

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 10 1963

TELETYPE

REC-4

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	_____

Blair

Carroll

place in 64-44828 (MARTINO)

Martin

5-File

URGENT / 12-10-63 4-47 PM EST SHR
 TO / DIRECTOR /62-109060/ AND SACS, BIRMINGHAM /89-45/
 AND DALLAS /89-43/ *Lee Oswald*
 FROM SAC, MIAMI /89-35/ 2 P.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY.

RE BIRMINGHAM TEL DECEMBER NINE SIXTYTHREE.

MIAMI FILES REFLECT JOHN VINCENT ~~MARTINO~~, ABOUT FIFTY-
 ONE YEARS OLD, AN ELECTRONICS MANUFACTURER AT MIAMI, WAS
 IMPRISONED BY CASTRO REGIME DURING PERIOD JULY FIFTYNINE TO
 OCTOBER SIXTYTWO. AS REFLECTED IN BUFILE SIX FOUR DASH
 FOUR FOUR EIGHT TWO EIGHT, MARTINO WAS INTERVIEWED BY MIAMI
 OFFICE IN OCTOBER SIXTYTWO FOLLOWING HIS RELEASE FROM CUBA.
 AT THAT TIME, IT WAS OBSERVED THAT MARTINO PRETENDED GREATER
 KNOWLEDGE OF CUBAN AFFAIRS THAN HE ACTUALLY POSSESSED.

MARTINO WAS AGAIN INTERVIEWED BY MIAMI ON NOVEMBER
 TWENTYNINE SIXTYTHREE AS SET OUT IN MIAMI REPORT DATED
 DECEMBER THREE SIXTYTHREE IN CAPTION OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD,
 IS DASH R. THAT INTERVIEW WAS BASED ON INFORMATION FROM

[REDACTED] AT MIAMI, THAT MARTINO

END PAGE ONE

10-12-63 561

XEROX

REC-4

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PAGE TWO

CLAIMED HE RECEIVED A REPORT THAT OSWALD WENT TO CUBA VIA MEXICO IN SEPTEMBER DASH OCTOBER SIXTYTHREE. [REDACTED] ALSO SAID MARTINO CLAIMED OSWALD DURING SIXTYTHREE IN MIAMI DISTRIBUTED PRO CASTRO LITERATURE PRINTED AT MIAMI, AND PAID BY CHECK OF FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE.

MARTINO ON INTERVIEW STATED HE RECEIVED HIS INFORMATION FROM CUBAN EXILES WHOM HE WOULD NOT IDENTIFY. HE STATED HE HAD NO FIRST HAND INFORMATION OR EVIDENCE THAT THE INFORMATION WAS TRUE.

BIRMINGHAM REQUESTED TO FURNISH MIAMI ANY NEWSPAPER REPORT ON MARTINO/S SCHEDULED TALK AT BIRMINGHAM.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 4-54 PM KOK FBI WA MSL

BH 3-54 PM CST OK FBI BH RJS

DL 3-54 PM OK FBI DL EW

TU DISC

CC-MR. ROSEN

Memorandum

MR. TROTTER

DATE: 12-10-63

A. K. Bowles

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lynn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Malone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Ident received a telephone call 12-9-63 from Mrs. Cary Cemetery Branch, Memorial Division, Office of Chief of Support Services, Department of the Army, requesting Lee Harvey Oswald's arrest record. Her office is the one which considers the eligibility of ex-servicemen for burial in national cemeteries. She remarked that Oswald had a discharge "other than honorable" from U. S. Marine Corps Reserves.

I gave Mrs. Cary information from identification record of FBI #327 925 D concerning Oswald's arrest by the Police Department, New Orleans, Louisiana, 8-9-63, and by Police Department, Dallas, Texas, 11-22-63.

ACTION:

For record.

AKB:hs
(4)

1 - Mr. Rosen

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

[Handwritten signature]

REC-4

562

5 16 1963

[Handwritten signature]

JH
~~REC-4~~

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

*B
ST*

URGENT 12-12-63 1-05 PM CST EEA
TO DIRECTOR

ATTN-- ASST. DIRECTOR SULLIVAN
FROM SAC, DALLAS /100-10461/ 3-P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. IS DASH R DASH CUBA.

RE INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM MR. AND MRS. GEORGE
~~DE MOHRENSCHILDT.~~

RE TELCALL TODAY FROM INSPECTOR DON MOORE TO INSPECTOR MALLEY.

MARINA OSWALD IN INTERVIEW DECEMBER ELEVEN LAST ADVISED THAT

ON AN OCCASION WHEN OSWALDS LIVING ON NEELEY STREET, DALLAS, MRS.

GEORGE
~~DE MOHRENSCHILDT~~

VISITED HER. DURING THIS VISIT, MARINA POINTED

OUT A RIFLE THAT OSWALD HAD BOUGHT. THIS RIFLE WAS STANDING

IN THE CORNER OR ON A SHELF TO THE BEST OF MARINA/S RECOLLECTION.

MARINA STATED THIS IS THE SAME RIFLE THAT OSWALD HAD IN THE

GARAGE AT THE PAINE RESIDENCE. NOTE INVESTIGATION REFLECTS THE

OSWALDS RESIDED FOUR TWO FOUR NEELEY STREET FROM MARCH TWO,

SIXTYTHREE, TO APRIL TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYTHREE.

REC-4 105-82555-563

5 DEC 16 1963

79 DEC 18 1963

PAGE TWO

MARINA ALSO RECALLS THAT A FEW DAYS AFTER THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF GENERAL WALKER, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT WAS AT THE OSWALD/S HOUSE AND MADE THE REMARK IN A JOKING MANNER TO THE EFFECT QUOTE HOW IS IT THAT YOU MISSED GENERAL WALKER END QUOTE, OBVIOUSLY REFERRING TO THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF GEN. WALKER. OSWALD PALED VERY VISIBLY AND LOOKED AT MARINA AS IF SHE MIGHT HAVE TOLD GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT OF HIS CONFESSION TO MARINA THAT HE HAD ATTEMPTED THE ASSASSINATION OF WALKER. THE OSWALDS CHANGED THE SUBJECT IMMEDIATELY, AND NO MORE WAS SAID ABOUT THE WALKER INCIDENT. MARINA DOES NOT KNOW IF OSWALD HAD SPOKEN TO GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT PREVIOUSLY OF HIS DISLIKE FOR GENERAL WALKER. SHE DOES NOT KNOW WHY DE MOHRENSCHILDT MADE THIS REMARK OTHER THAN HE SAID IT IN A STRICTLY JOKING MANNER.

INASMUCH AS THE ATTEMPT ON WALKER/S LIFE OCCURRED ON APRIL TEN, IT WOULD APPEAR THE DE MOHRENSCHILDT DID NOT LEAVE DALLAS UNTIL AFTER THAT TIME, EVEN THOUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT RECORD OF THE DE MOHRENSCHILDT INTERVIEW IN HAITI INDICATES THE DE MOHRENSCHILDT POSSIBLY LEFT DALLAS IN MARCH, SIXTYTHREE, AND DID NOT SEE THE OSWALDS AFTER THE CHRISTMAS PARTY IN EARLY SIXTYTHREE.

PAGE THREE

IN THIS CONNECTION A CHECK OF THE RECORDS OF THE LONE STAR GAS COMPANY, DALLAS, REFLECTS DE MOHRENSCHILDT RESIDED SIX SIX TWO EIGHT DICKENS STREET AND HAD HIS GAS TURNED OFF ON MAY TWENTYNINE, SIXTYTHREE, WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS THAT THE FINAL BILL BE SENT TO DE MOHRENSCHILDT, CARE OF AMERICAN EMBASSY, PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI. ALSO, ~~GARY TAYLOR~~, FORMER SON IN LAW OF DE MOHRENSCHILDT, ADVISED THE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S LEFT DALLAS FOR HAITI IN MAY OR JUNE, SIXTYTHREE. SEE PAGE ONE SIX ONE, REPORT OF SA DE BRUEYS DATED DALLAS, DECEMBER EIGHT LAST.

IT IS SUGGESTED THAT THE BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO REQUEST REINTERVIEW OF THE DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S TO CLARIFY THE DATE OF THEIR DEPARTURE FROM DALLAS AND THE DATE MRS. DE MOHRENSCHILDT SAW THE RIFLE.

END MESSAGE ONE

HOLD FOR MESSAGE TWO

2-14 PM OK FBI WA MSL HOLDIJNG

CC-MR. ROSEN

12/13/63
Thomas Erlisch,
Special Asst, Legal Division
State requested to reinterview
per above. Expedite interview,
& cable summary prior to
receipt of report from Haiti.
Lynn Loman

12-13-63

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas
From: Director, FBI

LKE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for your investigative assistance is a copy of a U. S. Secret Service (USSS) document dated 11-28-63, consisting of 27 pages and a cover memorandum from Inspector Kelley of the USSS to the Chief of the USSS captioned, "Preliminary Special Dallas Report #1, Assassination of the President (Assassination Scene)." You will note this document contains statements obtained from various sources, including the Sheriff's Office, Dallas, Texas, apparently furnished to the USSS and relates to activities close to the assassination scene on 11/22 and 23/63. The under-scoring appearing on these documents was not done at the Bureau.

The enclosed statements should be thoroughly analyzed to determine if these statements agree with those furnished our Agents and any questions or discrepancies should be suitably resolved.

You should also insure that statements and other data obtained by local Texas authorities relating to the assassination are reviewed and any new or pertinent information is appropriately reported.

In addition to the above there is also enclosed a list of Secret Service personnel who were escorting the President when the assassination took place. You should insure these Agents are interviewed if not already done.

REC-117. 105-82555-564

You are reminded this matter continues to receive top priority and it is possible the Bureau may be called upon to furnish subsequent reports to the Department and/or the Presidential Commission investigating the assassination. Therefore, every effort must be made to accomplish pertinent interviews

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

Enclosures (3)

RDR:cfb
(5)
1-Division Five

5 DEC 16 1963

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Airtel to SAC, Dallas
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.

at the earliest possible time. If it is not possible to incorporate these interviews in an early report then the results of these interviews should be promptly furnished to the Bureau so the Bureau will be in a position to furnish this information if requested.

NOTE:

The actual documents obtained from Secret Service were obtained on 12-11-63, by SA R. D. Rogge and are being attached to the Bureau's copy of this communication. Indicated indexing should be handled.

For the information of the Domestic Intelligence Division the enclosed documents contain statements furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Michael (Ruth) Paine and Marina Oswald, subject's wife.

12-13-63

69679

airtel

To: Legat, Ottawa

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

Enclosed is a copy of a letter that was furnished the Secret Service, Washington, D. C., by the Bureau of Customs, Montreal, Canada, dated November 29, 1963. This letter was made available to the Bureau by the Secret Service on December 11, 1963.

For your information, our investigation of subject revealed he was residing in New Orleans, Louisiana, in August, 1963, but his day-to-day activities are not accounted for. He was employed in New Orleans 5-10-63 to 7-19-63 but thereafter was unemployed in New Orleans through 9-24-63, when he left this city. His wife has stated he made no trips outside the United States while residing in New Orleans during this period.

However, in order to thoroughly resolve this matter, you should immediately contact sources available to you and determine if there is any indication subject was in Montreal, Canada, as alleged in the enclosed letter. Results of your investigation should be furnished the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination.

Enclosure

MAILED 10
DEC 13 1963
COMM-FBI

NOTE: A Customs representative in Montreal furnished Secret Service data indicating that an individual believed to be Oswald was distributing "Fair Play for Cuba" pamphlets in Montreal during August, 1963. The source also indicated the person believed to be Oswald was accompanied by a short, homely, heavy woman and two men about Oswald's age and weight. Oswald was unemployed in New Orleans during the period August, 1963, and his day-to-day activities are not completely known. Desirable this allegation indicating Oswald was in Canada be resolved.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

REL:mhw (5)

REC-50 105-82555-565

5 DEC 1963

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DEC 18 1963

del

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: 12-16-63

FROM : J. L. Handley

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

On 12-11-63 the Office of Secret Service, Washington, D. C., made available to SA Richard D. Rogge a photograph and negative showing Lee Harvey Oswald holding a rifle and wearing a sidearm. This is the same photograph previously obtained by the Bureau, a copy of which has been included as an exhibit in our report.

The photograph and negative furnished by Secret Service are being filed for future reference.

Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. Sullivan

FDT:sda
(6)

File

REC-50

566

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

SOVIET SECTION

5 9 DEC 19 1963



TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

The airmail envelope is addressed to Mr. Robert Kennedy, Secretary of Justice (sic), Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., U. S. A. It bears the postmark of Havana, Cuba, dated November 28, 1963, 9:30 A.M.

Havana, November 27, 1963

Mr. Robert Kennedy
Secretary of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

This letter is to advise you that former Marine Lee Harvey Oswald was the man who assassinated your brother by the express order of a gentleman named Pedro Charles, residing in Miami, Florida. This gentleman had an interview with him in a Miami night club about two months ago. This Mr. Pedro Charles is an agent of Fidel Castro in the United States and uses other names. Young Lee Harvey Oswald received an advance payment of \$5,000 which he spent in various night clubs, after which Pedro Charles advanced him another \$2,000. The understanding was for Lee Harvey Oswald to go first to Houston and then to Dallas where President John F. Kennedy was scheduled to pay a visit. In fact, information was available at the Chamber of Commerce of Dallas that the President would visit Texas. Pedro Charles reached an understanding with Lee Harvey Oswald, an expert marksman, for the President to be killed and for an international scandal to be unleashed so that all the blame would fall on the racists and the extreme-rightists of the State of Texas. This is the truth about the assassination of President Kennedy. I was acquainted with these details, but I never gave them any credence. I learned of them through the words of a lady who lives with Pedro Charles, who is the man who uses several false names and passports to enter and leave the United States

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12/10/63
Oswald, IS-2"

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of America, Mexico and Cuba. The lady in question, whose name I cannot disclose, lives here in Havana and is very much affected by the lamentable happenings. She never thought of what might happen because they were in the habit of kidding about everything, but this joke was reality. If the accused Lec Harvey Oswald had not been assassinated at the hands of a gambler, there is no doubt that the accused would have told the whole truth as time went on, because the first thing that Pedro Charles told Oswald was for him to be wide awake in doing the job and, if possible, to erase all clues and not "get caught." In addition, he was not to carry anything compromising in his pockets; anything that might prevent him from achieving the objective of his mission.

We sincerely regret the loss of President Kennedy. He was a man of peace and I, myself, feel mortified and ashamed of being a communist and of knowing a little about this matter from my conversation with this lady who knew all the details and was not brave enough to report this monstrous crime. Right now, as I am writing this report, I am preparing my effects in order to embark for Venezuela clandestinely. In fact, if the political police of Castro should arrest me I would face the firing squad. Some day the lady in question will make very interesting statements about this crime; as soon as she recuperates from her nervous state and is able to point out the mastermind behind the assassination of President Kennedy who is none other than Pedro Charles, agent of the State Security Department of Cuba and a fanatic of Fidel Castro.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) ~~Mario del Rosario~~ Molina
Havana, Cuba

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 _____

11-29-63

Mr. DeLoach:

Re: ~~SERGEI FLEEGERS~~
 EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENT
 MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM (MBS)

On 11-24-63, captioned individual gave a report from Vienna through Mutual commentator, Guy Wallace, concerning the assassination of President Kennedy.

During his commentary, Flegers made certain comments concerning theories expressed by Vienna intelligence sources regarding the background of Lee Harvey Oswald.

A transcript is attached regarding this interview between Wallace and Flegers. For the purpose of continuity, the comments of both individuals are set out.

M. A. Jones

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Rosen - Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Evans - Enclosure

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10 DEC 16 1963

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2 ENCLOSURE

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DEC 16 1963

(Transcript of interview of Sergei Fleegers, Mutual Broadcasting System, European Correspondent, 11-24-63)

Guy Wallace

Wallace: "Serg, have you heard the latest dramatic development out of Dallas, Texas?"

Fleegers:

"Yes, Guy, just a few minutes ago I was told of this second shock that is stunning the Nation and the world, the fact that Lee Oswald was shot by a night club owner in Dallas, Texas, only 24 hours, maybe more, after Oswald himself had pressed the trigger that killed President Kennedy."

Wallace:

"He was being transferred under heavy guard from the city to the county jail when he was shot. Did you know that?"

Fleegers:

"Guy, the details have not come in yet. One important point I can tell you, however, and that is that Europeans are beginning to be very worried about their heads of state and some of the crowned heads flown to the United States to participate in the funeral ceremonies for President Kennedy. Europeans are asking, Guy Wallace, they are asking what is wrong with the American security system."

Wallace:

"Ruby was in the police station. He was known to the policemen and everybody had to be accredited to get into the police station at this time. But because he was known, he had been around there for two or three days. There was no indication at all that he felt so strongly about Oswald that he would have shot him."

Fleegers:

"Of course, Guy, we all feel very very strongly about the man who shot in such brutal way our President. But, Guy Wallace, you know as well as I do that in our business, the newspaper business, just like in the security business you do not make mistakes, you do not make mistakes. If this man was allowed in the police station with a revolver or a gun on him, it was the fault of the people who allowed him to get in. Guy, I can only tell you that I have (garbled, possibly

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ENCLOSURE 105 82 000 - 16

"traveled") with some of the most disputed men in the world, people like Nikita Khrushchev and General DeGaulle. You know there have been three official and about nine unofficial attempts to kill DeGaulle, one of them with a telescopic rifle. Well, DeGaulle still lives today, and President Kennedy, Guy, is dead."

Wallace:

"That is very true; I am sorry I can't disagree with you on that Serg, at all. Tell me Serg, I understand you had some information that hadn't gotten around this country yet on Oswald. Is that so?"

Fleegers:

"Yes, Guy, there have been--you know that Vienna is the center of information of intelligence reports from behind the Iron Curtain. One of the reports that was given to me indicates that Oswald may perhaps have been an agent of the sabotage group, not necessarily a Soviet Khrushchev sabotage group, but a group that was built up by distant elements in the Soviet Army who are fore-picking for Red China, who did not like the balance that Kennedy and Khrushchev had achieved in East West affairs, who wanted to upset this. I have no material proof for this but intelligence specialists here tell me personally that they do not believe that Oswald worked in a factory in Minz (phonetic) for three years in the Soviet Union. They think that was a cover and that he actually worked in a defense department run sabotage school. You see, there is a possibility that some people in the Soviet Union and particularly in China who desperately want to break up the arrangement, the accord, that Khrushchev and Kennedy had achieved."

Wallace:

"Do you think that Oswald's shooting had anything to do with the theory that you advanced about the shooting of President Kennedy?"

Fleegers:

"It would be too difficult for me at this end to say anything because I don't know about this man Ruby. However, I will tell you one thing. The system of communist secret police very often is to send a man to do an execution job and have another man waiting to execute him in turn. However, I am not sure that this is the case in the present shooting of Oswald."

Wallace:

"Serg, do you believe the theory that it was the work of/dissident group of the Russian Army?"

Fleegers:

"This is one theory that was advanced to me by intelligence specialists who sit here in Vienna and, of course, have their feelings out, their feelers out, behind the Iron Curtain. Personally, being again far away I would tend to think that Oswald was a derranged man."

Wallace:

"Serge, thank you very very much for this conversation. You have opened up a whole interesting new way of speculation for us on it. Thank you."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Milwaukee	OFFICE OF ORIGIN Dallas	DATE 12/2/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11/22/63 - 12/1/63
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON	TYPED BY bs
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

~~REF 117~~
~~Confidential~~

REFERENCES

- Milwaukee tel to Bureau, Chicago and Dallas, 11/22/63;
- Bureau tels to all SAC's 11/22, 23, 25, 26, 29, 30 and 12/1/63;
- Milwaukee tel to Bureau, 11/27/63 (AM copy to Dallas);
- Milwaukee airtel to Bureau, FBI Lab., 11/27/63;
- Minneapolis tel to Bureau, Dallas and Milwaukee, 11/28/63;
- Milwaukee tel to Dallas, 11/29/63;
- Milwaukee tel to Bureau, 11/29/63;
- FBI Lab report to Milwaukee, 11/29/63;
- Milwaukee tel to Dallas, 12/2/63;

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF _____
DATE _____

LEADS

THE MILWAUKEE DIVISION:

At Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW				
COPIES MADE: 10 Bureau (AM) (RM) 5 Dallas 2 Milwaukee (62-1178)		115- 4 16 <i>[Handwritten marks]</i>	- 569 REC-117			
COPIES DESTROYED 3 6 FEB 2 1973		Notations SOV TAD Classified by <i>[Signature]</i> - 2 Category <i>[Signature]</i>				
Dissemination Record of Attached Report						
Agency	Request Recd.			Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By
<i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten]</i>			<i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten]</i>	<i>[Handwritten]</i>

COVER PAGE A

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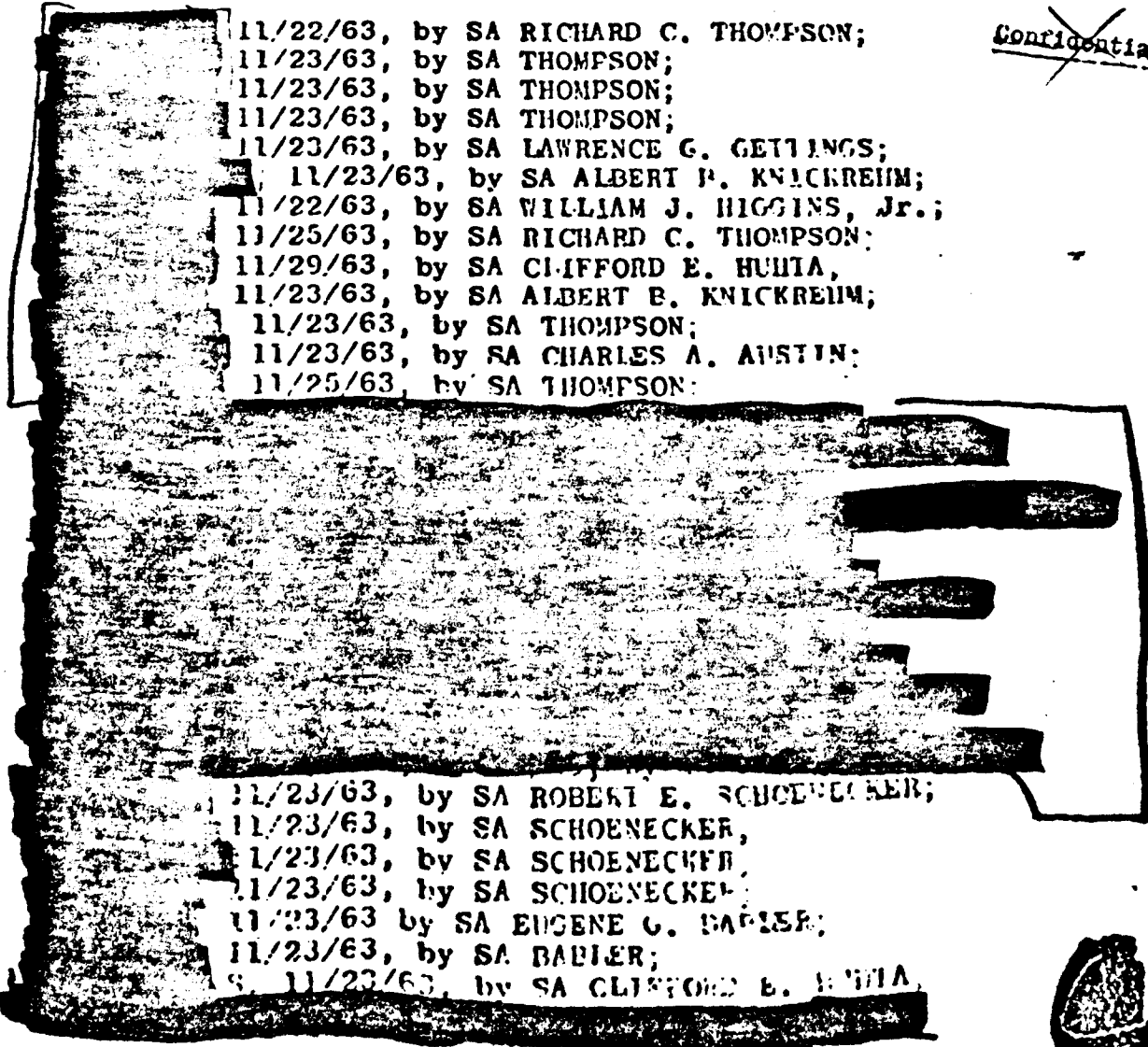
Will, pursuant to Bureau instructions in Bureau tel to all SAC's dated 11/30/63, handle all future investigation immediately, submitting results by teletype and following with investigative report within three days.

INFORMANTS

The following informants were contacted as indicated below with negative results:

- 11/22/63, by SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON;
- 11/23/63, by SA THOMPSON;
- 11/23/63, by SA THOMPSON;
- 11/23/63, by SA THOMPSON;
- 11/23/63, by SA LAWRENCE G. GETTINGS;
- 11/23/63, by SA ALBERT P. KNICKREHM;
- 11/22/63, by SA WILLIAM J. HIGGINS, Jr.;
- 11/25/63, by SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON;
- 11/29/63, by SA CLIFFORD E. HUMIA,
- 11/23/63, by SA ALBERT B. KNICKREHM;
- 11/23/63, by SA THOMPSON;
- 11/23/63, by SA CHARLES A. AUSTIN;
- 11/25/63, by SA THOMPSON;

~~Confidential~~



- 11/23/63, by SA ROBERT E. SCHOENECKER;
- 11/23/63, by SA SCHOENECKER,
- 11/23/63, by SA SCHOENECKER,
- 11/23/63, by SA SCHOENECKER,
- 11/23/63 by SA EUGENE G. BAUER;
- 11/23/63, by SA BAUER;
- 11/23/63, by SA CLIFFORD E. HUMIA,

C

~~Confidential~~

ADMINISTRATIVE

Dissemination has been made by the office to the Secret Service at Milwaukee relative to the complaint received from JOHN H. LINDAHL on 11/22/63. RICHARD A. JORDAN of the Secret Service was informed on the same day. On 12/1/63, JORDAN was furnished the full facts concerning the appearance of the name of LEE OSWALD in the guest register of the Fox and Hounds Restaurant. He was advised that the matter had been resolved by the conclusion of the FBI Laboratory that OSWALD did not make the entry in the guest register, and he was also informed that an anonymous caller admitted being one of the party that made the entry in the register. On 12/2/63, the information received from JOHN HJELMER ABBOTT, Sparta, Wisc., alleging that OSWALD was in Sparta about 4/1/63, was furnished to RICHARD A. JORDAN of the Secret Service, Milwaukee.

On 11/26/63, [REDACTED] Wisconsin Telephone Co., Milwaukee, whose identity should be protected, passed on information received by him through [REDACTED] of the Wisconsin Telephone Co., Oshkosh, Wisc. This was to the effect that an operator at Oshkosh, [REDACTED] handled two long-distance credit card phone calls on 11/15/63 and recalled that one was to LEE HARVEY OSWALD of Dallas, Texas, and the other was to a woman called MARINA in Irving, Texas. [REDACTED] said that all employees were extremely conscious of FCC regulations and criminal penalties involved in the Federal Communications Act, but he believed the information should be made available to the FBI under the circumstances.

[REDACTED] communicated the above information to SA JOSEPH E. O'CONNELL and made arrangements for interview of [REDACTED]

On 11/26/63, [REDACTED] Oshkosh, Wisc., was interviewed by SA JAMES H. BREWSTER at the home of [REDACTED], Oshkosh, Wisc. [REDACTED] said she had been employed by the Wisconsin Telephone Co. for [REDACTED] years and that she was [REDACTED] years of age. She said she had not slept during the previous night and she wept and appeared very nervous. She related the following incident:

Between 7:30 and 10 PM on 11/15/63, she handled a long-distance credit card phone call, which she believed was placed from a hotel or motel switchboard. The man who placed the call wanted

to talk person-to-person to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Dallas, Texas, and he furnished a phone number. [REDACTED] called this number. A woman answered with the words, "A. H. Johnson residence." [REDACTED] asked for LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and there was some discussion as Mrs. JOHNSON thought [REDACTED] had asked for OSTWALD. However, the woman who answered the phone, presumed to be Mrs. JOHNSON, said there was an OSWALD living at that address and put a man on the phone. When this call was finished, the caller flashed [REDACTED] and placed a second long-distance credit card call--this time to a phone number in Irving, Texas. The caller wanted to speak to a woman whose name might be VICTORIA or AUGUSTA. The middle name was MARINA and last name something like SOUVITSCHKA. [REDACTED] had difficulty with the last name, and the caller said, "Just ask for Marina." When [REDACTED] had located the right party, a conversation commenced in a foreign language. [REDACTED] said that the whole of the two calls covered perhaps seven to twelve minutes.

[REDACTED] said she had tried to identify the phone used by the caller. She called various motel switchboards, hoping to be able to identify the voice she heard in connection with the calls described above. [REDACTED] said her belief that the call came from a hotel or motel switchboard was based on the fact that one person rang the operator [REDACTED] but immediately turned the phone over to the person who placed the credit card calls. [REDACTED] said that a man who answered the phone at the Valley Motel could have been the person who made the original connection so that the credit card calls could be placed.

[REDACTED] Oshkosh, Wisc., advised SA James H. Brewster on 11/27/63, that [REDACTED] was an introvert who communicated little with other persons at work. She said that after hearing [REDACTED] story three times she felt it possible that [REDACTED] had concocted it. She noted that [REDACTED] recalled details in the third telling that were not present on the two previous occasions.

[REDACTED] also said that there was absolutely no record of two credit card calls described by [REDACTED] in the Telephone Office in Oshkosh, Wisc. She said that a search had been made, even though it was not expected that anything would be found. [REDACTED] said that toll tickets for credit card calls are forwarded immediately to the accounting offices which bill the credit card holders. Therefore, if the calls in question were

MI 62-1178

made on a credit card of a subscriber outside the Oshkosh area, ██████████ said that the toll tickets would be sent immediately to any one of 300 accounting offices of the Bell Telephone System. ██████████ said that there was no way to tell where the toll tickets were sent but that the Telephone Company was attempting to check and to locate toll tickets, if any exist, even though this seems to be an impossible task. She said that if the toll tickets are located, the FBI would be advised at once.

Dallas was informed of the above and asked to determine whether OSWALD was, in fact, staying at the residence of a family named JOHNSON on 11/15/63.

Relative to the interview of DANIEL PATRICK POWERS, it should be noted that Dallas and the Bureau were informed of the results by Milwaukee teletype dated 11/29/63 at 5:22 PM. An FD 302 was subsequently sent to Dallas, but since inadequate copies were made, the FD 302 is being reproduced at Milwaukee and forwarded with instant report. In addition to information set out in the FD 302, POWERS suggested, and the Bureau and Dallas were informed, that the following persons in the Marine Corps, past or present, might know more about OSWALD:

PAT GARDNER of St. Paul, Minnesota;
ED MURPHY of Boston, Massachusetts;
JAMES FLOOD, a Negro, residence unknown;
Lt. HUGH CHERRIE of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
ROBERT AUG, a football player.

POWERS said that all of these were assigned to the Marine Air Control Squadron Number 1 (MAX). Dallas was advised to exercise its discretion in setting out leads to have these men interviewed as Milwaukee did not know the extent to which this line of inquiry was to be pursued.

Relative to the allegation made by JOHN HJELMER ABBOTT, Sparta, Wisc., a barber who said he cut OSWALD's hair about 4/1/63, Dallas was requested to interview PHILIP HEMSTOCK, 3007 Wylie Drive, Dallas, Texas, as it appears that such an interview may verify or disprove portions of ABBOTT's story.

Bureau deadline of 12/2/63, set by Bureau tel to all SAC's, 11/30/63, is not being met since supplemental instructions re reporting all investigation, including "crank" complaints, not received until 12/1/63 (Bureau tel to all SAC's).

E*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON
Date: December 2, 1963

Office: Milwaukee

Field Office File No.: MI 62-1178

Bureau File No.:

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

JOHN H. LINDAHL, Salesman, overheard conversation on 11/20/63, at Holiday Inn, DeKalb, Ill., in which unknown man discussed assassinations in Laos and said, "This is what we should do here--kill him." ISABEL MAYR advised that editor of Milwaukee Weekend Metro had a picture of OSWALD coming out of a meeting at Jefferson Hall, Milwaukee, last summer. Editor JEROME F. BORKOSKI stated he knew of no such thing. On reinterview, MAYR said above was only a rumor, the source of which she didn't recall. Name of LEE OSWALD found in guest register of Fox and Hounds Restaurant, Hubertus, Wisc., but FBI Lab concluded same not written by Subject. DANIEL PATRICK POWERS, Menomonie, Wisc., who served in Marine Corps with Subject from 1956 to 1958, stated he heard while both he and OSWALD were at Cubi Point in the Philippines that another Marine, MARTIN E. SHROUD, was shot and killed on guard duty. POWERS said that the banger used by his Marine outfit at that time housed a U-2 plane. JOHN HJELMER ABBOTT, barber, Sparta, Wisc., who said he cut OSWALD's hair about 4/1/63, said OSWALD claimed he arrived at Sparta by train and was bringing greetings to a mother of a drinking buddy, PHILIP HEMSTOCK; that OSWALD also claimed he was black mailing a Texas night club operator, was going to buy a gun with the money and had a score to settle with the U.S.; also, that he, ABBOTT, spoke to HEMSTOCK's mother about the incident. Mrs. ERNEST THOMPSON, Sparta, Wisc., mother of PHILIP HEMSTOCK, 3007 Wylie Dr., Dallas, Texas, said she didn't recall a visit by any of PHILIP's friends from Texas nor did she recall talking to ABBOTT about same.

-P-

AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

On November 22, 1963 JOHN H. LINDAHL advised ASAC J. WALLACE LA PRADE that he was a salesman for the Colgate, Polmolive, Peet Company at Milwaukee and on November 20, 1963 had spent the night at the Holiday Inn, DeKalb, Illinois. He said that between 11:15 p.m. and midnight of November 20, 1963 he overheard a discussion of the assassination in Laos. He said that one of the participants said, "This is what we should do here - kill him." LINDAHL said that the remark definitely referred to the President of the U.S. LINDAHL described the man who made the comment as follows:

Race	White
Age	45
Height	5'10" - 6'
Weight	165 pounds
Hair	Brown and curly
Complexion	Light
Voice	Unusually loud.

LINDAHL said that other members of the crowd at the Holiday Inn cocktail lounge admonished the man described above concerning his remarks. To this the unknown man said, "This is what is going to happen - just you wait and see."

LINDAHL also said that the bartender had some trouble with the man described above who was apparently under the influence of alcohol.

LINDAHL said that the bartender on duty was a big man of unusual height. Also present in the cocktail lounge was an unknown individual who was referred to as doctor. There were also two other men unknown to LINDAHL, except that one is a salesman for the Champion Spark Plug Company.

On November 25, 1963 ISABEL MAYR, who refused to give her address but furnished her phone number as WE 3-3769, informed SA FRANKLIN R. WASHBURG that if the FBI was interested in obtaining a photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD leaving Jefferson Hall last summer, the same could be obtained through JEROME BORKOSKI, editor of the Milwaukee Metro, 3426 West Burleigh Street. MAYR also stated that WAYNE LEVERENZ

MI 62-1178

MAYR
of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee had set up a meeting for the next Sunday night and had caused some leaflets to be distributed. MAYR was vague and gave no specific information about the time or place of the meeting.

On November 26, 1963 JEROME R. BORKOSKI, Executive Editor, Milwaukee Weekend Metro, 3426 West Burleigh Street, informed SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON that his paper had never published a photo of LEE HARVEY OSWALD nor did he know anything about a picture of OSWALD showing him emerging from a meeting at Jefferson Hall during the summer of 1963 or at any other time. BORKOSKI said that he would have been acutely aware of OSWALD's presence in Milwaukee even as early as the summer of 1963, because he was conscious of OSWALD's defection and subsequent return to the U.S. from the Soviet Union. BORKOSKI pointed out that his stand was strongly anti-Communist and he referred particularly to a news item which he published on January 10, 1962 concerning JOHN ABT. BORKOSKI said that, according to public sources, OSWALD (prior to his death) had requested ABT to represent him as his attorney. BORKOSKI said that ABT spoke at Jefferson Hall in Milwaukee on January 12, 1962 two days after BORKOSKI gave the community advance notice of ABT's reputation with the House Committee on Un-American Activities. BORKOSKI said that he took a picture of ABT at that time, but he knew that OSWALD was not at that meeting because OSWALD was not yet back in the United States. BORKOSKI said that he had no information whatsoever that OSWALD had ever been in Milwaukee. He reviewed past issues of the Metro and of the Milwaukee Reporter, its predecessor in the company of SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON with negative results.

On November 26, 1963 ISABEL MAYR, 1935 West State Street, stated that she had nothing further to add to what she had previously told SA WASHBURG (above). She said she had called the FBI because she had heard a rumor to the effect that the Milwaukee Metro had a picture of OSWALD. She said she could not recall the source of her information but if she discovered it she would again contact the FBI. Concerning the proposed meeting on Sunday night, December 1, 1963 MAYR said that this was not to be a meeting of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee which she knew to be extinct in Milwaukee. She said she didn't know where the meeting was to take place or at what time nor did she know the

identity of the group, except that it was sponsored by WAYNE LEVERENZ. She described herself as a "right winger" who attended "left wing meetings" and heckled the speakers.

On November 27, 1963 Detective KENNETH HENNING, Special Assignment Squad, Milwaukee Police Department, advised SAs RICHARD C. THOMPSON and ALEXANDER P. LE GRAND that he had just received word from his Captain, JOHN J. LAVIN, that the name of LEE OSWALD, Dallas, Texas, appeared in the guest book of the Fox and Hounds Restaurant, Hubertus, Wisconsin, under date of September 14, 1963. HENNING said that Captain LAVIN requested that the information be given immediately to the FBI.

On November 27, 1963 MARTIN WEBER, Assistant Manager, Fox and Hounds Restaurant, Hubertus, Wisconsin, advised SAs LE GRAND and THOMPSON that two guest registers were maintained at the Fox and Hounds. One was in a dining room and the other in a small hall where a number of antiques were also on display. WEBER pointed out that the register in the dining room of the Fox and Hounds was of the loose leaf type. The register in the hall consisted of loose leaf pages which were not bound together. He produced first the book and then the pages from the hall and SAs LE GRAND and THOMPSON observed that the name of LEE OSWALD appeared on the 7th line of one of the pages kept in the hall. WEBER made this and other pages made out in the month of September, 1963, available to the FBI for investigation. He said that he had no idea whether LEE OSWALD had, in fact, been at the Fox and Hounds nor did he recognize any of the other persons registered on the same page.

Mrs. PATRICIA STANLEY, Manager, Fox and Hounds Restaurant, confirmed the information previously furnished by WEBER and said she had no idea whether LEE OSWALD had been at the Fox and Hounds. She searched out-dated reservation tickets (now used for scrap paper) but found nothing of significance pertaining to September 14, 1963.

The guest book page bearing the name of LEE OSWALD was forwarded to the FBI Lab, and under date of November 29, 1963 the Lab reported as follows:

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"It was concluded that the questioned name and address on line 7 of Q64 was not written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case."

The Lab identified Q64 as the page of the guest register of the Fox and Hounds Restaurant and Line 7 as "LEE OSWALD, Dallas, Texas."

At 1:30 p.m. on November 30, 1963 a woman telephoned the Milwaukee Office to state that she was one of a party of six who had dinner at the Fox and Hounds Restaurant on the previous Sunday. She said that, after having a few drinks, the party looked over the guest register and one of the men inserted the name of LEE OSWALD in a blank line found in the register. The unknown caller described the room at the Fox and Hounds in which the register was kept. She declined to identify herself or the man that made the entry, saying that she was too ashamed to do so.

Date November 30, 1963

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

POWERS advised as follows:

He first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Midway Barracks in the Marine Aviation Detachment, Naval Air Technical Center, Jacksonville, Florida, sometime in June, 1956. It was in June, 1956 that POWERS as senior Marine was assigned the following individuals, including himself, on transfer from Jacksonville, Florida to Biloxi, Mississippi: EDWARD J. BANDONI, Number 1551427, residence believed Boston; JAMES M. BRERETON, Marine Serial Number 1644586, residence believed Brooklyn; DONALD P. CAMARATA, Number 1653230, residence believed Cedar Rapids, Iowa; MARTIN E. SHROUD, Number 1639694, residence unknown; LEE H. OSWALD, Number 1653230, residence believed Texas.

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

On June 4, 1957, the same group left Biloxi via a plane for the Marine Corps Air Station at El Toro, California. Leave was granted this group which had left Jacksonville, Florida and it was not necessary for the group to report at El Toro until July 12, 1957. It was at this time that it was believed by POWERS that OSWALD took his leave to spend the time in New Orleans.

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

On 11/29/63 at Menomonie, Wisconsin File # MI 62-1178

by SA JOHN W. SCHALLER/ lmp Date dictated 11/29/63

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MI 62-1178

- 2 -

at Atsugi, Japan.

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

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

In January, 1958 POWERS rejoined the squadron which included OSWALD at Cubi Point in the Philippines and according to POWERS it was here that MARTIN E. SHROUD was shot while on guard duty. POWERS stated that actually from firsthand information he knows nothing of this but was advised from other individuals that there was some question concerning the shooting of SHROUD. He recalls that Marines assigned guard duty utilized a pump shotgun and were given three slugs for the gun. The instructions were that the chamber of the gun was to be kept empty until necessary. He stated that it was his understanding that Marine SHROUD was shot through the left side of the chest, the bullet piercing the body and coming out on the opposite side. He also recalled that the squadron's gear was kept in an airplane hangar which housed the plane, the nature of which he did not know at that time, but which he now knows to be a U-2. He stated that he does not know whether Marine SHROUD was assigned the specific duty of guarding hangar which housed the U-2 and he is not aware as to the circumstances surrounding SHROUD's death, learning this only from hearsay the following day.

POWERS recalled that OSWALD and the squad were then put aboard a Philippine LST en route to Corrigidor where they

remained for two or three months during which time OSWALD was on mess duty.

He recalled that OSWALD, POWERS and the group in March, 1958 returned via the LST to Cubi Point in the Phillippines. POWERS remained at Cubi Point while OSWALD continued on to Japan. In May, 1958, POWERS left by plane from Cubi Point to Atsugi where he rejoined the squad and again saw OSWALD. It was at Atsugi that OSWALD shot himself in the leg. POWERS states that from hearsay OSWALD shot himself with a .22 which is not a GI issue and there was some rumor to the effect that OSWALD tried to get out of the Marine service by wounding himself. POWERS also stated that by rumor it was reported that OSWALD was tried at a court martial hearing for malingering. He also stated that he had heard that OSWALD was examined at a psychiatric ward, exact place unknown. He informed that the last time he saw OSWALD was in May, 1958 when OSWALD was returned to the United States.

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

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

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

POWERS concluded by informing that OSWALD was a "loner." He stated that OSWALD never expressed sympathy toward the Communist Party, Communist principles or Marxist doctrines.

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He was antagonistic toward discipline, was not in complete sympathy with the esprit de corps of the Marine Corps. POWERS informed that he cannot recall that OSWALD ever mentioned being in Chicago or Milwaukee or ever mentioning the name RUBY or RUBENSTEIN. He informed that from his observation OSWALD was not particularly interested in gambling but would prefer remaining to himself.

Date December 2, 1963

JOHN HJELMER ABBOTT, 319 South L Street, Sparta, Wisconsin stated that he operated the barber shop in the Sidney Hotel in Sparta and that on the morning of November 30, 1963 he recalled having cut the hair of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in late March or early April of 1963. ABBOTT related the following:

OSWALD came into his shop about 6:00 - 6:30 p.m. one evening and said he had come to Sparta by train and had walked a few blocks from the depot to pick up an address in some dark area. OSWALD claimed he then went back to the station, called a cab to get him at the address in the dark area, and had taken a cab from that point to the Nicolet Hotel. ABBOTT said that his shop used to be in the Nicolet Hotel. He said he remembered seeing OSWALD outside the shop for several minutes prior to the time he came in and that OSWALD waited until there was no one else in the shop.

ABBOTT said that OSWALD told him that he had been blackmailing an unidentified Texas nightclub operator for whom he had previously worked. OSWALD told ABBOTT that he was getting \$50 a contact from this man and was using this money to travel around the country listening to "the people." In the course of the conversation he identified "the people" as the President and Governors of the States. ABBOTT said that OSWALD told him that he sent money to himself at various locations by Western Union Money Order so that he would have money when he arrived in a place that he planned to visit. ABBOTT said that OSWALD commented that while in Sparta that night he was missing a speech by "the people" in Wausau, Wisconsin. ABBOTT also said that OSWALD told him that he had a score to settle with the U.S. and was going to use the nightclub operator's money to buy the gun. What is more, he was going to tell the nightclub operator what he was going to do.

ABBOTT said that OSWALD also told him that when he listened to "the people" he avoided having cameras on him or being conspicuous in any way because politicians would like to get hold of him, although he was not afraid of the common people. ABBOTT said that OSWALD also stated that when a

On 12/1/63 at Sparta, Wisconsin File # MI 62-1178

by SA JAMES E. MC ARDLE/lmp Date dictated 12/1/63

MI 62-1178

2

politician needed a job done, he (OSWALD) was there to do it when the pay was right. ABBOTT also recalled that during the conversation OSWALD stated that there wasn't an inch of landscape in the United States that compared with Russia.

ABBOTT also said that OSWALD told him he was in Sparta to say hello to the mother of a drinking buddy, PHILIP HEMSTOCK of Dallas, Texas who was originally from Sparta, Wisconsin. ABBOTT said that a day or two after he cut OSWALD's hair he saw the mother of PHILIP HEMSTOCK, Mrs. ERNEST THOMPSON, in a Sparta cafe. ABBOTT said she told him that she didn't like the kind of person her son had for a friend.

ABBOTT described OSWALD as follows:

Age	About 30
Height	5'6" - 5'7"
Weight	150 pounds
Hair	Fine textured, dark brown, parted on left side
Complexion	Fair, slightly tanned
Scars and marks	None
Miscellaneous	Oval-shaped head, flat on top.

ABBOTT said that he was in the U.S. Navy from June 8, 1952 to April 22, 1956, U.S.N. 5507790 as a seaman.

Date December 2, 1963

Travis Hemstock
 Mrs. ERNEST (IRIS) THOMPSON, 214 North Myrtle Street, Sparta, Wisconsin, stated that she worked as a cook at Max's Cafe and was the mother of PHILIP HEMSTOCK, who now resides at 3007 Wylie Drive, Dallas, Texas. She said that he had been visiting in Sparta and had left for Texas on November 30, 1963. She said that he had his hair cut by JOHN ABBOTT on November 29, 1963.

Mrs. THOMPSON said she had no recollection that any friend of her son PHILIP from Texas had visited her or that such a person had been sent to her by PHILIP. She said she also failed to remember any conversation with ABBOTT concerning a friend or friends of PHILIP.

However, Mrs. THOMPSON stated that during the past summer she did receive a phone call from an Air Force man stationed at Truax Field, Madison, Wisconsin who extended to her greetings from her son, LEWIS HEMSTOCK, who is a jet mechanic at George A.F.B., Victorville, California. She said she hadn't seen this man in person nor had she discussed the call with ABBOTT. She said that the ABBOTT and HEMSTOCK families had both lived at Cataract, Wisconsin, when the children were small and they knew each other quite well.

On 12/1/63 at Sparta, Wisconsin File # MI 62-1178
 by SA JAMES E. MCARDLE/lmp Date dictated 12/1/63

MI 62-1178

On December 1, 1963 GERALD DONAVAN, Chief of Police and his assistant, LEE ROOKER, Sparta, Wisconsin advised SA JAMES E. MC ARDLE that JOHN H. ABBOTT is a person who uses the truth rather loosely and who enjoys telling tall tales.

On December 1, 1963 ARDEN OSS and ROGER YOUNG, Sheriff and Undersheriff respectively of Monroe County, Wisconsin, advised SA MC ARDLE that the ABBOTT family had a history of mental instability although there was no such record for JOHN ABBOTT. However, JOHN ABBOTT was considered peculiar by many of the towns people.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. ~~W. C.~~ Sullivan

DATE: 12-6-63

FROM : Mr. D. J. Brennan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Handwritten notes:
 12-13-63
 The [unclear]
 Ju [unclear]

Reference Dallas teletype 12-5-63 in above-captioned matter advising that on 11-24-63 the U. S. Secret Service interviewed subject's widow and that the interview was recorded on tape. The tape was forwarded to Secret Service headquarters in Washington and is in the Russian language. Liaison was requested to obtain information concerning this tape.

Enclosed is a translation of the Russian-language tape consisting of 45 pages showing questions and answers of the interview of Mrs. Lee Harvey Oswald. This was furnished to Liaison on 12-6-63.

Mr. Robert I. Bouck, U. S. Secret Service, who furnished this to Liaison Agent Bartlett, advised that the Russian-language tape is in his possession and that if the Bureau feels it should have a copy of this tape he will have a copy made and will furnish it. Mr. Bouck was told that if this was necessary we would make a separate request for the actual tape.

ACTION:

For information. A copy of the attached is being examined to determine if it contains any information of value to the Bureau in connection with this case.
 Enc.

REC 30

570

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Branigan

OHB:jdd
(6)

ENCLOSURE

XEROX

DEC 17 1963

5 12 1963

Handwritten notes:
 5-2-63
 6-1-63

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 570 ENCLOSURE

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 45

SECTION NO.

27

SECRET SERVICE

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 571

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

27

CIA

REFERRAL

F B I

Date: 12/11/63

REC-30

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

Bar...
S...

Rerep of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 11/30/63, at Dallas,
and Bureau airtel of 12/6/63, airtel captioned as above.

The following are the explanations and action taken
by this office to resolve the items listed in referenced airtel.
For clarity, the items are dealt with by numbers as follows:

Number 1.

JAMES DARNELL, reporter, Dallas, Texas, WBAP-TV, was interviewed on
11/29/63, at which time he informed that he was in the motorcade;
however, he was at such a distance that he could not see the car
in which the President was riding. He stated he heard the first
shot and thought it was a backfire from an automobile. The
second shot he thought was a firecracker. He stated, however,
that after the second shot he realized from the confusion that
something had happened and he jumped out of the car and ran
toward the President's car; however, he was unable to see any-
thing and did not get photographs. He said he noticed parents
were throwing their children to the ground and covering them with
their bodies, and he took photographs of this activity. He said
he never looked at the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) and
did not see anything in any of the windows.

...

(3) - Bureau
2 - Dallas
EEH:mam
(5)

C.C. Wick

REC 30

572

DEC 14 1963

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

79 DEC 13 1963

SOVIET SPY
6-1-63

DL 100-10461

EEH:mam

Number 2.

Dallas, Texas
ARNOLD LOUIS ROWLAND was re-interviewed 12/10/63, and photographs of the TSB~~D~~ were exhibited to him. He said he saw a man with a rifle on the sixth floor of the building at the southwest corner. He is certain this was the southwest corner and was the corner nearest the Triple Underpass. It is pointed out that ROWLAND saw this man between 12:10 P.M. and 12:15 P.M., approximately 15 to 20 minutes before the assassination, and he has not stated the shots came from the window where he saw him.

Number 3.

Investigation in progress.

Number 4.

Dallas, Texas
Mrs. JACK FRANZEN, 11572 Cromwell Circle, advised she was with her husband and small son during the motorcade of President KENNEDY in the parking area near the intersection of Houston and Elm Streets at approximately 12:30 P.M., 11/22/63. She recalled hearing the shots, thinking at the time that the first was a firecracker, and noticed blood appear on the side of the President's head but does not remember looking at the TSB~~D~~ Building. She pointed out that she was standing across the street from the building and may have looked in that direction. She recalled that after the President's car sped away, she observed police officers and plain-clothes men searching an area adjacent to the TSB~~D~~ Building and assumed the shots came from that area.

Number 5.

Mrs. CHARLES HESTER, 2619 Keyhold Street, Irving, Texas, advised on 11/24/63 that at about 12:30 PM, 11/22/63, she and her

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husband were standing along the street at a place immediately preceding the underpass on Elm Street where President KENNEDY was shot. She said she heard two loud noises that sounded like gun shots and saw President KENNEDY slump in the seat. Her husband grabbed her and shoved her to the ground. Shortly thereafter, they went across to the north side of the street on an embankment in an attempt to gain shelter. She stated she believes she and her husband actually had been in the direct line of fire. She did not see anyone with a gun when the shots were fired and could not furnish any information as to exactly where the shots came from.

Number 6.

On 12/9/63, Sheriff BILL DECKER, Dallas, Texas, advised SA C. RAY HALL that Deputy Sheriff ROGER CRAIG is a reliable employee who is completely honest in his belief that he saw OSWALD getting into a white Nash Rambler immediately after the shooting, even though CRAIG is mistaken in his belief. DECKER said that he had discussed this identification with CRAIG and pointed out to him that witnesses, corroborated by the transfer found in OSWALD's possession, showed that OSWALD left the assassination scene by a city bus. CRAIG stated to DECKER that he was aware of all that and knew that this indicated that CRAIG was mistaken in his identification, but he still saw someone getting into a white Nash Rambler and still believed that this person was OSWALD.

This interview will be set forth in a subsequent report.

Number 7.

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Page 93 of report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 11/30/63, does not make reference to Local Board 400 but makes reference to the ALEK JAMES HIDEELL card which shows a classification of IV-(?). The card bears a date of 2/5/62 and reverse side of card shows that card from Texas local board (not further identified), 400 West Vickery, Fort Worth, Texas.

[Mrs. VIRGINIA POE] Local Draft Board Number 26-31, Dallas, Texas, advised that in regard to Selective Service Card Number 42-224-39-5321, the following is noted:

The first two digits, 42, designate the State of Utah, and the number 224 identifies the number of local draft boards in Utah. Since Utah only has 39 local boards, this number must be false. She said the number 39 designates the year the registrant was born, and she doubts that 5,321 registrants were born in the State of Utah in 1939. It was her conclusion that the card bearing such numbers had undoubtedly been tampered with.

[Mrs. POE] further advised that there is no Local Board Number 400 in Texas, in that the entire state only has 137 local draft boards.

Number 8.

Interview of ~~JACK L. BOWAN~~ has been conducted by the New York Office and reported in their teletype to the Bureau and Dallas, 12/7/63.

Number 9.

The necessary identifying data from the currency reportedly recovered in OSWALD's possession has been submitted to the Bureau by Dallas letter of 12/10/63, with a request that

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same be searched through the National Stolen Property Indices.

Number 10.

Investigation in progress.

Number 11.

Necessary actions to correct inaccuracy being taken.

Number 12.

Mrs. ESSIE MAE WILLIAMS, 3429 West Fifth Street,
Irving, Texas, advised that she did not know LEE HARVEY
OSWALD. She stated she and her husband have been visiting
with her daughter, but her husband had to enter the hospital
and this caused a change in plans and has prolonged their
visit. She stated that on the morning of November 22, 1963,
she did get a glimpse of a man through the kitchen window
while they were having breakfast around 7:15 AM. She inquired
as to who this man was, and her son, BUELL, advised that it was
LEE. She did not see this person carrying anything and stated
she could not furnish any information concerning OSWALD or the
brown bag he supposedly had been carrying prior to her seeing
him. She stated that she only got a quick glimpse of OSWALD
and stated she could furnish no further information regarding
his movements on November 22, 1963.

Mrs. LENNIE MAE RANDLE, 2439 West Fifth Street,
Irving, Texas, advised that she has previously furnished
all information that she knows regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
She advised that her mother, Mrs. WILLIAMS, does not know
OSWALD and did not see him with a brown package on the
morning of November 22, 1963.

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Her mother did get a glimpse of him as he passed by the kitchen window, but at that time OSWALD had already put the package in the car, and he was waiting for her brother, BUELL, to leave for work. She stated that her children, DIANE and PATRICIA, ages 9 and 6, did not see OSWALD as the kitchen window is high, and they could not have seen him from where they were sitting at the breakfast table. She stated they know nothing about OSWALD or about this matter and preferred that they not be interviewed.

Numerous neighbors in the vicinity of the PAINE and FRAZIER residences have been interviewed, and no pertinent information has developed regarding OSWALD's being in possession of pertinent package.

Number 13.

Investigation in progress.

Number 14.

Tealas Item 14, pertaining to pages 362, 363, and 364 of report of SA GEMBERLING referred to above. This report, commencing on page 381, sets forth the interview of Mrs. RUTH PAINE. On page 386, under the date 11/9/63, Mrs. PAINE reports "she drove to the driver's license office located in Oak Cliff to try to help LEE OSWALD get a learner's permit. LEE was not able to drive a car and had never learned. He had never held a driver's license. He told RUTH PAINE that once he had driven his uncle's car in New Orleans, but RUTH PAINE recalls helping him try to learn how to drive and park the car. They were unable to get a learner's permit on this date, since the office was closed due to it being an election day." On page 386, under the date 11/11/63, Mrs. PAINE reported "He practiced parking for a short period with Mrs. PAINE's car."

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On page 169 of the report of SA GEMBERLING, 12/10/63, in case captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka., IS - R - CUBA", EDWARD A. BRAND, insurance agent, reported that about two weeks before the assassination of President KENNEDY, an individual identifying himself as O. H. LEE came to his office inquiring regarding automobile liability insurance. This person said he did not own a car but intended to buy one in the near future. This person said he lived in a rooming house owned by A. C. JOHNSON. (This is the name of the person that OSWALD rented a room from, where he was living at this time, as well as on 11/21/63.)

At the time BOGARD was re-interviewed on 12/9/63, he readily consented to the furnishing of a signed statement, in which he repeated the information as previously given and readily consented and signed a waiver agreeing to a Polygraph examination.

On 12/10/63, ORAN PAUL BROWN, 101 Savannah, Waxahachie, Texas, who on 11/22/63 was working as a salesman with BOGARD, advised that a week or two prior to 11/22/63, BOGARD went off duty and gave the name of LEE OSWALD as a prospective customer to BROWN. BOGARD told BROWN that OSWALD might come in that night and asked BROWN to take care of him. BROWN wrote the name of LEE OSWALD on a card. Then on 11/23/63, BOGARD reminded BROWN of this. BROWN's wife, on 12/10/63, advised that she had seen the name "OSWALD" on a piece of paper that her husband had left home about two weeks prior to 11/22/63. After the arrest of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, she asked her husband why he had the name OSWALD on a piece of paper, and her husband told her that another salesman had given him the name as a prospective customer.

In view of these interviews, no recommendation is being made at this time for the use of the Polygraph in connection with further interviews with ALBERT GUY BOGARD.

Texas

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Number 15.

ROY EDWARD LEWIS, warehouse employee, TSBD, on 12/9/63 said he was working at the warehouse on 11/22/63. He advised he recalls seeing OSWALD in the warehouse on one occasion, that being approximately 10:30 AM, at which time he was on the first floor filling an order. He has no recollection of seeing OSWALD at other times on that date. He said he subsequently viewed the Presidential Motorcade and heard the shots fired but could offer no information as to where the shots came from, nor did he observe anything further regarding the activities of OSWALD.

Regarding the possibility of OSWALD's being observed by fellow employees at the TSBD arriving at work carrying a brown paper bag believed to contain the rifle used in the assassination, it is pointed out that in interviews conducted by Agents of employees of TSBD, this question was specifically asked, as well as questions concerning general activity and any pertinent information relative to the activities of OSWALD at the TSBD, especially his activities on 11/22/63. Where pertinent, FD-302's were submitted by Agents containing information considered to be of value. In certain instances, where negative responses were received to inquiries, FD-302's were not prepared and interviews were grouped and reported in report of SA GEMBERLING, 11/30/63.

Further, as WILLIAM H. SHELLY, warehouse foreman, has advised that no payroll record is maintained wherein an employee signs in or punches a clock, it would be impossible to determine which employees arrived at the TSBD contemporaneously with LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the morning of 11/22/63.

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For further clarification, it should be noted that when interviewed on 11/22/63, BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER advised that he and LEE HARVEY OSWALD came into the TSBD through the rear freight entrance, and it is noted that generally it is felt most of the female office employees would enter through the front entrance and not the rear entrance. However, all employees of the TSBD, including warehouse and clerical staff, have been interviewed as well as employees of the various publishing firms which are located in offices on the south side of the TSBD and where appropriate, FD-302's have been submitted, and where no information of value was obtained, same was set forth under negative interviews.

Number 16.

Investigation in progress.

Number 17.

Item 17, pertaining to page 417 of report of SA GEMBERLING, 11/30/63.

On 12/10/63, RALPH LEON YATES ^{Texas} was re-interviewed, and a signed statement was obtained. YATES readily consented to furnishing the signed statement and to an interview with the use of the Polygraph.

Page 420 of referenced report of SA GEMBERLING sets forth an interview with DEMPSEY JONES ^{Texas}, the fellow employee of YATES, that YATES said he gave his story to prior to the assassination. This interview with JONES indicates that YATES furnished most of his information following the assassination.

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JONES refers to YATES as a "big talker who always talks about a lot of foolishness". During the interview with YATES on 12/10/63, YATES mentioned that while he was in the Air Force, he was treated for a "nervous condition", but after he got out of the service he found out that he had a bad back, and he thought this back pain was causing his nervousness.

In view of this, no recommendation is being made at this time for the use of the Polygraph in connection with further interview with YATES.

Number 18.

[REDACTED] Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, advised tickets on canceled long distance calls emanating from Dallas were destroyed on 11/26/63.

These were all long distance tickets made on canceled calls and were involved in a study of a group of such calls attempted to be made from Dallas on 11/22/63. These tickets were traced by [REDACTED] office through the accounting department of the telephone company and back to the Central Ticket Investigating Bureau, which is a group making a special study for the telephone company of long distance calls which have been canceled. From that point, they were returned to the accounting department, at which place these tickets were all destroyed.

In view of the above, [REDACTED] stated he can only generally state that any long distance call which might have been placed from Dallas to a locality in Indiana was on a ticket that was destroyed. No specific information was obtained at the telephone company concerning any long distance call placed at Dallas on 11/22/63 from Anderson Furniture Studio, 2222 North Harwood, Dallas, telephone RI 1-5311.

1 - Mr. Stokes

12-13-63

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY
FROM DIRECTOR FBI
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA., IS DASH R.

FOLLOWING TELETYPE RECEIVED FROM SAN ANTONIO
DECEMBER THIRTEEN INSTANT.

QUOTE IN EFFORT TO DETERMINE OSWALD'S METHOD OF TRAVEL,
LAREDO, TEXAS, TO DALLAS, TEXAS, ON OCTOBER THREE LAST, LEGAT
MEXICO REQUESTED TO FURNISH SAN ANTONIO WITH AUTOSTAT ~~OR LIST~~
OR LIST OF NAMES OF FELLOW PASSENGERS APPEARING ON MANIFEST
OF TRANSPORTES FRONTERA BUS FROM MEXICO CITY TO NUEVO LAREDO,
MEXICO UTILIZED BY PERSON USING NAME OSWALD. LEGAT MEXICO
REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF SPECIFIC LEADS HAVE BEEN SET OUT TO
INTERVIEW THOSE FELLOW PASSENGERS. IF NOT SAN ANTONIO WILL
DO SO UPON RECEIPT OF REQUESTED INFORMATION.

REC 30 11 30 AM

573

5 DEC 16 1963

THUSFAR EFFORTS TO LOCATE JOHN H. BOWEN, HOUSTON, TEXAS,
WHO WAS FELLOW PASSENGER ON FLECHA ROJA BUS SEPTEMBER TWENTYSIX
LAST NEGATIVE. TOURIST CARD FOR BOWEN ISSUED BY MEXICAN

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

Foreign Liaison Unit (detached)

VIA CABLEGRAM

DEC 14 1963

12³⁶/A per HFL

DEC 13 1963

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

XEROX
DEC 17 1963

NR.	826
ENC.	ent
CK.	ent
APPROVED BY	ent
TYPED BY	