the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 602 Elsbeth, Dallas, bearing signature LEE H. OSWALD showing school or business as Jaggars - Chiles - Stovall which also reflects name of JACK L. BOWEN, 1916 Stevens Forest Dr., WH 8-8997, expiration date December 7, 1965.
6. Snapshot of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Marine uniform.
7. Snapshot of small baby in white cap.
8. Social Security Card #433-54-3937 in name LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOUT /wvm Date dictated 11/25/63

9. Front and back of U.S. Forces, Japan, identification card in name of LEE H. OSWALD, Private, SN 1653230, bearing signature of LEE H. OSWALD, issued May 8, 1958.

10. Photograph of MRS. LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

11. Front and back, street map, compliments of Ga-Jo-Enkanko Hotel, bearing telephone number ED 50755, and figure or telephone number 92463.

12. Front and back of Selective Service System notice of classification card in name ALEK JAMES HIDELL, which bears photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and signature of ALEK J. HIDELL.

13. Front and back of Certificate of Service, U.S. Marine Corps, in name of ALEK JAMES HIDELL.

14. Front and back of Selective Service System Notice of Classification in name LEE HARVEY OSWALD, SSN 41-114-39-532, dated February 2, 1960.

15. Front and back of Selective Service System Registration Certificate in name LEE HARVEY OSWALD, SSN 41-114-39-532, bearing signature LEE H. OSWALD, dated October 18, 1939.

16. Slip of paper (Embassy USSR, 1609 Decatur St., N.W., Washington, D.C., Consular Pezhuyenko".

17. Slip of paper "The worke, 23 W. 26th St., New York 10, NY"; "The Worker, Box 28 Madison Sq. Station, New York 10, NY".