



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>PHOENIX</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>DALLAS</b>	DATE <b>12/6/63</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>12/5/63</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>LEE HARVEY OSWALD</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA JAMES W. HORNER</b>	TYPED BY <b>rfb</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>IS - R</b>	

~~REC-25~~

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

REFERENCE: Chicago teletype to Bureau, Dallas & Phoenix, 12/4/63.

RUC

**ADMINISTRATIVE:**

One copy of this report is being furnished the Chicago Office for information purposes inasmuch as Chicago may be requested to conduct additional investigation in this matter.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE  10 - Bureau (RAMSD) 1 - Chicago (Info) (62-6115) (RAM) 3 - Dallas (RAM) 1 - Phoenix (105-1529)  A* - COVER PAGE		105	80000	<b>739</b>	REC-19
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AGENCY Pres. Comm.  
 NO. REC'D 40840  
 DATE FORW. 11/13/64  
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 BY 611/114

13 1973

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JAMES W. HORNER

Office: PHOENIX

Date: 12/6/63

Field Office File #: PX 105-1529

Bureau File #:

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

OWEN DEJANOVICH, who served in USMC with OSWALD, advises OSWALD dated airline hostess, relative of fellow Marine, who spoke Russian, upon at least one occasion during OSWALD's assignment at Marine Base, Santa Ana, California. DEJANOVICH unable to supply any information concerning OSWALD's background or education. Identifying data concerning airline hostess not known by DEJANOVICH.

RUC

DETAILS:

Date 12/5/63

~~OWEN~~ ~~DEJANOVICH~~, student, Arizona State College, Flagstaff, Arizona, and who resides at Cottage City on the college campus, advised that he first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD at a six weeks radar school in Biloxie, Mississippi during May and June, 1957. He advised that in August, 1957 he and OSWALD were part of a 120 man overseas draft and OSWALD went to a Marine Base at Atsugi, Japan while DEJANOVICH went to a base at Iwakuni, Japan.

The next time he saw OSWALD was in December, 1958 when they came back to the United States together in a 100 man draft.

He advised that in January, 1959 he again met OSWALD at the Marine Base in Santa Ana, California and he was in the same section with OSWALD until August, 1959, following which both were discharged in early September, 1959. He stated he never saw OSWALD again.

DEJANOVICH stated he knew nothing about OSWALD's background, where he was from, or anything about his education. He advised OSWALD had no interest in athletics, always went on liberty by himself, was always in civilian clothes when on liberty, and never stayed around the base. He added that OSWALD never had anything to do with anyone else in their group.

DEJANOVICH stated he never had any discussions of any kind with OSWALD and stated OSWALD actually worked on a different shift than he worked. He stated he heard OSWALD, while in Japan, had shot himself in the elbow with a pistol in an attempt to get a discharge. He advised he knew nothing about OSWALD's ability with a rifle.

He recalled that while at Santa Ana, OSWALD received a Russian paper in the mail and various of the men "kidded" OSWALD about his Russian speaking ability.

DEJANOVICH identified the Marine nicknamed "BEEZER" as being ~~HENRY J. ROUSSELLE~~ and stated he only knew that ROUSSELLE was from Louisiana and was from a coast town on the Gulf of Mexico.

On 12/5/63 at Flagstaff, Arizona File # PX 105-1529

by SA DANIEL C. PELTON/rfb Date dictated 12/5/63

PX 105-1529

DEJANOVICH stated that the name ROSE sounds familiar and believes ROSE is the woman ROUSSELLE said was his aunt and was the woman who had been an airline hostess and who had at least one date with OSWALD because of her ability to speak Russian and OSWALD's interest in Russian.

DEJANOVICH advised he did not know the addresses of any other men in the outfit who might remember OSWALD but furnished the names of PAUL HICKEY and PAUL MURPHY, both from Massachusetts, and a SHERMAN COOLEY (PHONETIC) from Lake Charles, Louisiana.

11755.

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>NEW YORK</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>DALLAS</b>	DATE <b>12/9/63</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>12/3-5/63</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY</b>	TYPED BY <b>rkh</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>IS - R</b>	

REFERENCE

Report of SA JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY, dated 12/6/63 at NY.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Information copy being furnished the New Orleans Office in view of their interest in investigation re subject.

This report contains results of investigation conducted prior to rerep but not received in time for inclusion in rerep.

NYO will continue to conduct investigations re subject on the basis of teletypes received from Bureau, office of origin - Dallas and other offices.

- A\* -

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	COVER PAGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: <i>10 copies noted</i> <i>4/3/2/1/4/7/6</i>			<b>740</b> REC-3  DEC 10 1963 <b>ST-104</b>
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations	
Agency	<i>Special Agent in Charge</i>	<i>President's Commission</i>	<b>SOVIET SECTION</b>
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.	<i>0-14</i>	<i>Letter</i>	

**66 JAN 14 1964**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

## Report of:

JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY

## Office:

New York, New York

## Date:

12/9/63

## Field Office File #:

105-38431

## Bureau File #:

105-82555

## Title:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

## Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

## Synopsis:

Information received re EDWIN ALBERT EKDAHL, subject's stepfather, set forth. Information contained in files of International Rescue Committee, NYC, re subject set forth. Interview of DORIS EBEL, whose sister married subject's stepbrother, and interview of MARY FUHRMAN, mother of EBEL, set out. On 12/5/63, JOHN J. ABT, Attorney for GUS HALL - BENJAMIN J. DAVIS Defense Committee, NYC, furnished items of correspondence between subject and above Committee and same set out herein. Employee of General Services Administration, NYC, advised that one HUGO T. SEGARRA, a co-worker, had stated to her President KENNEDY would probably be killed some day by either a Cuban or a Cuban organization. SEGARRA's interview set forth.

- P -

DETAILS:

*N.Y.*

On December 3, 1963, Mrs. ROSEMARIE O'NEILL, Personnel Department, Ebasco Services, Inc., 2 Rector Street, New York City, advised SA ROGER H. LEE that EDWIN ALBERT EKDAHL was employed by their firm from January 11, 1943 to January 26, 1953. She stated that EKDAHL's employment record has been placed on microfilm and will not be available until December 4, 1963. She advised that available records, however, reflect that EKDAHL died January 26, 1953, and an insurance claim was paid by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The only address of EKDAHL which was reflected on available record was 1095 Commonwealth, Newton, Massachusetts.

*Security Number 1001-1-171*

NY 105-38431

*Social Security Number*  
*Miss*  
*DCI-09-147*

It is to be noted that EDWIN A. EKDAHL, mentioned above, was the stepfather of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He married MARGUERITE OSWALD approximately April 19, 1945, but they reportedly separated in April, 1948. *Mrs. Edwin A. Ek Dahl*

*Marguerite Ek Dahl*  
On December 4, 1963, Miss E. J. MAREUSCELLO, Personnel Department, Ebasco Services, Inc., 2 Rector Street, New York City, advised SA ROGER H. LEE that the microfilm of the employment record of EDWIN A. EKDAHL was incomplete but did reflect the following:

*N.Y.*  
EKDAHL died while in the employ of Ebasco on January 26, 1953. EKDAHL's next of kin at the time of his death was listed as ELVIRA ELIZABETH LARSON (Mrs. JULIUS LARSON), 1095 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts. A notation on the record indicated that Mrs. LARSON received the insurance money as a result of her brother's death and informed Ebasco she was sending some of it to EKDAHL's son, name unknown. The record did not indicate the area of the United States in which EKDAHL worked from 1943 to 1953 and Miss MAREUSCELLO advised the Ebasco Company would not be able to furnish this information. The only other identifying information included in the above record was EKDAHL's Social Security Number 001-09-9471.

On December 4, 1963, Mr. WILLIAM J. VANDEN HEUVEL, President, International Rescue Committee (IRC), and Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., telephonically contacted the New York Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and advised that the files of the IRC contain information pertaining to OSWALD and that same would be made available to Special Agents of the New York Office.



Date 12/5/63

WILLIAM J. VANDEN HEUVEL, President, International Rescue Committee (IRC), and Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, United States Department of Justice building, Room 4125, Washington, D. C., made available the IRC file on LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Four pertinent communications contained in this file are herewith set forth verbatim:

"LEE H. OSWALD  
Kalininia St. 4, Apt. 24  
Minsk, U.S.S.R.  
January 26, 1962

~~X~~  
International Rescue Committee  
215 Park Ave. South  
New York, N. Y.

"Dear Sirs,

"I'd like to request your aid in helping myself and my wife to get resettled in the U.S.A. I am a citizen of the United States, I have lived in the Soviet Union since October 1959. My wife is a Soviet citizen, born in the USSR in 1941.

"She has been classified under the immigration act of the United States and is eligible to enter the U.S.A. as my wife, for permenant residence.

"However, in making the move, it incurs money expenses and inconviences, this is where your fine organization can help.

"Since July 1961 I and my wife have been working and waiting to get Soviet exit visa's to leave the Soviet Union for the U.S.A. After all this time our visa's have finilly been granted, Thank God, but our troubles are not finised, only if your organizatin steps in.

On 12/5/63 at NYC File # NY 105-38431  
by SA JOHN D. HURLEY, JR./eah Date dictated 12/5/63

NY 105-38431

"I would direct you to contact the American Embassy, Moscow, U.S.S.R. for information in regards to our case, a sum of \$1000. is necessary.

"Our need is urgent, please render all assistance you can.

"Sincerely,

"/s/ Lee H. Oswald "

-----  
"January 22, 1962

"Mrs. Helen ~~X~~ Harwell  
Executive Secretary  
American Red Cross  
Wilbarger County Chapter  
Box 1766  
Vernon, Texas

Re: Lee Harvey OSWALD

"Dear Mrs. Harwell:

"Since we had a call from the State Department on Mr. Oswald's case, your communication of January 14th did not come as a surprise. However, since we are a refugee agency which is usually not concerned with the problems of American citizens who need funds to return home, I'm afraid I will need some additional information before I can submit Mr. Oswald's request to our Finance Committee. Even then the outcome is dubious.

"What we would need is:

"1. Some background information on Mr. Oswald, why

NY 105-38431

"he is in the Soviet Union and what are the salient features of his case.

"2. His wife's personal data. I presume she is a Soviet citizen.

"3. The name and address of the person to whom Mr. Oswald is destined in Texas and especially why this person cannot assume the responsibility for the transportation expenses.

"If Mr. Oswald's case has meritorious features, I also wonder whether some funds could not be obtained from local civic groups and why the State Department would not assume the responsibility for his repatriation, if not for the travel expenses of his wife.

"We are a strongly anti-Communist organization and it does not happen very often that we have appeals for help from behind the Iron Curtain, let alone from the Soviet Union. You will therefore appreciate, I'm sure, our concern for the specifics of this unusual case.

"Sincerely yours,

"CS:ma  
CC: J.H.  
W.V.H.

"Charles Sternberg  
"Director  
"Resettlement Department"

*W.V.H.*  
International Committee  
Committee

NY 105-38431

"TRUE COPY

"THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

"American Embassy,  
"Moscow, USSR,  
"December 14, 1961

"Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald,  
Ulitsa Kalinia,  
House 4, Apartment 24,  
Minsk, USSR.

"Dear Mr. Oswald:

"I refer to your letter of December 1, 1961, in which you raise a question regarding your application for an exit visa and your Soviet documentation.

"It is the Embassy's view that, since you are not considered a Soviet citizen by the authorities in this country, you are entitled to receive a Soviet exit visa upon presentation of a valid foreign national passport. Regarding the latter, as we have indicated to you before, we can take up the matter of renewing your expired American passport upon your next personal appearance at the Embassy.

"It further appears to us that your right to an exit visa will not be affected by your acceptance of an extension of your present Soviet documentation, which is after all, Prima facie evidence that you are not regarded here as a Soviet citizen.

"If you intend to press your own individual application for a Soviet exit visa and are prepared to depart

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"as soon as you receive it, I suggest that you come to this Embassy at your earliest opportunity to see about renewal of your expired American passport.

"Sincerely yours,

"Joseph B. Norbury  
"American Consul

"/s/ Mrs. Helen Harwell  
Executive Secretary  
American Red Cross"

-----  
"Jan.13,1961

"International Rescue Committee  
251 Park Avenue South  
New York N.Y.

"Gentlemen:

"All outstanding documentation has already been resolved. We only need the money in the \$800.00 , for two tickets to New York and from New York to Texas. For further information contact the American Embassy, Moscow USSR.

"At this writing my wife has been granted non-quote immigration status for entrance into the United States, and both of us have received Soviet exit visas to leave the Soviet Union.

NY 105-38431

"We are in need of help and would appreciate any help that you can give us. We are expecting a baby the latter part of February.

"Lee Harvey Oswald"

12/6/63

Date

1.

Mrs. DORIS EBEL, 178 East 73rd Street, New York, <sup>New York</sup> City, New York, advised that her sister, MARGE, is married to JOHN PIC, who is a half-brother to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. EBEL She said that back in about 1952 or 1953, she could not remember exactly, she visited her sister, who was living on 92nd Street while LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his mother were visiting for a few days. When she arrived at her sister's apartment, she said her sister was crying and when she asked her sister why, she said that she had had words with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Her sister told her that OSWALD had threatened her with a small knife, probably a pen knife.

Mrs. EBEL said that she went in to admonish OSWALD but he did not pay any attention to her. Mrs. EBEL said that her sister told her that OSWALD was an "extremely coddled child".

Mrs. EBEL said that she did not stay very long at her sister's home on this visit but she called her later that night, at which time her sister advised her that she had told her husband about the incident and that her husband, JOHN PIC, had asked Mrs. OSWALD and LEE HARVEY OSWALD to leave the house.

Mrs. EBEL said that while the OSWALDS were visiting her sister's home on the above visit, her mother, Mrs. FUHRMAN, was down in Virginia visiting her other daughter, Mrs. GEORGE CLIFFORD PARISH, who was expecting a baby at that time.

Mrs. EBEL said that she had been contacted a couple of days ago by a GEORGE J. SERSHIN of the United States Secret Service, 90 Church Street, New York City, regarding her contacts with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that she had furnished him the same information.

On 12/5/63 at 178 E. 73rd St., NYC, NY File # NY 105-38431  
by SA JOHN D. HURLEY, JR./vmg Date dictated 12/5/63

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Date 12/6/63

On December 6, 1963, Mrs. MARY FUHRMAN, advised that she is the mother of DORIS EBEL, EMMA PARISH and MARGE PIC. She said that MARGE is married to JOHN PIC, the half brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

She said that she had never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD but that she had met Mrs. OSWALD about eight years ago very briefly while her daughter, MARGE, met her someplace in the latter's car to receive presents that Mrs. FUHRMAN had for MARGE's children. Mrs. FUHRMAN said that this meeting only lasted a few minutes and that she did not have much conversation with Mrs. OSWALD and could furnish no information concerning her.

Mrs. FUHRMAN said that she owned the apartment at 92nd Street, and that she had let her daughter, MARGE and her husband, JOHN PIC, stay at this residence while she was visiting her daughter, EMMA, in Virginia. She said that her daughter, MARGE, telephoned her in Virginia to advise that Mrs. OSWALD and LEE HARVEY OSWALD had dropped in unexpectedly on her at the 92nd Street apartment. MARGE told Mrs. FUHRMAN that the OSWALDs were "very nasty" and that they tried to break up MARGE's marriage. Mrs. FUHRMAN also said that her daughter, MARGE, advised her that the OSWALDs were quite sloppy and slightly damaged tablecloths and some of the furniture while staying at the apartment.

Mrs. FUHRMAN said that upon her return from Virginia the OSWALDs were no longer staying at the 92nd Street apartment and her daughter, MARGE, had told her that they had only stayed there for a short time.

On 12/6/63 at 64 Cedarhurst Avenue, Selden, New York File # NY 105-38431  
 by Special Agent JOHN D. HURLEY, JR.:MML Date dictated 12/6/63

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1

12/6/63

Date

JOHN J. ~~X~~ABT, 320 Broadway, New York, New York, advised that as the attorney for the GUS HALL - BENJAMIN J. DAVIS Defense Committee, 22 East 17th Street, New York City, he was furnishing items of correspondence between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that Committee. He requested that these items be returned to him when their purpose had been served. He also stated that any questions that might arise concerning them could be referred to him. *N.Y.*

The foregoing items are described as follows:

1. Letter on piece of paper approximately three inches by three inches reading as follows:

"L. H. Oswald  
Box 2915  
Dallas, Texas

"third fl.  
23 W. 26th St.  
New York, N.Y.

"Dear Sirs;

"Enclosed a small example of my modest skill, if you may happen to need any head-line-photo-work on a small scale, I will be honored to do it, for you of course, there will be no charge.

"Sincerely  
(s) Lee H. Oswald

"(over)

"Instructions;

"Just send me any size, small reproduction of what you want done, for instance, the below size reproduction was also used on the prints enclosed.

"GUS ~~X~~HALL *N.Y.*

"I can make black on white (positive print), or white on black (negative print) any size you desire."

12/5/63

New York

NY 105-38431

On \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_ File # \_\_\_\_\_  
by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS:rkch Date dictated 12/6/63

NY 105-38431

Enclosures to this letter included the following:

Two photographically reproduced posters, approximately twelve inches by fifteen inches, with lettering.

"The Gus Hall-Benjamin J. Davis  
Defense Committee

END MC CARRANISM"

Two pieces of photographic film, one negative and the other positive, from which the lettering of the posters was made.

2. A carbon copy of a letter of acknowledgement of the above letter:

"December 13, 1962

"Mr. Lee H. Oswald  
Box 2915  
Dallas, Texas

"Dear Friend:

"We are in receipt of the samples of photographic work you sent us.

"We deeply appreciate your offer to do this type of work for us as your contribution to our activity. We are putting this material on file so that we can make reference to it in the event that any such need arises.

"Thanks again.

"Sincerely,

~~X~~ HALL-DAVIS DEFENSE COMMITTEE

"James J. ~~X~~ Tormey  
Executive Secretary

"JJT:bcc"

The envelope of transmittal of the OSWALD letter was not available.

NY 105-38431

It should be noted that the address, third floor, 23 West 26th St., New York, N.Y., on the OSWALD letter, is occupied by the National Office of the Communist Party, USA.

A characterization of the GUS HALL-BENJAMIN J. DAVIS Defense Committee appears in the Appendix of this report.

12/6/63

Date

ARTHUR G. CORR, Special Agent in Charge, Compliance Division, General Services Administration (GSA), 30 Church Street, New York City, advised that on December 3, 1963, BENJAMIN BARTNIK and ALBERT J. GALLO, both employees of the GSA in the Communications Division, had furnished information to his office which had been previously furnished by Miss FREDa STATON, a teletypist employed by GSA at 641 Washington Street, New York City. *N.Y.C.*

He said that two or three weeks prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, STATON had a conversation with a co-worker, HUGO T. SEGARRA, a teletypist employed by GSA. SEGARRA told her that "President KENNEDY would be killed by a Cuban organization". SEGARRA also stated to her that he was a member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) and exhibited his membership card to her.

CORR stated that STATON also reported that SEGARRA appeared to be elated over the news of the President's assassination.

He said BARTNIK and GALLO would be able to furnish information concerning SEGARRA from their personnel files. He is not acquainted with SEGARRA or FREDa STATON.

On 12/4/63 at 30 Church Street, New York City File # NY 105-38431  
 by SA JAMES O. INGRAM:pww Date dictated 12/5/63

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Date 12/6/63

BENJAMIN BARTNIK, Chief Teletype Operator, Transportation and Communications Division, 641 Washington Street, New York City, advised that he is the supervisor of FREDa STATON, however, she did not report to work on December 4, 1963, due to illness. She resides at 938 Bronx Park South, Bronx, New York.

He said that Miss STATON contacted him on December 3, 1963, and related the following story: Two or three weeks prior to the assassination of the President on November 22, 1963, STATON had a conversation with a co-worker HUGO T. SEGARRA, a teletypist employed at 30 Church Street. SEGARRA told her "President KENNEDY would be killed by a Cuban organization." He told her he was a member of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee and he showed her his membership card. He also understood that SEGARRA made some statement to STATON after President KENNEDY's death that he was elated with the news but seeing Miss STATON was shocked by his actions, he did not say anything else.

Based upon his knowledge of SEGARRA he has no reason to question his loyalty and he has no knowledge of any pro-CASTRO sentiments on SEGARRA's part.

He added Miss STATON is a good employee and he has no reason not to believe her story. She has many personal problems since she is divorced and misses work due to illness but she is reliable. He explained STATON said she did not discuss this with anyone until December 3, 1963, when the matter continued to upset her and she believed she had to tell her superiors.

On 12/4/63 at New York, New York File # New York 105-38431  
 by SA JAMES O. INGRAM/mas Date dictated 12/5/63

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Date 12/6/63*File 1.1 \* stated*

Miss FREDA ROSE ~~STATON~~, Apartment 23E, 938 Bronx Park South, Bronx, New York, advised she has worked for the General Services Administration for approximately twenty months in the Transportation and Communication Division at 641 Washington Street, New York City. She is a teletypist, and she was also employed by the General Services Administration at 30 Church Street, New York City.

She advised that she met HUGO T. SEGARRA around the first of October, 1963, while they were both employed at 30 Church Street in the Communications Division. She said SEGARRA is also a teletypist for the United States Government. They worked together until the last part of November, 1963, at which time she, STATON, was transferred to 641 Washington Street. She wanted to point out that she and SEGARRA are not personal friends and the only relationship they have ever had was on a strictly co-worker basis.

She stated that about two weeks prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, she and SEGARRA were having a conversation while at work concerning the Latin American people. She said SEGARRA had indicated the Latin American people were looked down upon by the American people as well as by the United States Government. She recalled SEGARRA stating that KENNEDY would probably be killed some day by either a Cuban or a Cuban organization. She added that she dismissed this statement with her own feeling that SEGARRA was an ignorant person and he appeared to always feel that the Latin American people were being mistreated by the world. She said SEGARRA then mentioned something about an organization and exhibited a card to her, which she believes had the word "Cuba" written on it. She could not

On 12/4/63 at 938 Bronx Park South, Bronx, New York File # NY 105-38431  
by SA JAMES O. INGRAM:pww Date dictated 12/5/63

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state if the card was a membership card for any pro or anti-CASTRO organization. She also could not state if the card indicated that SEGARRA was a member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). SEGARRA furnished no other information to her concerning the organization.

Miss STATON advised that on November 22, 1963, she was working, and around 2:00 p.m., she returned to her office from lunch whereupon she met SEGARRA and advised him that President KENNEDY had been assassinated. She said he immediately stated, "One of my people probably did that". According to her, SEGARRA appeared to be nervous and indicated he was certainly sorry for Mrs. KENNEDY and the children, but he did not appear to be upset over the news of the President's death.

Miss STATON indicated that no one was present when she talked to SEGARRA on November 22, 1963, advising him of the President's death, and no one overheard their conversation concerning his statement that he belonged to an organization. She pointed out she has no reason to question the loyalty of SEGARRA, but she feels he is a person who considers Latin American people are mistreated.

Miss STATON described SEGARRA as an American citizen, nationality - Puerto Rican, and a person who considers himself a "ladies man". SEGARRA is married and his wife and children presently reside in Dallas, Texas. She is not acquainted with his relatives or his close friends. She again reiterated she has no close association with SEGARRA, but indicated recently, during an illness, SEGARRA came to her residence making inquiries about her, but she, STATON, was away from her residence at that time.

STATON could furnish no additional pertinent information concerning SEGARRA.

12/6/63

Date

ALBERT J. GALLO, Chief, Communications Division, Transportation and Communication, General Services Administration, 30 Church Street, advised that HUGO T. SEGARRA is presently employed at 30 Church Street by the General Services Administration as a teletypist. He said he is not personally acquainted with SEGARRA, but SEGARRA is employed under his supervision and he considers him to be a very good worker. He said SEGARRA is Spanish, however he is not sure if he is of Puerto Rican or of Cuban nationality. *New York*

GALLO said BENJAMIN BARTNIK, a supervisor at 641 Washington Street in the Communications Section of General Services Administration, advised him that on December 3, 1963, FREDA STATON, a teletypist employed by General Services Administration, had related to BARTNIK that in effect one HUGO SEGARRA had stated to STATON President KENNEDY would be killed by a Cuban organization. He said STATON had indicated SEGARRA mentioned this to her two or three weeks prior to the President's death. SEGARRA also indicated to STATON he was a member of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee and he exhibited a membership card in the organization. STATON also felt SEGARRA was happy over the news of the President's death.

GALLO said he certainly has no reason to question the loyalty of SEGARRA and he is an American citizen and a veteran of the United States military services. To his knowledge no other employees are aware of any of the above statements by SEGARRA.

Concerning STATON he said she is a good employee but she has several personal problems. She is divorced, has young children and she is absent from work quite a lot due to illness. He has no reason to question her statements concerning SEGARRA.

On 12/5/63 at 30 Church Street, New York, New York File # New York 105-38431  
 by SA ROGER H. LEE and SA JAMES O. INGRAM/mas Date dictated 12/5/63



NY 105-38431

GALLO stated their records indicate SEGARRA was born on April 1, 1933, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. He entered on duty with General Services Administration on April 15, 1963, and resigned effective May 18, 1963, indicating he was going to Puerto Rico to care for his ailing mother. He was rehired on September 4, 1963, at General Services Administration after living in Dallas, Texas, during the Summer of 1963. He resides at 1893 Vyse Avenue, Bronx, New York.

Date 12/6/63

1.

HUGO TEODORO SEGARRA, Apartment 3A, 1893 Vyse Avenue, Bronx, New York, was interviewed at his place of employment, General Services Administration (GSA), Transportation and Communications Division, 30 Church Street, New York City. He was advised he did not have to make a statement, but any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law. He was advised of his right to consult an attorney. He furnished the following information:

He was born on April 1, 1933, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. His father was a career officer in the United States Coast Guard Station at Guantanamo Bay, and he was born on the base. He left Cuba when he was approximately two or three years of age. His parents are American citizens, being of Puerto Rican nationality.

In 1949, he graduated from high school in Santurce, Puerto Rico, and he then came to the United States where he resided in New York City until he entered the Armed Services. He entered the United States Air Force on August 6, 1952, and he continued in the Air Force until he was discharged on December 17, 1962. He was discharged at Travis Air Force Base with the rank of Staff Sergeant. He went to Fort Worth, Texas, and he continued to reside in Fort Worth until he returned to New York City to begin his employment with GSA in April, 1963.

SEGARRA indicated he worked at GSA for about two weeks and then he resigned and went back to Fort Worth, due to an illness in the family. According to him, he was unemployed in Fort Worth from the time he left New York until the time he returned in September, 1963. He claims he could not find work during the summer and he resided with his wife's sister, MANIRA SANTIAGO, 2101 Ross Avenue, Fort Worth. His wife was employed at Stribling Department Store in Fort Worth, and he collected \$37.00 per week from the unemployment office in Fort Worth. He pointed out his wife and three children still reside in Fort Worth; however, they will arrive in New York City to reside with him this weekend.

On 12/5/63 at 30 Church Street  
New York, New York File # \_\_\_\_\_  
 by SAS ROGER H. LEE & JAMES O. INGRAM/vmm Date dictated 12/6/63

2.

SEGARRA advised he has had very little contact with the Cuban element in New York City since he is a Puerto Rican, but for the past several years he has spent very little time in New York City. During the time he was in Texas he knows of no Cuban organization in Texas, pro or anti-CASTRO. He denied being a member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and said he knows very little about this organization since he never heard of it in Texas. He has noticed this organization has been in the newspapers as of late. He also denied being a member of the Casa Cuba Club in New York City.

SEGARRA stated he does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he had never heard of him until the recent tragedy. He could furnish no information concerning OSWALD.

On November 22, 1963, he said he went to lunch and while at lunch, he heard that President JOHN F. KENNEDY had been shot and killed. He first thought this was a joke, but later he determined this was true and he was shocked at the incredible news. He returned to the office and he recalls speaking to a co-worker, and they discussed the death of President KENNEDY. He recalls that he could have made a statement to the effect that this assassination could have been handled by some fanatical Spanish group since the Latin people are unpredictable, but he certainly did not mean anything by this statement. He denied that he laughed or felt elated over the news of the President's death and he insisted he was shocked by the news. He repeated that he is an American citizen, that he spent ten years in the military service, and he was so upset by the news that he left his employment early that afternoon to go home.

SEGARRA denied he had ever told anyone in Texas or New York City he was a member of a Cuban organization, and he again insisted he was not a member of any pro-CASTRO organization. He wanted to point out again that he has had discussions with different individuals in the past over

3.

the feelings of the Latin American people, and he insisted that the Latin American people are fanatics concerning politics, but he meant no harm in his statements.

The following background information was obtained from the interview:

HUGO T. SEGARRA

Name	HUGO TEODORO <del>SEGARRA</del>
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	April 1, 1933, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba
Height	5' 7"
Weight	135 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Hazel
Education	Central High School, Santurce, Puerto Rico, graduated in 1949
Social Security Number	127-25-2743
United States Army Air Force Number	12420019
Selective Service Number	50833217
Arrest	Admits none
Residence	1893 Vyse Avenue, Bronx, New York Apartment 3A
Relatives	Wife - JAMILLE SEGARRA, 2101 Ross Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas Children - CARLOS, DIANA, YVONNE Ex-wife - AIDA PEREZ, 269 West 72nd Street, New York City; no children by this marriage; married in 1953, divorced in Puerto Rico

Texas  
Calif.

4.

Relatives  
(Continued)

Father - OCTAVIO SEGARRA,  
605 Apeninos Street,  
Puerto Nuevo, Puerto Rico  
Mother - JUANA SEGARRA,  
address unknown at present,  
but residing in Puerto Rico  
Brother - SARIA E. SEGARRA,  
1893 Vyse Avenue  
Bronx, New York

NY 105-38431

CESAR LOPEZ, Superintendent, 1893 Vyse Avenue, Bronx, New York, advised SA JAMES O. INGHAM on December 4, 1963, that a SEGARRA family resides in Apartment 3A. He said this family has resided in the building for about three years; however, he is not personally acquainted with them. He said a brother of the family recently moved in with them and he is from Texas. The brother's wife and children have not arrived from Texas to his knowledge.

He could furnish no pertinent information concerning them and he stated he believes they are Puerto Ricans and not Cubans.

A characterization of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and the Casa Cuba Club appear in the Appendix of this report.

NY 105-38431

It is noted that RAY CARNAY, News Director, Radio Station KBEA, Mission, Kansas, had reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that one RICHARD TULLIS, Jr. was well acquainted with pro and anti-CASTRO Cubans, and he believed that TULLIS would be in a position to furnish information regarding OSWALD.

RICHARD ANTHONY TULLIS, Jr., Room 1223, Seaman's Institute, 25 South Street, New York, New York, was interviewed by SAS ROGER H. LEE and JAMES O. INGRAM on December 5, 1963. He stated that he was born in Fort Worth, Texas, and he had resided in Texas for many years, and to the best of his knowledge, there is no Cuban activity, pro or anti-CASTRO, in the Dallas or Fort Worth areas. He stated that he was in Cuba during the CASTRO uprising, and he is familiar with Cuban organizations. He said he has not been associated with organizations in New York City.

TULLIS advised that he does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and he could furnish no information concerning him or any association he might have had with either pro or anti-CASTRO organizations.

He said he could be of no assistance in this matter.

1.

APPENDIX

CASA CUBA CLUB

On July 26, 1961, a source advised that the Casa Cuba Club (CCC), 691 Columbus Avenue, New York City, was originally founded as a social club by persons of Cuban background living in the New York City area, and was generally regarded as the focal point for Cuban social activities in New York City. During the years when FIDEL CASTRO was struggling to overthrow the BATISTA government in Cuba, the general membership of the CCC was predominantly sympathetic to the revolutionary aims of CASTRO and supported CASTRO's 26th of July Movement by contributing funds and clothing for the needy and oppressed peoples of Cuba.

After CASTRO came to power in Cuba, on January 1, 1959, and it became apparent that he was establishing a Communist form of government in Cuba, the membership of the CCC gradually declined in numbers, and the loyal supporters of CASTRO, and the leaders of the 26th of July Movement, New York City, assumed leadership in the activities of the CCC.

A second source advised, on August 20, 1962, that at a CCC meeting, held on August 14, 1962, CCC member (and later Vice-President) HUGO JIMENEZ, spoke of the need to follow Marxist-Leninist policies.

On October 22, 1962, this same source advised that CCC President JOSE GARCIA, at a CCC meeting held October 17, 1962, discussed holding weekly classes or indoctrination meetings on Marxism-Leninism.

This same source also advised on a number of occasions during October-November, 1962, that the CCC participated in pickets held in New York City during that period to protest United States policy during the crisis which arose from Russian missiles being stationed in Cuba.

On March 26, 1963, a third source advised that at a CCC meeting held on March 20, 1963, CCC Vice-President HUGO JIMENEZ said the CCC should concern itself with orienting its membership in socialism and communism and prepare them for their eventual return to Cuba, to fit into the new society that is now Cuba.



2.

APPENDIX

CASA CUBA CLUB

On May 22, 1963, the second source advised that newly-elected CCC President JUAN GONZALEZ MONAGAS announced, at a recent CCC meeting, that there would be a series of fifteen forums held at Casa Cuba during the next few months, designed to assist members in understanding the purposes of socialism.

The 26th of July Movement was a revolutionary organization founded and led by FIDEL CASTRO, present Prime Minister of Cuba. It was dissolved during 1962 when it was absorbed into the Integrated Revolutionary Organization in Cuba, along with the Communist Party of Cuba, and the other principal political parties.

1.

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-DUCH 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 afore-mentioned 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 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.

1.

APPENDIX

THE GUS HALL-BENJAMIN J. DAVIS  
DEFENSE COMMITTEE

A source advised on March 27, 1962, that GUS HALL, General Secretary, Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA), stated on March 26, 1962, that the Party will form a new committee known as the GUS HALL - BENJAMIN J. DAVIS Defense Committee (H-DDC). The purpose of this committee is to raise \$100,000 for the defense of HALL and DAVIS.

GUS HALL  
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

HALL and DAVIS were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury, Washington, D.C., on March 15, 1962, charging them with violations of Sections 786 (h) and 794, Title 50, United States Code, in that they, as General Secretary and National Secretary, CPUSA, respectively, and as members of its National Board, willfully and unlawfully failed to register for and on behalf of the CPUSA with the Attorney General.

A second source furnished information on February 12, 1963, that the H-DDC had received a total of \$41,799.18 in contributions for defense as of February 12, 1963.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of April 16, 1963, page 1, carried an appeal by the H-DDC, Room 1225, 22 East 17th Street, New York 3, New York, asking for funds.

12/9/63

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (105-1731) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R

Re Charlotte tel, 12/4/63, to Bureau, and SACs, Dallas, Jacksonville re JACK or JOHN FREEMAN; Miami teletype 12/5/63, to Bureau and SACs, Charlotte, Jacksonville and Dallas, re JACK or JOHN FREEMAN; Jacksonville teletype to Bureau and SACs, Miami, Dallas and Charlotte, 12/4/63, re JACK or JOHN FREEMAN; report of SA RICHARD L. KESLER, 12/6/63, at Charlotte; and Charlotte teletype to Bureau and SACs, Dallas, Miami, Jacksonville and New York, 12/5/63, re JOHN FREEMAN.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 12 copies of LHM and for other offices as designated.

Interview with WILLIAM MORRIS DEAN on 12/5/63 was handled by SA G. DARGAN FRIERSON.

Copy to: CIA/STATE/ONI/OSI/ACSI

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM)
- 4 - Dallas (Encls. 4) (RM) (AM)
- 6 - Miami (Encls. 6) (RM)
- 3 - Jacksonville (Encls. 3) (RM)
- 2 - Salt Lake City (Encls. 2) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - Cleveland (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Cincinnati (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 2 - New York (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 3 - Charlotte

RLK/cjs  
(25)

By routing slip for info.

Date 12/17/63 by [Signature]

Note on SA RICHARD L. KESLER

*See MM gel mtg  
12-6-63 re mtg  
of Frierison.*

*Put copy in  
105-109596  
WPD*

12 ENCLOSURE  
59 DEC 24 1963

REC-19

105-22555-741

1 DEC 10 1963

COPY SECTION

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

*gjh*

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

CE 105-1731

MIAMI DIVISION

Six copies of LHM are being furnished Miami in view of outstanding leads Miami Division and in view of information set forth on page 2 concerning T. C. CHENG.

Unless information developed by Miami or current investigation precludes same, Miami should consider furnishing information re CHENG to INS, U. S. Bureau of Narcotics, and U. S. Customs. Sufficient copies of this LHM being furnished Miami in event Miami desires to disseminate entire LHM to these agencies.

JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

Three copies being furnished Jacksonville in view of fact Jacksonville presently conducting investigation in instant matter.

SALT LAKE CITY DIVISION

*see HMM of no further action at this time  
2-6-63  
eye should  
waw*

Two copies being furnished Salt Lake City in view of information page 2 concerning reported pro-CASTRO group in Utah and caches of guns reportedly in Utah.

UACB, Salt Lake City should furnish information re these caches of guns to U. S. Customs.

CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI DIVISIONS

One copy of enclosed LHM being designated for Cleveland and Cincinnati in view of information page 2 that FREEMAN was raised in Ohio and since Cleveland and/or Cincinnati might be requested to conduct investigation.

NEW YORK DIVISION

Two copies of enclosed LHM being furnished New York in view of investigation being conducted by New York concerning ANDRE T. MARTISON as reflected page 2 of LHM.

*Possibly  
Andres John Hootinson?*

CE 105-1731

For information of Bureau and Dallas Charlotte making no recommendation at this time concerning any investigation in Mexico City and other foreign countries mentioned in LHM since Charlotte not in possession at this time of results of interview with FREEMAN by Miami Division. This being left to discretion of Bureau and Dallas after interview of FREEMAN by Miami.

Report follows.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Charlotte, North Carolina  
December 9, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

RE: JOHN ERMIL FREEMAN

WILLIAM MORRIS DEAN, inmate, North Carolina Prison Department, Blanch, North Carolina, was interviewed on December 5, 1963, at which time he advised he was formerly an inmate at the Florida Penitentiary, Raiford, Florida, for two and one half years, serving a sentence for breaking and entering while on escape from North Carolina. He stated he was released to the North Carolina authorities September 12, 1963, to complete 35 to 45 year sentence for safe cracking.

He stated while at Raiford, he was the cellmate of JOHN (JACK) FREEMAN for 1 year. FREEMAN was outspoken pro-CASTRO and pro-Communist. FREEMAN claimed he had flown planes to Cuba, left them, was flown back to the coast of Florida, where he parachuted down and got other planes to fly to Cuba. He, FREEMAN, had spent considerable time in Cuba.

FREEMAN stated when arrested in Miami, Florida, on bigamy charge he had a large supply of baby bottle nipples in his possession which were to be used as silencers on guns. FREEMAN spoke constantly of the advantages of communism and with admiration for the CASTRO regime. DEAN stated that FREEMAN was able to get into the penitentiary all kinds of communist literature which he tried to get other inmates to read.

DEAN stated when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was involved in an affray in New Orleans, Louisiana, last spring, he recalls FREEMAN had a radio and listened to the broadcast from New Orleans about the pro-CASTRO group in that city and their activities. FREEMAN made the statement that OSWALD was "his buddy" and that he belonged to the same outfit as OSWALD. FREEMAN also made the statement that President KENNEDY would be killed before his term was up and it would occur in Texas. FREEMAN also stated that after the President was killed and "They took over" then the Governors and the Sheriffs would be killed. FREEMAN asked DEAN if he knew the Sheriff of Hernando County, Florida, where DEAN lived previously. DEAN replied he did and also most of the Deputies. The next day FREEMAN told DEAN the name of that

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CE 105-1731

Sheriff, his address, and also the correct names and addresses of the Sheriff's Deputies. FREEMAN claimed "They" had the names of every Sheriff in the United States listed with their addresses so that they could be killed.

DEAN stated FREEMAN originally was from Indiana, and described FREEMAN as follows:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Age:	31-32 years
Hair:	Sandy
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	165 pounds

DEAN stated FREEMAN claimed to have been raised in Ohio and Utah, where he became a Mormon. FREEMAN claimed a pro-CASTRO group in Utah had caches of guns but did not identify their location. FREEMAN claimed he attended a college for one year in Ohio which was paid for by the Communists and while there taught fellow students to shoot in the woods behind the college.

DEAN stated FREEMAN gave him the names of contacts which he had recorded in a book and made available. DEAN stated he had led FREEMAN to believe he wanted to join his cause and FREEMAN stated they needed a safe cracker since they knew of a safe containing a large sum of money that could be cracked but did not identify it.

Contacts given DEAN by FREEMAN were as follows:

ANDRE T. MARTISON  
331 East 9th St.

New York 3, New York (who could get papers for anyone to leave the country who wanted to get out)

T. C. CHENG,  
Room 906

East Asia Bank Building  
#10 Desvoeux Road

Central, Hong Kong (who comes to U. S. about three times a year and has an airplane boat manufacturing company near the airport at Miami, Florida. Supposedly a big man in the pro-CASTRO movement and also described by FREEMAN as being in narcotics trade.)



CE 105-1731

V  
CUSTAVO MACHADO, an officer  
in the National Congress of Venezuela,  
Caracas, Venezuela.

LUIS VALENCIA, a member of FUAR  
organization in Columbia

DOMINGO RANGEL, of the Venezuelan  
MIR

*Venezuela*

FRANCISCO JULIAO, an attorney  
in Brazil who can obtain legal permits,  
not further identified

TOM KINGBURG, Isla De Las Mujeres,  
Quintana Rod, Mexico

LOMBARD TOLEDANO  
Mexico City, Mexico

DEAN stated that FREEMAN furnished this list as contacts who would be sympathetic toward the pro-CASTRO movement throughout the Hemisphere and although DEAN has very little education he had printed these names very carefully in an address book which he made available. FREEMAN also told DEAN that a Phillips 66 Station near Pier 61 or 65 in Miami, Florida, was the contact point for the pro-CASTRO operations.

DEAN stated although he has spent most of his life in the prison system of North Carolina that he is deeply loyal to this country and is furnishing this information because of this loyalty. He stated he feels FREEMAN told him all of this since FREEMAN knew that DEAN was a "long termer" and felt DEAN should be bitter towards the United States and might be sympathetic toward the pro-CASTRO movement.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Charlotte, North Carolina  
December 9, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

RE: JOHN ERMIL FREEMAN

WILLIAM MORRIS DEAN, inmate, North Carolina Prison Department, Blanch, North Carolina, was interviewed on December 5, 1963, at which time he advised he was formerly an inmate at the Florida Penitentiary, Raiford, Florida, for two and one half years, serving a sentence for breaking and entering while on escape from North Carolina. He stated he was released to the North Carolina authorities September 12, 1963, to complete 35 to 45 year sentence for safe cracking.

He stated while at Raiford, he was the cellmate of JOHN (JACK) FREEMAN for 1 year. FREEMAN was outspoken pro-CASTRO and pro-Communist. FREEMAN claimed he had flown planes to Cuba, left them, was flown back to the coast of Florida, where he parachuted down and got other planes to fly to Cuba. He, FREEMAN, had spent considerable time in Cuba.

FREEMAN stated when arrested in Miami, Florida, on bigamy charge he had a large supply of baby bottle nipples in his possession which were to be used as silencers on guns. FREEMAN spoke constantly of the advantages of communism and with admiration for the CASTRO regime. DEAN stated that FREEMAN was able to get into the penitentiary all kinds of communist literature which he tried to get other inmates to read.

DEAN stated when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was involved in an affray in New Orleans, Louisiana, last spring, he recalls FREEMAN had a radio and listened to the broadcast from New Orleans about the pro-CASTRO group in that city and their activities. FREEMAN made the statement that OSWALD was "his buddy" and that he belonged to the same outfit as OSWALD. FREEMAN also made the statement that President KENNEDY would be killed before his term was up and it would occur in Texas. FREEMAN also stated that after the President was killed and "They took over" then the Governors and the Sheriffs would be killed. FREEMAN asked DEAN if he knew the Sheriff of Hernando County, Florida, where DEAN lived previously. DEAN replied he did and also most of the Deputies. The next day FREEMAN told DEAN the name of that

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>PORTLAND</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>DALLAS</b>	DATE <b>12/14/63</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>12/9/63 - 12/10/63</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>LEE HARVEY OSWALD</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>WILLIAM S. BROWN</b>	TYPED BY <b>gibj</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>IS - R</b>	

**REFERENCE:** Portland teletype to Bureau, Dallas, Houston, Los Angeles and San Antonio, 12/10/63.

- RUC -

**LEADS**

The following leads previously were set out by referenced teletype dated 12/10/63.

**HOUSTON**

**1.** Will contact PHILLIPS, 2408 Whiteoak, upon his return to Houston and obtain the business card allegedly containing the name and address of the man making the proposition at Johnny's Bar.

**2.** Will locate TONY DAVIS, who drives a truck for a truck broker by the name of JAMES SHAW and interview him regarding events which occurred at the Lancashire Hotel Bar. According to PHILLIPS, DAVIS can verify the \$50,000 proposition.

APPROVED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
COPIES MADE: 10 - Bureau (RM) 3 - Dallas (RM) 2 - Houston (RM) 2 - Los Angeles (RM) 2 - San Antonio (RM) 6 COPIES Portland (1 - 44-225) (1 - 89-21) S 6 FEB 13 1973 100 645 P?	105-82555742	Div: <i>[Signature]</i>	REC 7 REC-24 EX-105
	NOTATIONS <i>[Handwritten: Soviet Spies]</i>		
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT			
AGENCY	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.
BY			

1 card

100-82555742-108

3. Will locate D. M. LITTLE, who drives truck for M. W. MC GURDY Company, 409 Nora's Lane and who apparently is paired with PHILLIPS on truck runs. Will interview him as to any knowledge he might have of the activities in Los Angeles on the pertinent date and endeavor to learn in the process his assessment of PHILLIPS.

4. Will check with the Houston PD to determine if PHILLIPS is known to it.

SAN ANTONIO

AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS. Will locate TOM BAILEY, who drives for the Stewart Leasing Company and interview him as to the events that occurred at the Lancashire Hotel Bar in Los Angeles. According to PHILLIPS, BAILEY can verify the \$50,000 proposition.

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. 1. Will determine if the Market Cafe Bar, Johnny's Bar and the Lancashire Hotel Bar exist, bearing in mind that Lancashire is PHILLIPS' spelling.

2. Will endeavor to determine if such an individual as "LITTLE JOE", described by PHILLIPS, is known at the Market Cafe and such a person as "BLACK JACK", at the Lancashire Hotel Bar. If believed advisable, then interview logical employees at both these establishments as well as Johnny's Bar to determine any knowledge they might have of such a \$50,000 proposition as PHILLIPS described.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:  
Date:

WILLIAM S. BROWN  
12/10/63

Office: Portland, Oregon

Field Office File #:

44-225

Bureau File #:

Title:

LEE EARVET OSWALD

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

EDWIN PHILLIPS, Houston, Texas, truck driver, executes signed statement claiming that on recent trip to Los Angeles, he heard three different individuals in three Los Angeles bars tell of offer of \$50,000 to anyone who would kill JACK RUBY. From log book, PHILLIPS fixed date as 11/29/63. Did not know identity of any individuals. Offers of \$50,000 allegedly made on behalf of underworld, which reportedly wants to shut RUBY up. PHILLIPS provides names of two other truck drivers who allegedly can verify proposition at one bar.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

RE: CLAIM BY EDWIN PHILLIPS OF  
ALLEGED \$50,000 OFFERS TO KILL JACK RUBY

On December 9, 1963, a man giving his name as EDWIN "ED" PHILLIPS contacted the Portland Division by phone and said he had information concerning instant case. He was thereafter contacted at a bar known as Andy's Fine Food, 523 S. E. Grand Avenue, Portland, Oregon, which is located near a large truck stop. He appeared to have been drinking.

Date December 9, 1963

EDWIN PHILLIPS provided the following signed statement:

"Portland, Oregon  
December 9, 1963

"I, ~~Edwin~~ Phillips, make the following voluntary statement to William S. Brown and Sherrod Lee McDaniel, who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I have been advised that I do not have to make this statement, and I know that it may be used in a court of law. I am willing to testify to the information set out herein.

"I was born July 27, 1927, at Detroit, Michigan, I now reside at 2408 Whiteoak, Houston, Texas, and I am employed as a truck driver by the M. W. McCurdy Company, 409 Nora's Lane, Houston, Texas.

"During the week following December 1, 1963, I drove a truck load of peanuts from Fredericksburg, Texas, to Los Angeles, arriving there about Tuesday, December 3, 1963. My buddy, D. M. Little, was with me. After unloading our truck, we checked in at the Lancashire Hotel, located at 7th and Broadway in Los Angeles.

"Later that same night, I visited several bars in the vicinity. I was alone most of the time, since Little did not accompany me. I first visited the bar at the Market Cafe, which is located on 7th street near Commercial. While I was there I heard a man making a proposition to anyone who wanted to listen, saying that as much as \$50,000 could be had by anyone who would kill Jack Ruby, the man who shot Lee Oswald, who was accused of assassinating President Kennedy. I did not know this man, but he was referred to as 'Little Joe'. He was white and wore a ring in his right ear. I would estimate that he was about 35 years old, about 5'6" tall, 135 pounds and had light

B. APPROX 1928

On 12/9/63 at Portland, Oregon File # Portland 44-225

by SAS SHERROD LEE MC DANIEL and  
WILLIAM S. BROWN:gmj Date dictated 12/9/63

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CALIF.  
WASH.  
N.C.

TEXAS  
CALIF  
OREGON  
WASH.

CALIF.

brown hair, with receding hairline. No one seemed interested in his proposition and I didn't pay much attention to him.

"After the Market Cafe, I went to Johnny's Bar, which is located on 7th Street, about two blocks from the Lancashire Hotel. Here I heard another man make a similar proposition, that \$50,000 was available to anyone who would kill Jack Ruby. This man said he was a salesman from Wisconsin, and while I was there I obtained his business card, which bore his name and address. I still have that card at my home. This man was about 35 years old, was about 5'8" tall and weighed about 165 pounds. Again, I didn't pay much attention to this man and his proposition.

"From Johnny's Bar, I went back to the Lancashire Hotel and visited the bar in the hotel. While I was there, I was with a group which included two other truck drivers that I know. They were Tony Davis, who drives for a truck broker by the name of James Shaw in Houston, Texas, and Tom Bailey, who drives for the Stewart Leasing Company of San Antonio, Texas.

TEXAS  
CALIF.

TEXAS  
CALIF.

"At this bar, I heard the above proposition made for the third time. This time it was made by a Negro man who was referred to only as 'Black Jack'. I had never seen him before, but he seemed to be very well known in the bar. He bought us all some beer and during the conversation which followed, the subject of President Kennedy's assassination came up. It was then that 'Black Jack' said that it would be worth \$50,000 to the underworld to get rid of Jack Ruby, to keep him from talking. I do not know what he meant or why the underworld would want to get rid of Ruby. 'Black Jack' did not explain, other than to say that the underworld wanted to shut Ruby up. While talking, 'Black Jack' flashed a large roll of bills, most of which seemed to be 20's.

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"At first, 'Black Jack' made his proposition to me. He asked me how I would like to make \$50,000. I told him I sure would like it, but when he told me what he wanted, I told him that I would not kill anybody for any amount of money. Thereafter, he made his proposition to anybody in the group. I

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did not know any of them but Tony Davis and Tony Baily, but they can verify that 'Black Jack' made the \$50,000 offer. I got the idea that the offer was not a personal one, but that 'Black Jack' was making it on behalf of the underworld. He did not mention any names of anyone involved. No one accepted his offer while I was present. At one point, 'Black Jack' stated that Mr. Kennedy got what he deserved.

TEXAS  
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"I don't know anything about 'Black Jack', except that he was very well dressed and seemed to have a lot of money. He was about 60 years old, very light in color, was about 5'10" tall and weighed about 160 pounds. He was of slender build and had very gray hair, which was receding a little in front.

"When 'Black Jack' made his proposition, he said he could get the \$50,000 and it would all be in small bills.

"I stayed at the Lancashire Hotel that night and left Los Angeles the following day and returned to Houston. I have not seen 'Black Jack' or any of the above men since that time.

"I have read the above statement consisting of two typewritten pages and it is true to the best of my recollection.

"/s/ Edwin Phillips

"Witnessed:

"/s/ William S. Brown, Special Agent, FBI, Portland, Ore.

"/s/ Sherrod Lee McDaniel, Special Agent, FBI, Portland, Oregon."

PHILLIPS advised that he had arrived in Portland on the night of December 8, 1963, and had stayed that night at the Park Avenue Hotel, 623 S. W. Park Avenue, Portland. He was engaged in a long-haul drive for the McCurdy Truck Company and was to depart later on the night of December 9, 1963, for Wenatchee, Washington, where he hoped to obtain



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a load of fruit for the return trip to Houston. He expected to arrive back in Houston on Saturday night, December 14, 1963. He was accompanied on the trip by his usual partner, D. M. LITTLE.

In recalling his visits to the bars in Los Angeles, PHILLIPS said that he would estimate that his night's activities occurred between the hours of 9:00 and midnight. He also commented that each of the bars visited by him was crowded.

Relative to the business card of the one individual who allegedly made the offer at Johnny's Bar, PHILLIPS said that the card was orange colored, bore a Los Angeles address and that he thought possibly the first name of the individual was BOB, although he was not at all certain of this name.

PHILLIPS further said that on the same night as the visits to the bars in Los Angeles, he contacted by long distance telephone call a man by the name of JIM NANCE, whom he identified as a Texas Ranger at Sierra Blanca, Texas. He indicated that NANCE was an old acquaintance and that he had provided all of the above information to NANCE by telephone. He said that NANCE had told him that there was little that could be done without direct evidence.

PHILLIPS was accompanied after the interview in Portland to his truck which was parked at the truck stop near the bar where he had first been contacted and he obtained from the truck his log book relative to recent trips. He said that from this book he could establish that the trip to Los Angeles actually had been made on November 29, 1963, instead of about December 3, 1963, and it was the night of November 29, 1963, that he had visited the bars and heard the offers.

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At the time of the interview of PHILLIPS, he attempted to reach his home in Houston by telephone, stating that his wife would be able to locate the business card of the individual who had made the proposition in Johnny's Bar. He said that it was an orange colored card; that he had left it on the top of his dresser in his bedroom and that his wife would have no difficulty in locating it. When he attempted his call to his home however, no one answered the phone. The number in Houston which PHILLIPS called and which he said was that of his home was UN 1-5560. He then called the landlady of the apartment house where he lives, a Mrs. ROBERT STANSBURY, 2408 Whiteoak, Houston, telephone UN 2-1814. He asked Mrs. STANSBURY to go to his apartment and see if she could locate the business card. Mrs. STANSBURY was gone from the telephone for some little time but upon her return told PHILLIPS that she could not locate such a card although she had looked through the drawers in his dresser as well as on top.

PHILLIPS commented that he would be able to locate the card upon his return to his home in Houston.

PHILLIPS then made a personal telephone call to the Texas Ranger whom he had identified as JIM NANCE at Sierra Blanca, Texas. PHILLIPS identified himself to NANCE and ~~then recalled~~ to NANCE that he had contacted him by telephone recently and told him that he had related the same information to the FBI in Portland. By telephone, NANCE then informed interviewing agents that he did not actually know PHILLIPS; that PHILLIPS had called him on a few occasions but that he actually had never seen PHILLIPS, all of their dealings having been by telephone. NANCE said further that PHILLIPS had called him several nights ago (he could not be sure of the date) and had given him some information. NANCE said further that this information dealt generally with the events which had transpired in Dallas but that at no time had PHILLIPS mentioned Los Angeles or any Los Angeles angle of any kind. In addition, he also had not provided NANCE any information concerning any \$50,000 offers. NANCE said that there had been no mention of any money whatsoever. When trying to recall just what PHILLIPS had told him, NANCE said that the information