

11/30/63

Date

1

On November 27, 1963, Mr. HENRY OXNARD, 1383 Filbert Street, San Francisco, California, was reinterviewed and stated that the occasion, on which he met HARRY NIER at Denver, Colorado, could very well have taken place in 1962, rather than in 1961.

OXNARD said that one way, in which the date of this meeting might be fixed, would be by checking the travel of HARRY NIER who stated on that occasion that he was going to Mexico in a week or two.

OXNARD related that he is certain of the name OSWALD, because he recalls that when NIER mentioned this name he immediately thought of the fact that a nurse by the name of Miss OSWALD had been employed in his home a year or so earlier to care for his sister's children, and that he almost jokingly asked NIER whether this OSWALD might be a relative of this nurse.

11/27/63

San Francisco, California

105-15246

On _____ at _____ File # _____
 by SA JAMES E. SHERRIFF:mhb Date dictated 11/27/63

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 11/30/631

Mr. DONALD PETER ~~CAMARATA~~, 601 Burlingame Avenue, Capitola, California, advised on November 27, 1963, that he served in the Marine Corps with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. CAMARATA stated that he traveled with OSWALD from Jacksonville, Florida, to Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Mississippi, on May 3, 1957. Traveling with them were the following:

EDWARD J. BANDONI, Marine Serial Number 1551427.

JAMES M. BRERETON, Marine Serial Number 1644586.

DANIEL P. POWERS, Marine Serial Number 1497089

MARTIN E. SCHRAND, Marine Serial Number 1639694.

The same group departed Biloxi, Mississippi, to El Torro Base at Santa Ana, California, on July 1, 1957, en route to Japan. About Christmas, 1958, they returned to California and served with the Marine Air Control Squadron #9, El Torro Helicopter Facility, Santa Ana, California. CAMARATA was discharged from the Marine Corps in September 1959, and OSWALD left shortly before on a hardship discharge.

CAMARATA stated that OSWALD was rumored to have taken a Russian language course while in Japan and, on his return to the United States, he spoke in Russian; had his name in Russian on his jacket, and listened to Russian phonograph records. OSWALD was described as a "loner." CAMARATA related that SCHRAND was killed while serving on sentry duty with OSWALD during maneuvers in the Philippine Islands. The death of SCHRAND was ruled accidental, but it was rumored OSWALD may have been responsible.

CAMARATA stated that DANIEL P. POWERS was stationed at Atsugi, Japan, with OSWALD and may have information concerning OSWALD's activities while in Japan. POWERS' home is at Owatonna, Minnesota, and he was discharged from the Marine Corps in 1958.

On 11/27/63 at Capitola, California File # 105-15246
by SA ORVILLE N. MOLMEN:mhb Date dictated 11/ 27 /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.

SF 105-15246

GJN:mhb

On November 27, 1963, Mr. JOHN C. CAIN, Auditor of Revenues, Western Greyhound Lines, 369 Market Street, San Francisco, California, furnished SA GERARD JAMES NORTON 27 bus tickets which were issued at New Orleans, Louisiana, and Dallas, Texas, with a destination of Mexico City, during the month of September 1963.

These tickets were forwarded to the Identification Division for latent fingerprint examination.

By letter dated November 29, 1963, the Identification Division returned the 27 bus tickets, stating that the tickets were examined for latent prints but none of value were developed.

A characterization of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is contained in the Appendix hereto.

Date 11/30/63

On November 29, 1963, Mr. JOHN C. CAIN, Western Greyhound Lines, San Francisco, California, furnished a bus ticket, #185273, issued at New Orleans, Louisiana, to Mexico City on August 31, 1963. This ticket was not used until September 24, 1963. This ticket was forwarded to the Identification Division for latent fingerprint examination, on November 29, 1963.

On 11/29/63 at San Francisco, California File # 105-15246
by SA GERARD JAMES NORTON:mhb Date dictated 11/30/63

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

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE,
BAY AREA CHAPTER, also known
as Bay Area Fair Play for Cuba
Committee (BAFPCC)

The "New York Times" newspaper on November 20, 1960, carried an article captioned "Pro-Castro Body Reports U.S. Gain," which reported that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) had 5,000 paid-up members in the United States. The article declared that the FPCC had headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York City, New York, and had chapters in other cities, including one in San Francisco.

A source advised in March, 1961, that the Bay Area Chapter of the FPCC (BAFPCC) began to be formed in San Francisco in November, 1960, under the direct guidance and leadership of ASHER HARER, who the source identified as a member of the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and a member of the National Committee of the SWP.

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

A source advised in May, 1963, that the BAFPCC is currently active in the San Francisco area and includes members in San Francisco and surrounding counties. He advised that the BAFPCC has no headquarters but received mail through Post Office Box 2615, San Francisco 26, California, which is a box maintained by ASHER HARER. He stated that the announced aims and purposes of the BAFPCC are to "spread the truth about Cuba and to prevent U.S. intervention in Cuba."

A source advised in March, 1963, that in the recent elections of the BAFPCC, the SWP continued its influence by having SWP members elected to the Executive Committee.

APPENDIX

1.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC)

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned, "What Is Really Happening In Cuba?" placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. Charles A. Santos-Buch identified himself and Robert Taber as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and Taber obtained funds from the Cuban Government, which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between the Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962, and was filled by Vincent "Ted" Lee, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed Lee has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations, including the CP and the SWP, when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, Lee has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. Lee feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX

1

CONFIDENTIAL

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - SAN
FRANCISCO DIVISION

A source advised on August 1, 1960, that the San Francisco Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was formed approximately in the early part of 1938 and the Oakland Branch of the SWP was formed in the latter part of 1938.

A second source advised on October 26, 1959, that the name of the Oakland Branch of the SWP was changed to the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP.

A third source advised on April 30, 1963, that the San Francisco Branch and the Oakland-Berkeley Branch of the SWP follow the policies and directives of the National SWP with which they are affiliated.

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

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Francisco, California

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. 105-15246

November 30, 1963

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference Report of Special Agent GERARD
JAMES NORTON, dated and captioned
as above, at San Francisco.

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

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ST. LOUIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 12-2-63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/1-2/63
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD		REPORT MADE BY SA S. T. JOHNSON	TYPED BY paw
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE:

New Orleans teletype dated 11-30-63.
 Bureau teletype dated 12-1-63.
 St. Louis teletype dated 12-2-63.

STATUS: - P -

- A* -
COVER PAGE

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: (10) - Bureau 4 - Dallas 2 - St. Louis (105-3665) <i>100 105-3665</i> <i>Report on 105-3665</i>		39 105-82374-5-640 DEC 17 1963 100-31
COPIES DESTROYED 86 FEB 2 1973		NOTATIONS <i>Int. Sec.</i> SOVIET SECTION
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		
AGENCY	REQUEST REC'D	DATE FWD.
BY	HOW FWD.	

74 JAN 10 1964

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

SA S. T. JOHNSON
December 2, 1963

Office: ST. LOUIS

File Number:

105-3665

Title:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

Three Southern Pacific interline tickets sold on 9-24 and 25-63, for travel from New Orleans, La., to Mexico City, Mexico, via San Antonio and Laredo, Texas, on Southern Pacific Railroad, Missouri Pacific Railroad (MOPAC), and National Railway of Mexico. One MOPAC interline ticket sold on 9-24-63, for travel from San Antonio, Texas, to Mexico City, Mexico, via Laredo, Texas, on MOPAC and National Railway of Mexico. Twelve local card tickets issued for travel performed on 9-25 and 26-63, from San Antonio, Texas to Laredo, Texas, on MOPAC Railroad. All tickets obtained from WALTER H. KLASING, Assistant Manager, Revenue Accounting, MOPAC, SLMO.

- P -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Re Travel LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Date December 2, 1963

1

Mr. WALTER H. KLASING, Assistant Manager, Revenue Accounting Department, Missouri Pacific Railroad (MOPAC), Room 1051, Thirteenth and Olive Streets, caused a check of his records for September 24, 25, and 26, 1963, and he obtained sixteen railroad tickets, three which were Southern Pacific interline tickets sold for use on two or more railroads which do not show the date of travel but show only the date tickets sold; two of the interline tickets were for travel of one passenger each; and, one ticket was for travel of two persons. Also obtained were one MOPAC interline ticket issued by MOPAC for travel from San Antonio, Texas, to Mexico City, Mexico, which was sold on September 24, 1963, and twelve local card tickets; six for travel performed September 25, 1963, and six for travel performed September 26, 1963. He stated that the twelve local card tickets are picked up on the dates stamped on the back of the tickets and packeted by the conductor on the MOPAC Railroad that same date.

He stated that interline tickets numbers 9910 and 9911, both sold September 24, 1963, were issued by the New Orleans Union Passenger Terminal for Southern Pacific Railroad for travel for one person from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Mexico City, Mexico, via San Antonio, Texas, and Laredo, Texas, on Southern Pacific Railroad, MOPAC Railroad, and National Railway of Mexico.

He stated that interline ticket number 8328, sold September 25, 1963, and issued by New Orleans Union Passenger Terminal for Southern Pacific Railroad for travel from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Mexico City, Mexico, via San Antonio, Texas and Laredo, Texas, on Southern Pacific Railroad, MOPAC Railroad, and National Railway of Mexico, was for two adults.

He stated that ticket number F75396, sold September 24, 1963, issued by MOPAC for travel from

- 2 -

On 12/1 & 2/63 at St. Louis, Missouri File # SL 105-3665

by SA S. T. JOHNSON :paw Date dictated 12-2-63

2

SL 105-3665

San Antonio, Texas, to Mexico City, Mexico, via Laredo, Texas, on MOPAC Railroad, and National Railway of Mexico.

He stated that six local card tickets, sold September 25, 1963, were issued by MOPAC Railroad for travel performed September 25, 1963, from San Antonio, Texas, to Laredo, Texas, on MOPAC Railroad. Ticket numbers were 19160, 19161, 19162, 19157, 19158, and 19159.

He stated that six local card tickets, sold September 26, 1963, were issued by MOPAC Railroad for travel performed on September 26, 1963, from San Antonio, Texas, to Laredo, Texas, on MOPAC Railroad. The ticket numbers were 19163, 19164, 19165, 19166, 19167, and 19168.

Mr. KALASING stated that the tickets have been handled by numerous personnel of the MOPAC Railroad at the point of issuance, distribution, collection, and auditing sections.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BUFFALO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 12/2/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/2/63
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD		REPORT MADE BY BIRL WILSON	TYPED BY :dbp :jmv
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCES: Bureau teletype to all offices dated 11/30/63.
 Bureau teletype to all offices dated 12/1/63.
 Chicago teletype to Bureau dated 11/29/63.
 Buffalo teletype to Bureau dated 11/30/63.

-RUC-

5 COPIES DESTROYED
36 FEB 2 1973

*copies not destroyed
 as destroyed
 FBI 12/2/63*

*declassified
 by 2040 7/11/77*

APPROVED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES MADE: *10*

- 10 - Bureau (AMSD) (RM)**
- 2 - Dallas (RM)**
- 1 - Buffalo (105-4467)**

cc'd to [unclear] 12/12/63

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

641

REC-42

DEC 4 1963

NOT-152

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By
<i>105-4467</i>	<i>12-23-63</i>	<i>12-20-63</i>	<i>By [unclear]</i>	<i>[unclear]</i>
<i>105-4467</i>	<i>12-23-63</i>	<i>12-20-63</i>	<i>By [unclear]</i>	<i>[unclear]</i>
<i>105-4467</i>	<i>12-23-63</i>	<i>12-20-63</i>	<i>By [unclear]</i>	<i>[unclear]</i>

Notations: *[Handwritten notes]*

SOVIET SECTION

4 JAN 10 1964

INFORMANTS

<u>Source</u>	<u>Location</u>
BU T-1, [REDACTED] (Per Request)	62-1027-9
BU T-2, [REDACTED] (Per Request)	62-1827-16
BU T-3, [REDACTED]	

ADMINISTRATIVE

Data regarding CARL HONOLD (PH) was furnished the Bureau, Chicago, and Dallas by teletype dated 11/23/63, followed by letterhead memorandum dated 11/23/63, requesting Chicago to establish whereabouts of HONOLD.

Upon receipt of the information from ANNETTE ALLARD, same was immediately furnished ROBERT SNOW, U. S. Secret Service, Buffalo, N. Y., who referred same to Secret Service, Syracuse, N. Y. A teletype was sent to the Bureau, Albany, and Dallas, 11/23/63, which was followed by a letterhead memorandum dated 11/23/63, instructing Syracuse to check with Secret Service, Syracuse, regarding the nature of the information in possession of ALLARD.

Data furnished by BU T-2 was furnished the Bureau, and New York by teletype dated 11/24/63.

By airtel dated 11/27/63, inserts were furnished Dallas for case captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas," which were captioned as follows:

BU 105-4467

ADMINISTRATIVE (continued)

"SUSPECT NADINE BESTOUGEFF"

"ALLEN D. GRAF, ASSOCIATE OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD"

"ANTHONY WILLIAM OSSWAJD, AKA
ANTHONY WILLIAM OSWALD"

The anonymous letter furnished by Mrs. GOLDMAN was forwarded to the FBI Laboratory by letter dated 11/29/63, with copies for Dallas and El Paso. The FBI Laboratory was requested to examine the letter for latent prints and to search same through the Anonymous Letter File.

This report has been classified ~~"Confidential,"~~ as data from BU T-3 could reasonably result in the identification of an investigative technique and compromise future effectiveness.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: BIRL WILSON
Date: 12/2/63

Office: Buffalo, New York

Field Office File #: 105-4467

Bureau File #:

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: Complaints received Buffalo Office naming Dr. ROBERT QUERO, Buffalo, N. Y.; CARL HONOLD (PH), Niles, Ill.; unidentified fortuneteller, Gypsy Tearoom, New York City; and "Sarge," El Paso, Texas, as suspects. PADRAIG HAHN, Albion, N. Y., advised LEE HARVEY OSWALD and name Socialist Study Group, New Orleans, La., unknown to her. V. T. LEE, National Director, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, from New York City, made public denial, 11/22/63, at Buffalo, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD connected with Committee. LEE was in Buffalo at time to speak at emergency Cuban hurricane relief meeting sponsored by Buffalo Branch, WWP, scheduled at Hotel Richford, Buffalo, evening 11/23/63. Meeting cancelled by hotel due to assassination President KENNEDY. On 11/26/63, anonymous male complainant advised telephonically he is acquainted with OSWALD and that he knows two others who are involved in murder President KENNEDY. Agreed to meet Agent and furnish further details, 11/27/63, but did not appear. Owner and waitress, Rizzo Restaurant, Yorkshire, N. Y., where call made, recall unknown male who appeared mentally unstable was at restaurant about time call made.

*Declassified
9/20/88
7/11/97*

-RUC-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

105-82555- 641

BU 105-4467

DETAILS: AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Contacts with Informants

On November 22 and 23, 1963, all available Buffalo area informants and sources were contacted for information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY, but no pertinent information was developed. Those unavailable were contacted on November 24 and 25, 1963.

On November 24 and 25, 1963, all informants and sources were contacted for any information indicating possible violence on the part of persons or organizations coincidental to the funeral of President KENNEDY, November 25, 1963, but no pertinent information was developed.

Suspect Dr. ROBERT QUERO

On the evening of November 22, 1963, Mr. LEN KRUGER, Acting City Editor, "Buffalo Evening News," telephonically contacted the Buffalo Office and furnished the following information to Security Patrol Clerk JOHN J. MC GUIGAN:

Mr. KRUGER stated he was contacted at approximately 6:25 PM, November 22, 1963, by Miss ALLEN TAUSSIG, 555 Breckenridge Street, Buffalo (telephone number TT 6-0416), a reporter for the "Buffalo Evening News." Miss TAUSSIG advised that she had been called by Mrs. JUNE ORZEL, nee Patterson, 5100 Meadowbrook Road, Williamsville, New York, (telephone number NF 3-6352), formerly a society reporter also with the "Buffalo Evening News." Mrs. ORZEL is alleged to have identified Dr. ROBERT QUERO, exact address unknown, however, believed to reside on the 5000 block of Meadowbrook Road, Williamsville, as a possible suspect in the assassination of President KENNEDY. Mrs. ORZEL is reported to have stated that Dr. QUERO mysteriously left for Texas, possibly Houston, approximately eight days prior to November 22, 1963. Dr. QUERO is employed by Westwood Pharmaceutical Company, located on Dewitt Street, Buffalo, his official position not known.

BU 105-4467

Mr. ROBERT SNOW, United States Secret Service, Buffalo, New York, was immediately furnished the above information. Later on November 22, 1963, Mr. SNOW advised the Buffalo Office that he had learned that Dr. QUERO was employed by the Westwood Pharmaceutical Company, Buffalo, and was in charge of their Research Laboratory. Mr. SNOW advised that Dr. QUERO was on an official trip to New Orleans, Louisiana, for a medical seminar and was, as of the time of his call, at Baylor University, Houston, Texas. Dr. QUERO was expected to return to Buffalo the weekend of November 22 and 23, 1963.

Suspect CARL HONOLD (Phonetic)

BU T-1, on November 23, 1963, telephonically contacted the Buffalo Office of the FBI. BU T-1 advised that CARL HONOLD formerly resided at Lake Avenue, Lancaster, New York, but is presently residing at 6646 Harts Road, Niles, Illinois, a suburb of Chicago. Approximately two years ago, HONOLD told BU T-1 that someone should shoot President KENNEDY. BU T-1 described HONOLD as a former German fighter pilot who came to the United States after World War II and set up a business which did wood finishing work, such as making wooden legs for tables and pianos, and making bowling pins. The business went bankrupt.

BU T-1 said that HONOLD had attempted to take out United States citizenship papers but, apparently, had been unsuccessful, due to a previous difficulty involving some girls. HONOLD also has had considerable labor difficulty. BU T-1 described HONOLD as mechanically a genius with a neurotic personality.

Complainant ANNETTE ALLARD

At 4:30 PM, November 22, 1963, ANNETTE ALLARD, 957 Sanjuinet, Montreal, Quebec, Canada (telephone number 866-5193), telephonically contacted the Buffalo Office of the FBI. Miss ALLARD referred to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY at Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. Miss ALLARD stated that she had some information concerning the death of the President which she considered to be very important but which she could not furnish over the telephone. During the conversation, she stated that she is a French Canadian and that she has been in trouble in some manner, not specified.

BU 105-4467

Complaint Concerning Female
Fortuneteller, Gypsy Tearoom,
Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street,
New York City, New York

On November 24, 1963, BU T-2 advised that at approximately 1:30 PM, November 16, 1963, while lunching at the Gypsy Tearoom, corner of Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street, New York City (upstairs), a female fortuneteller, while telling fortune by cards, said she predicted, "Within few days, the President is going to die." BU T-2 advised that the fortuneteller did not elaborate concerning her remark and that the fortuneteller is unknown to BU T-2.

BU T-2 described the fortuneteller as a white female; approximately 64 years old; five feet, six inches; build, large; complexion, very light; hair, white; characteristics, pleasant personality; dress, wearing black dress.

BU T-2 advised that the appearance of the fortuneteller was not similar to three or four other fortunetellers employed at the Gypsy Tearoom.

Call From Unidentified
Complainant, Arcade,
New York

On November 26, 1963, SA R. GORDON EDDY received a telephone call from an unknown male who would not identify himself. He said he had information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD and would meet a Special Agent of the FBI at noon, November 27, 1963, at the intersection of Sharp Street and Pratham Road, in Springville, New York. The individual related that he met LEE OSWALD when OSWALD was running the Cuban-Russian Party. He said OSWALD came to New York State about a year ago, but he refused to say where he met OSWALD. He said that he introduced OSWALD to his brother-in-law and sister-in-law, but refused to identify them. He said that OSWALD wanted him to join the "Cuban Party," but he refused. He said that he was a Catholic, like the President, and that he knew two other persons who were involved in the murder of the President, whom he identified as RALPH and JOHN. He refused to give any other identification concerning these individuals.

BU 105-4467

The individual said he would be wearing a black western hat and a black leather jacket with a white collar, when meeting a Special Agent the following day, and would be driving a green and white automobile. He said that he has three automobiles.

Immediately after the above telephone call, an unidentified telephone operator from Arcade, New York, telephonically contacted SA EDDY and advised that the telephone call which the individual had just made to this office originated at Arcade, New York. According to the operator, the individual got into an argument with her because he claimed he was overcharged. He refused to identify himself to the operator and left the booth owing the telephone company \$1.00. According to the operator, the telephone call to the Buffalo Office was made from a pay station at Arcade, New York.

On November 27, 1963, SA JAMES A. COMFORT observed that Sharp Street and Pratham Road are streets parallel to each other about seven miles apart, and they do not intersect. Sharp Street is a small county road about ten miles long, which runs into Springville, New York, and is in the Township of Concord. Pratham Road, in the Township of Sardenia, is also a small county road, about ten miles long, and runs from north to south as does Sharp Street.

SA COMFORT surveyed both Sharp Street and Pratham Road from 11:30 AM until 1:00 PM on November 27, 1963, but did not see anyone fitting the description of the unknown caller or his green and white automobile. Inquiries in the area of Springville and with Patrolman FRANK CONNOLLY, Springville Police Department, failed to produce anyone fitting the description of the unknown caller. 11/27

The following investigation was conducted by SAs JAMES A. COMFORT and RAYMOND C. KRUGER:

Miss MARY WHITE, telephone operator, Arcade, New York, advised on December 2, 1963, that about 3:30 PM on November 26, 1963, she took a long distance telephone call from an unknown male from telephone booth 782, Arcade, New York, to the FBI in Buffalo, New York. Miss WHITE explained that the caller said he wanted to talk to the FBI and she asked him if he meant the FBI in Buffalo. The caller said the closest one. The caller then stated that he wanted to talk to the FBI about the shooting of the President. Miss WHITE continued

BU 105-4467

that the caller paid for the first three minutes of his call and walked out of the telephone booth without paying the balance, which was \$1.00. She then called Arcade 782 and received no answer. She explained that that telephone booth is located on the outside of Rizzo's Restaurant and Tavern at Yorkshire, New York. Miss WHITE noted that the Arcade telephone office covers Yorkshire and several other surrounding country villeges.. Miss WHITE added that the individual calling either sounded like he was drunk or not of normal intelligence. She explained that the individual's words were jumbled and she had to ask him several times to repeat himself.

Mrs. JEANETTE RIZZO, Rizzo's Restaurant and Tavern, 491 Olean Road, Yorkshire, New York, advised on December 2, 1963, that she recalled an individual who was in their restaurant the afternoon of November 26, 1963. She described this individual as wearing a western outfit, no hat with a black jacket, 5 feet 7 inches or 5 feet 8 inches, slim build. She said she had seen this individual in the tavern before and she had formed the opinion that he was mentally unbalanced. She explained that the individual was always talking to anyone who would listen to him. She recalled that he tried to talk to a couple of hunters who were at the bar but they chased him away. She also recalled that the individual had stated that he was a friend of JACK RUBY, who shot OSWALD. He had met RUBY through a friend who lives in Texas. He stated he had talked with RUBY that day and RUBY wanted him to be his partner in a night club in Texas.

Mrs. BEULAH MITCHELL, waitress, Rizzo's Restaurant and Tavern, Yorkshire, New York, advised that she was working on November 26, 1963, and recalled an unknown individual who was about age 25 to 28, 5 feet 6 inches or 5 feet 7 inches, slim build, 150 pounds, wearing a black leather jacket and dungaree pants. She said she recalls this individual disturbing some of the customers, who were hunters, until they chased him away. She said this individual had told her that he was a friend of JACK RUBY, who had shot OSWALD,

BU 105-4467

and that he had just talked with RUBY on the telephone and RUBY wanted him to be a partner in a tavern business.

Mrs. MITCHELL stated she felt that this individual was "nutty." She explained that the way this individual acted and his constant talking indicated to her that he was not normal.

Both Mrs. RIZZO and ~~and~~ Mrs. MITCHELL stated they had seen this individual before on one or two occasions but they did not know his identity or where he could be located. They stated if he came to Rizzo's Restaurant again they would attempt to learn his identity.

MERLE CHAPMAN, ~~Machias, New York~~, was interviewed on December 2, 1963, concerning the above incident, which he denied. CHAPMAN volunteered to go to Rizzo's Restaurant for identification purposes. Mrs. RIZZO and Mrs. MITCHELL stated that CHAPMAN was not the individual who was in their restaurant on December 2, 1963, and stated that he knew JACK RUBY.

BU 105-4467

Anonymous Letter Furnished by
Mrs. ESTHER GOLDMAN, Secretary,
Anti-Defamation League,
B'Nai B'rith, Buffalo, New York

On November 29, 1963, Mrs. ESTHER GOLDMAN,
Secretary, Anti-Defamation League, B'Nai B'rith, 291
Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, New York, made available the
following hand printed anonymous letter received by that
office on November 26, 1963:

"I wish to solicit your help in an investigation to determine the assassin of our late president. My reasons for turning to you rather than orthodox federal investigative agencies will become more evident as I proceed.

"Let us first turn to the 'facts' of the case as reported by the commercial mass media of communication. These 'facts' when analysed tend to cast a shadow of doubt in my mind as to Oswald's being the killer_

"1 The Fair-Play-for-Cuba organization and the Marxists have everything to lose by the assassination of Kennedy. The late president was as conciliatory toward Cuba and toward the U.S.S.R etc. as political circumstances permitted. Fascist type groups on the other hand have everything to gain by the death of the late president especially if the guilt can be pinned on a leftist extremist. It does not appear that Oswald was so ignorant as not to realize the inevitable hardening of attitude that would occur should the president be assassinated.

"2 Unlike the ordinary martyr fanatic Oswald ran from the scene of the crime. He consistently maintained his innocence in the face of over-whelming evidence of his guilt.

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"The traditional martyr-fanatic boldly admits his act. He wants his identity known. He craves death. He fancies himself the hero in tomorrows history books.

"3 By virtue of Oswalds employment in the very building where the shooting took place, his (illegible) record of dubious patriotism and his purchase of a strange foreign rifle make him the obvious suspect. One is tempted to wonder why he bothered to run at all. Detection would be bound to occur.

"4 The shooting occurred in Dallas, a center of reaction in a state of reaction. Why would the assassin chose such a place to kill the president? To make jurors and law enforcement officials more sympathetic to his cause?

"5 Why did not the head of the F.B.I. convey his suspicions to the local police dept? Especially if he knew the suspect possessed a telescopic rifle and worked in a building overlooking the parade? As a great red chaser it would seem Mr Hoover would be delighted to have the suspect given capital punishment as a red under Texas law.

"These facts seem to hint that an elaborate frame up by rightists may have caused the death of President Kennedy and also the pointing to a suspect who was not guilty. Such an elaborate frame up would require, probably the cooperation of persons who have access to Mr Oswalds doings - such as, say, security officers of the government itself.

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"6 Any why would Oswald run? Because he was the logical suspect and realized he was being framed by preponderant evidence.

"7 That the Federal Bureau has used testimony of perjurers to convict persons of Communist and leftist leanings as a well known fact. See for instance, Matusows book - False Witness Bertrand Russells comments about federal perjurers, Corliss Lamonte's - Freedom Is As Freedom Does. As for Mr. Hoovers personal record see Rebel in Paradise by Drinnan. His case against Emma Goldman therein, in which case he uses incomplete and misleading testimony to implicate Emma Goldman of instigating the murderer of McKinley.

"For these reasons I solicit your help rather than that of the federal enforcement agencies to unravel this case. The case for civil liberties hangs in the balance and hinges on the outcome of this case. Hysteria will otherwise make short shrift of civil liberties and rights_

"Now, gentlemen, I have a possible suspect in mind as to the real perpetrator of this heinous deed.

"His name is 'Sarge' and he is well known in El Paso, Texas. A discrete investigation by your local there may throw light as to his whereabouts during the shooting.

"He is a retired Army man, a sargeant, hair grey to white medium build, used to be a boxer, has extra long arms, is about 65 years old, knows judo, an expert, must be regarded as highly dangerous if crossed. He

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"has many links with important local businessmen and other important men business and military, served in intelligence work, border patrol for dope, medics, was officer after and during WW I, pharmacist. Has had lots of money at various times in life. Born in Indiana, lived in San Antonio. Excellent war record incl personal commendation by Lyman Lemnitzer etc. Very patriotic, smells subversion in the slightest pinkness, a Texas chauvinist. No paunch, good shape for age.

"His location - stays about half the time in El Paso. Rooms on San Francisco Street. Knows barber across from Greyhound Bus Station, frequents two bars across street from Greyhound. Both bars have Japanese waitresses. Know retired stroke victim from Alaska - pals and chums with him. His room in apartment hotel. This hotel away from main plaza about four blocks down San Francisco and three blocks from bus station. Hotel old and all on the upstairs, bottom being occupied by store. Only wooden steps long flight of these.

"Must be regarded as highly dangerous if crossed, very fearless.

"The following are some of his statements as best I can recall.

"1 I wish Hoffa would come to Dallas. I'd kill him. No jury in Texas would convict me.

"2 I have 'Q' clearance (security clearance)

"3 Abraham Lincoln was assassinated by the members of his own cabinet. In the

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"building burned John Wilkes Booths purported body wasnt his. The skeleton was three inches (taller? shorter?) than that of Booth.

"4 Secret government files indicate the C.I.O. is run by communists.

"5 We dont like labor agitators and politicians stirring up the Mexicans. U.S. will have to go down in Mexico sometime and kill all the Mexicans.

"This man known as 'Sarge' is a rifle expert. He explains in detail gun mechanisms, he knows all about custom made guns, where to order them, how long it takes to become a gun engraver, etc. He often hunts, claims to be a remarkable shot. He has killed many men in war and many dope traffickers along the Texas border. He seems to greatly relish killing.

"6 He doesn't care whether he lives or dies. He's going to die of a disease in a couple of years anyway (liver trouble or something). If he kills somebody and they kill him what has he lost?

"7 He has many contacts with wealthy businessmen all over the country - bankers, corporation heads, Texas ranchers, realtors etc. considers himself a great patriot and deplores the modern course of history.

"Please keep this letter a secret. I will have more information - his specific address_"

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As the anonymous correspondent promises to furnish the name and address of suspect in a subsequent communication, Mrs. GOLDMAN was instructed as to the proper method of handling.

A characterization of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee appears in the Appendix Section of this report.

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Interview With PADRAIG DE ~~NORMANDIE~~ HAHN,
Also Known As Paddie ~~Hahn~~, Patty ~~Hahn~~
Concerning Alleged Association of LEE
HARVEY OSWALD With Socialist Study Group
New Orleans, Louisiana

*12/11/63 * HAHN*

The following investigation was conducted by
Special Agents B. GENE WYATT and PAUL A. JOENSEN at
Albion, New York.

PADRAIG DE NORMANDIE HAHN advised on December 2,
1963, that she resides at 10 Clinton Street, Albion,
New York, and is a Spanish language teacher, Albion
Senior High School, where she has been employed since
September, 1963. Miss HAHN stated that from January,
1963, until May, 1963, she was enrolled in the graduate
school of arts and sciences, Department of Latin
American Languages, Tulane University, New Orleans,
Louisiana. She acknowledged the fact that she associated
on a limited basis with ROBERT and DAVID HOFFMAN, also
affiliated with Tulane University. HAHN advised that
during latter April or the first week of May, 1963,
she attended a social gathering in the apartment of
DAVID HOFFMAN at 10 Roberts Street, New Orleans, from
8:30 PM until 1:30 AM and during that time she is
certain that no one named LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended.

HAHN stated that from numerous pictures of
OSWALD which have appeared in the press she is certain
that she has never seen him nor been at any functions
where he has been present in New Orleans or elsewhere.

With reference to the above mentioned party,
HAHN stated that at 8:30 PM there were approximately
seven persons present and thereafter there were no
more than 25 or 30 persons at the party at any given
time. HAHN advised that she either knew by name or by
sight all those who attended and she named the following
as being those she knew at the party:

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DAVID and ROBERT HOFFMAN
FRED BASS
AL PECCARERO
LIONEL HAMPTON MITCHELL
KEN HOGAN
(First Name Unknown) CLARK, a male

HAHN stated she knew this group included "characters and liberal thinkers" but stated she met them as a result of her graduate school work and not through mutually shared beliefs. Her interest in Latin America stems from her father's business, that of publishing Spanish language trade journals in Chicago, Illinois. HAHN denied knowledge of the "Socialist study group" at Tulane University and had no recollection of attending any other functions.

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Public Denial by V. T. ~~LEE~~
National Director of the Fair Play
For Cuba Committee That LEE HARVEY
OSWALD Connected With That Committee

BU T-3 during the fore part of November, 1963, advised that the Buffalo Branch members of the Workers World Party (WWP) were planning a meeting to publicize the situation in Cuba. This meeting ostensibly was to be held for emergency Cuban hurricane relief and was scheduled to take place at the Hotel Richford, Buffalo, New York, the evening of November 23, 1963. Through national WWP leaders in New York City the Buffalo Branch, WWP obtained the services of V. T. LEE, National Director of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee to be the principal speaker at this meeting and show slides taken in Cuba.

During the week of November 18, 1963, Buffalo Branch, WWP members were distributing ~~flyers~~ publicizing the meeting wherein V. T. LEE of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee was identified as the principal speaker.

During the late afternoon of November 22, 1963, BU T-3 advised that the management of the Hotel Richford, Buffalo, New York, had informed Buffalo Branch, WWP officials that the scheduled meeting for November 23, 1963, had been canceled due to the assassination of President KENNEDY.

During the evening of November 22, 1963, the same source advised that V. T. LEE was present in the Buffalo area having arrived that day from New York City, New York, and was the object of an intensive search by local press media who wished to obtain a statement from him regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD's connection with the Fair Play For Cuba Committee. V. T. LEE returned to New York City the early morning of November 23, 1963, according to BU T-3.

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W. T. Lee is Buffalo
NY

On November 30, 1963, BU T-3 advised that MILTON NEIDENBERG, known to source as Buffalo Branch, WWP Organizer, reviewed the activity surrounding V. T. LEE's presence in the Buffalo area the evening of November 22, 1963. He pointed out that LEE was most upset by the publicized connection of OSWALD with the Fair Play For Cuba Committee and was aware of local press interest in attempting to locate him for a statement and had contacted his attorney in New York City for advice as to his general responses to the press. NEIDENBERG said that after LEE consulted with his attorney LEE made a statement which was subsequently published in a local newspaper.

At the present time, according to source, NEIDENBERG and other Buffalo Branch, WWP members are quite apprehensive that the WWP connection with the Fair Play For Cuba Committee might be made public in the near future and that many associated with the WWP might be arrested.

A characterization of the WWP and the Buffalo Branch, WWP appear in the Appendix Section of this report.

The Four Star edition of the "Buffalo Courier Express," a daily newspaper published at Buffalo, New York, November 23, 1963, issue, on page 5, contained an article captioned "Pro-Cuba Committee Denies Oswald Tie." According to the article V. T. LEE of New York City, New York, National Director of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee denied at Buffalo, New York, on November 22, 1963, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a leader of any chartered chapter of the Committee.

"As far as our national office is concerned," LEE said, "We have no such person (OSWALD) as a chairman of any of our chartered chapters." LEE said he did not recall OSWALD as chairman of any chapter which might have been dissolved.

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According to the article, LEE was in Buffalo to speak at a meeting sponsored by the Committee for a meeting for Cuban hurricane relief at 8:00 PM, November 23, 1963. LEE was to have given a slide lecture titled "Eye Witness Report on Cuba."

According to the article, LEE stated "I think the death of the President is a very shocking thing..... I deplore this action..... I greatly sympathize with the family of the President and with the nation as a whole because of the deplorable thing that has occurred."

According to LEE the Committee has no chapters anywhere in Texas or New Orleans.

The "Buffalo Evening News," a daily newspaper published at Buffalo, New York, in its complete financial edition, November 23, 1963, page A-3, published a similar article.

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APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the Fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "TED" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his

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personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. However, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuba revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIXWORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a confidential source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty - bourgeois.

The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On May 6, 1963, a second confidential source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

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

APPENDIXWORKERS WORLD PARTY
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

Sources advised in May, 1963, that the currently active Buffalo Branch of the Workers World Party (WWP), established during May, 1959, is a part of the National WWP, which maintains headquarters in New York City, and that the Buffalo Branch follows the aims and principles of the national organization.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Buffalo, New York
December 2, 1963

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD
Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Reference Report of SA BIRL WILSON,
dated and captioned as
above.

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

Contact with BU T-1 and BU T-2 has been insufficient to judge their reliability.

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.

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86275 1973

REC-23

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
	DALLAS	12/3/63	11/22/63 - 12/2/63
TITLE OF CASE		REPORT MADE BY	TYPED
LEE HARVEY OSWALD		SA W.W. WILLIAMS, II	ctf
		CHARACTER OF CASE	
		IS - R	

REFERENCE: Bureau teletypes to all Offices dated 11/22-23-24-25-26-30/63 and 12/1/63. Seattle airtels to Bureau dated 11/22 and 26/63. Seattle teletypes to Bureau and Dallas dated 11/22-24-25-26-27-30/63. Detroit teletype to Bureau dated 11/25/63.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

During the course of this investigation all informants, security and criminal, and all other established sources were contacted for information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, as well as the subsequent killing of the principle suspect, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, by JACK LEON RUBY. The identity of informants and sources contacted, and the dates of their contact are being maintained in the Seattle file and are set forth hereafter.

36 FEB 2 1973

Copies noted as destroyed PAB 12/16/76

(copy)

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		105-82555-642	REC-24
① - Bureau (REG) (AMSD)		5 DEC 18 1963	
2 - Dallas (REG) (AMSD)			
2 - Seattle (89-47)			
4cc bulby comp 1/4/64			
1 cc to Warren Commission			
12/18/63			
11/23/63 SAZ-jf			
1CC 645RB X 7/2/64			
64 JAN 10 1964		SOVIET SECTION ST-104	

This report contains all information and investigation conducted by the Seattle Division in connection with matters entitled, "Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas.", "JACK LEON RUEY, aka Jack Rubenstein; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka Alek J. Hidell, O.R. Lee - Victim - Deceased, CIVIL RIGHTS.", "Funeral of President JOHN KENNEDY, November 25, 1963." and "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R". Information submitted to the Bureau by airtel dated November 26, 1963, (with letterhead memorandum) entitled, "Assassination of President KENNEDY, November 22, 1963. Dallas, Texas.", is not included in this report.

Indices of Seattle Office reflect an L. OSWALD, 5402-33rd Avenue South, Seattle, was PW subscriber in 1952 (See SEfile 100-C-43707C).

Other files of the Seattle Office indicate that L. OSWALD is identical with LOUIS K. OSSWALD, same address. These references are: 100-1760-731 page 29, 100-1760-1214 page 26, 100-C-14006, 100-C-8170 and 8170A.

Seattle, Wash.
On this date Mrs. ANNA DALIE, 5426 - 33rd Avenue South, advised that she is the owner of the residence at 5402 - 33rd Avenue South and has been for several years. She identified LOUIS K. OSSWALD as an individual of German descent who lived at 5402 - 33rd Avenue South prior to 1955. She said that OSSWALD died at that residence in 1955 at which time he was 85 years of age, and in fact she was the one who found him after death.

In view of the above, no further investigation is being conducted with respect to LOUIS K. OSSWALD.

Seattle indices checked were negative on JACK LEON RUEY and all known aliases.

Inasmuch as information appearing in this report is of a non-specific nature and has no potential as testimony, it is being reported in narrative form rather than on FI-302.

LEADS:

SEATTLE DIVISION
At Seattle, Washington

Will continue to investigate and will immediately

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report complaint received in all matters regarding assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and the subsequent murder of principle suspect LEE OSWALD by JACK LEON RUBY.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to:

Report of: SA W.P. WILLIAMS, II Office: SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
Date: 12-5-63
Field Office File No.: 89-47 Bureau File No.:
Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: Investigation in the State of Washington fails to disclose LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK LEON RUBY have ever resided in the State of Washington. Individuals claiming knowledge of assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and individuals claiming acquaintance with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK LEON RUBY contacted with negative results.

- P -

DETAILS:

Investigation is predicated upon receipt of information from the Bureau on November 22, 1963, to the effect that President JOHN F. KENNEDY had been assassinated in Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963.

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS. Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite
7/1/77 TAO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

165-82555-642

SE 89-47

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFORMATION RECEIVED PERTAINING TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ALSO
KNOWN AS ALEX J. HIDEELL, O. H. LEE

HENRY A. COURLEY

2258 East 39th Avenue

Vancouver, British Columbia

C71717

- Complainant - 11/22/63

The following telegram was forwarded to the Bellingham, Washington, Police Department on November 22, 1963:

URGENT HAVE SEEN RCMP IN VANCOUVER BC. HAVE VERY IMPORT
INFORMATION VITAL TO USA GOVERNMENT. I WOULD TRAVEL TO
BELLINGHAM TO SEE YOU IF YOU SAY TO COME IMMEDIATELY I
CANNOT SAY TOO MUCH AS TO SUCH PROOF I HAVE TO GIVE YOU.
I CAN IDENTIFY SUCH PHOTO ON TV TODAY BUS LEAVES VANCOUVE
AT 12:45PM I HAVE FUNDS TO STAY FOR A DAY OR SO URGENT
REPLY CARE OF CMT VANCOUVER

HENRY A. COURLEY

C71717



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



Re: DOVE and REED.

64 FRUSTUCK AVE

Fairfax, Calif

RALPH BERNAL - Complainant - 11/25/63

At Everett, Washington

P. 5-5-23 Brooklyn, NY.

On November 15, 1963, Desk Sergeant FRED ROSINA, Everett, Washington, Police Department, telephonically contacted the Everett, Washington, Resident Agency, stating that an individual at the Police Department had information he wanted to furnish to the Federal Bureau of Investigation but refused to furnish any information to the Everett, Washington, Police Department.

On November 25, 1963, an individual identifying himself as a RALPH BERNAL was contacted at the Everett, Washington, Police Department and explained that he understood from reading



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newspapers and listening to TV that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the individual alleged to have assassinated President KENNEDY, had purchased the rifle used in this assassination from a mail order house under the name of RALPH HEIDAL. He said that he assumes the Federal Bureau of Investigation will be checking out all persons named RALPH HEIDAL, and he wanted to furnish any needed information regarding himself.

HEIDAL stated that he is forty years of age, date of birth May 5, 1923, Brooklyn, New York; residence address 64 Prastuck Avenue, Fairfax, California; that he is a merchant seaman, Z # 496568, presently employed as an oiler in the engine room of the SS Copper State, owned by the States Marine Corps, and that this ship is presently docked at Everett, Washington. He stated that he has been a merchant seaman since 1943 until 1955 when he quit sailing and that he returned to this occupation in 1960 and has since been so engaged.

He stated that he has never met, is not acquainted with or never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until the assassination of President KENNEDY. When questioned as to why he thought OSWALD would be using his name in purchasing the gun he stated that he did not know. However, he then explained that three years ago he received "National publicity" when he "married CHARLOTTE MOULOU" who he said is a "sex transformation", having had surgery to accomplish this. He said that OSWALD may have read of this in the newspaper and then decided to use the name RALPH HEIDAL.

ANDRES LUNA QUIROGA - Suspect

By communication dated November 27, 1963, the San Francisco Division advised as follows:

RE ANDRES LUNA QUIROGA, ASN US FIVE SIX THREE FIVE ONE SIX SEVEN SEVEN, SGT. LEON CHARETTE, POST LOCATOR, FORT ORD, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED ANDRES LUNA QUIROGA TRANSFERRED TO FOURTH AG, ADMINISTRATIVE COMPANY, FORT LEWIS WASHINGTON ON SPECIAL ORDER NUMBER TWO SEVEN EIGHT, PARAGRAPH TWO SIX SIX, DATED NOVEMBER SEVEN,

SE 89-47

SIX THREE. HE LEFT FORT ORD, NOVEMBER EIGHT SIX THREE AND WAS TO ARRIVE FORT LEWIS NOVEMBER NINE, SIX THREE. SEATTLE DETERMINE WHEREABOUTS ANDRES LUNA QUIROGA.

FOR INFORMATION SEATTLE, EL PASO TELETYPE NOVEMBER TWENTY THREE LAST ADVISED U.S. ARMY ENLISTED MAN BY NAME OF QUIROGA, NOT FURTHER IDENTIFIED, REPORTEDLY MADE STATEMENT ON MEXICAN SIDE OF U.S. MEXICAN BORDER ABOUT FIVE THIRTY P.M. NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO LAST TO EFFECT QUIROGA HAD BEEN IN DALLAS PREVIOUS EVENING AND KNEW ASSASSINATION WAS TO TAKE PLACE. THIS STATEMENT ALLEGEDLY MADE IN PRESENCE OF LARGE GROUP OF PERSONS WAITING TO RETURN TO UNITED STATES BUT BEING DETAINED DUE TO FACT BORDER CLOSED TEMPORARILY.

QUIROGA IN QUESTION DESCRIBED AS ENLISTED MAN, NO RANK NOTED, LATIN FEATURES, BLACK HAIR, OLIVE COMPLEXION, NOT TOO DARK, FIVE FEET NINE INCHES OR FIVE FEET TEN INCHES, SLIM BUILD.

SEATTLE IMMEDIATELY DETERMINE WHEREABOUTS OF QUIROGA DURING AFTERNOON OF NOVEMBER TWO TWO, SIX THREE.

DETERMINE IF HE HAD BEEN IN DALLAS OR EL PASO THAT DATE AND IF SO LOCATE AND INTERVIEW IMMEDIATELY REGARDING STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO ONE QUIROGA.

AT FORT LEWIS, WASHINGTON

ANDRES LUNA QUIROGA was interviewed at Fort Lewis on ~~DATE~~

November 27, 1963, having been assigned to Fort Lewis since November 15, 1963. ~~Lieutenant WAYNE HILL, Commanding-Officer of "B" Battery, 6th Battalion, 29th Artillery, Fort Lewis,~~ advised that QUIROGA has been assigned to the Battery since November 15, 1963, and has been on active duty every day since his arrival. QUIROGA furnished the following description: *Wasl*

Born 11/30/39 at Guadalajara, Mexico

5' 7"

155

Black hair

Green eyes

Home address, 121 Lisbon, San Francisco, California

Father, IGNACIO LINA

Mother, VICTORIA QUIROGA *Wasl*

QUIROGA advised he entered the United States Army September 6, 1963, assigned at Fort Ord, California, until transfer to Fort Lewis, Washington. He advised he has not been in El Paso, Texas, or Old Mexico since 1954. He related he is now a naturalized citizen, and obtained his citizenship in 1959 at San Francisco. He has no known relatives in the United States Army at this time. All brother and sisters reside with parents, San Francisco.

Mrs. JEAN A. HARKINS

Bellingham, Washington - Complainant - 11/22/63

AT BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

On November 22, 1963, Mrs. JEAN A. HARKINS, 2114 Verona Street, Bellingham, Washington, telephonically contacted the Seattle, Washington, Federal Bureau of Investigation Office advising she had information concerning the death of President KENNEDY and requested an agent contact her immediately as she declined to give information over the telephone.

On November 22, 1963, Mrs. HARKINS was contacted by agents of the Bellingham, Washington, Resident Agency at her residence 2114 Verona Street. Mrs. HARKINS was unable to furnish specific information concerning President KENNEDY's assassination but stated that she had "a feeling" that two former residents of Bellingham, Washington, who had sought to control Radio Station KOQT, Bellingham, Washington, were responsible for

slaying the President. Mrs. HARKINS was unable to further identify these individuals and was further unable to explain why she suspected these parties were responsible.

On November 29, 1963, in connection with another matter, Mr. PRESCOTT MANNING, Special Agent in Charge, Seattle, Washington, Office, United States Secret Service, advised that his office had also contacted Mrs. HARKINS and she furnished substantially the same information. Mr. MANNING recalled that Mrs. HARKINS claimed to have "Divine Guidance" concerning the President's assassination but was unable to furnish specific information concerning it.

Mrs. MARY BECKET
702 Boren Avenue
Seattle, Washington - Complainant - 11/26/63

In response to a telephonic request of the Seattle Federal Bureau of Investigation Office, Mrs. MARY BECKET was contacted at her residence 702 Boren, Apartment 836. Mrs. BECKET had telephonically advised she had information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY, however, on being personally contacted she wanted Federal Bureau of Investigation assistance in connection with her pending divorce action. She advised that her husband had retained the ~~services of a~~ Seattle Attorney BERT CONNETT, 1420 East John, and after contacting him in connection with the divorce she felt he might be responsible in some way for President KENNEDY's death. She advised that Mr. CONNETT had a telephone switchboard on his desk with a number of colored buttons which she believes correspond to colors of the various nations appearing on a globe beside his desk. She believes it possible for CONNETT to have direct contact with agents in these various countries and believes he communicates with them through the colored buttons on his desk. Mrs. BECKET was unable to furnish any specific information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD or any other information which had not already been publicized over the local television and radio stations.

DANIEL CALLAHAN - Complainant - 11/26/63

AT BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

On November 26, 1963, G.O.P. BARTLESON (NA) Bellingham

Police Department, advised a citizen in the neighborhood of one DANIEL CALLAHAN of Williams Street had advised that CALLAHAN had remarked that he knew LEE OSWALD.

On November 26, 1963, CALLAHAN, 2716 Williams Street advised that he has never known OSWALD and never so stated; he did state in general conversation that in his 20 years in the service (he is a retired CPC) he had known people like OSWALD, that is emotionally unstable people.

Mrs. VERNON MYRON JOHNSON - Complainant - 11/26/63

On November 26, 1963, information was reported to the Everett, Washington, Resident Agency that conversation had been overheard in the Student Lounge at Everett Junior College between a Mrs. VERNON JOHNSON, a nursing student who lives on 75th Street and several other persons in which mention was made of the fact that Mrs. JOHNSON had a sister, PEGGY, in Dallas; that this sister had called her several times over the weekend about the assassination of the President and then the killing of OSWALD; that the sister had formerly been married to a small time 'gangster' who she says may have had Capone connections at one time; that the sister had been on a hunting trip with the Governor of Texas and his wife recently and may have been coming out of Parkland Memorial Hospital at the time that the President and Governor were being brought into the hospital. This source also advised that in all the conversation back and forth there was speculation as to connection between OSWALD and JACK REBY and that sort of thing but she could not tell if these were coming from Mrs. JOHNSON's sister or were just the speculations of those present.

Accordingly, Mrs. VERNON MYRON JOHNSON, 2318 - 75th, was interviewed on November 26, 1963. She acknowledged that she has a sister, MARGARET ABBOTT, Mrs. EUGENE ABBOTT, 3422 Malvern in Dallas; that this sister is 24 years of age; that she is not close to her family; that she has been in Texas for several years; that her husband died about two years ago (probably by suicide); that the family suspects that her behavior is not the most exemplary though they do not know this to be a fact. She related that her sister called her by phone on November 22, 1963, at which time she was very upset about the President's death; that she said she had been in Parkland Hospital recently for surgery being released on November 21, 1963; that she mentioned that a cousin of the Governor of Texas is a very close friend of her that she and this cousin had been on a hunting trip recently in a

party with the Governor and his wife. She said that there was no mention of persons other than this and that her sister's main line of conversation was why this had to happen in Dallas. She continued that on Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, the sister again called immediately after LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot to tell them this news and was surprised that they already had heard it. She said that at the time neither they nor the sister knew who had shot him and that there was again no mention of specifics.

Mrs. JOHNSON said that she got the reaction that her sister called her an impulsive thing and that she was emotionally upset by the whole happenings. She said again that there was no mention that the sister knew or had any connection with anyone but the cousin of the Governor nor was there any mention of ROBEY or his attorney, these names not even being known to the public at that time.

Mrs. JOHNSON concluded that in the two conversations there was nothing that would give her any reason to believe that her sister had any knowledge that might help in this investigation. She added that had there been that she would immediately have called this Bureau as her husband is an engineer at The Boeing Company and a National Guard Officer.

Officer W. E. RANSCHMIER - Complainant - 11/25/63

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Officer W. E. RANSCHMIER, of the Juvenile Control Unit, Seattle Police Department, advised on November 16, 1963, that he has a brother-in-law by the name of FRANK GONZALEZ, 19435 - 5th Avenue South, telephone SE 4-6456. GONZALEZ is employed by Sears-Roebuck. He specializes in hanging cabinets.

On his moonlighting job he worked with a man by the name of TOME (LNU). This weekend TOME was visiting with the GONZALEZS and advised that the man they worked for hanging cabinets had told him that he had a Cuban working for him until recently. Approximately one week ago the Cuban quit, saying he was going to Dallas since the President was going to be killed. RANSCHMIER did not know the name of the employer, TOME's last name or the name of the Cuban.

On November 26, 1963, Mr. FRANK GONZALEZ, Sears-

George KAWSKI

Roebuck, Main Store, Seattle, Washington, advised that his information in this matter was only hearsay from TONY - PETER ANTHONY GORACZKOWSKI, 2418 South 139th Street, Seattle, Washington, regularly employed Boeing Airplane Company, Renton Branch. He stated he and TONY worked for residential contractor LYLE ZAPARA, Post Office Box 325, Edmonds, Washington, telephone PR 6-3655. TONY's conversation was with CONCANNON at the latter's home in casual conversation on Saturday afternoon, November 23, 1963.

TONY subsequently advised on November 26, 1963, that his conversation was with the painter on the ZAPARA job in the North City area of Seattle and not with ZAPARA. TONY understood from the conversation with the painter and his helper that the helper had been to Texas and was apprehensive over the assassination. TONY was not aware that any Cuban angle was involved.

ZAPARA was interviewed with his painting contractor ELIMAN JOHNSON on November 26, 1963. ZAPARA was unaware of instant story. JOHNSON stated the story could be explained as follows: Just after the news of the assassination, he, JOHNSON, had a brief conversation with TONY and mentioned to TONY that he and his helper, DOM ROBINSON had in the past discussed the general topic of Presidential assassinations and had also discussed certain religious beliefs as to the future of the world. JOHNSON mentioned to TONY that ROBINSON had gone to Amarillo, Texas, not Dallas, to "winterize" his trailer. ROBINSON reportedly was enroute back to Seattle via train when the assassination occurred; is not Cuban, does not look Cuban, and returned to his job today.

ARTHUR A. WOOD - Complainant - 12/2/63

AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

On December 2, 1963, ARTHUR A. WOOD, Hotel Inspector, Washington State Department of Labor and Industries, 1630 Boylston Avenue, Apartment 209, Seattle, advised that on August 1 or 2, 1963, after residing at the Bell Hotel in Ephrata, Washington, he checked out and stopped at a cafe at the south end of Ephrata, possibly The Lariat Cafe, between 8:00 and 9:00 A.M. for breakfast.

Wash.