

Department of State was purchased at the Dallas Post Office and the name and address of purchaser did not appear thereon. Money order number 2,202,003,535 dated January 25, 1963 in the amount of \$6 was purchased at the General Post Office, Dallas, Texas, on that date and made payable to the Department of State. It was noted the name and address of purchaser did not appear on this money order.

Washed
Russia

Additional information noted by SA HASER in the file of the Office of Special Consular Services, United States Department of State reflected a copy of the promissory statement signed by LEE HARVEY OSWALD on June 1, 1962 at Moscow and witnessed by WINIFRED WILLIAMS at the American Embassy. This statement outlined the cost of transporting his family as \$418 plus 105.94 rubles. OSWALD contributed 90 rubles toward the price of his rail tickets so the total obligation amounted to \$435.71. At this time OSWALD agreed to repay this sum with the understanding he would not be furnished a passport for foreign travel until his obligation to the United States Government was liquidated. In this statement he also authorized repayment of his loan from any moneys due him from the Veterans Administration or any other United States Government agency.

On November 23, 1963 SA HASER ascertained the Bureau of European Affairs, Department of State, had additional information concerning OSWALD. It was noted the American Embassy, Moscow had notified the Department of State of the receipt of a letter dated November 3, 1959 from OSWALD, then at the Metropole Hotel, Moscow, Russia. This letter from OSWALD is set forth as follows:

"I, Lee Harvey Oswald, do hereby request that my present United States citizenship be revoked.

"I appeared in person, at the consulate office of the United States Embassy, Moscow, on Oct. 31st, for the purpose of signing the formal papers to this effect. This legal right I was refused at that time.

"I wish to protest against this action, and against the conduct of the official of the United States consular service who acted on behalf of the United States government.

"My application, requesting that I be considered for citizenship in the Soviet Union is now pending before the Suprem Soviet of the U.S.S.R. In the event of acceptance, I will request my government to lodge a formal protest regarding this incident.

"/s/ Lee Harvey Oswald"

With regard to this letter from OSWALD the American Embassy advised the Department of State that reply was being made to OSWALD, reiterating his right to renounce citizenship but pointing out that only renunciation in a manner prescribed by law would be valid and as he had been informed on October 31, 1959, if he appeared at the Embassy on a normal business day and made the request, necessary documents for his citizenship renunciation would be prepared.

Files of the Bureau of European Affairs also contained a memorandum dated January 24, 1962 from the American Embassy in Moscow advising that OSWALD had informed the Embassy on January 16, 1962 he would not consider proceeding to the United States alone for any reason, particularly since it seemed his passport would be confiscated upon his arrival. It further pointed out OSWALD pressed for action on the petition for an American visa for his wife and in support thereof submitted affidavits stating he was fully employable in fields of metals and electronics. The Embassy advised on this occasion OSWALD had been informed there was considerable doubt about the adequacy of his supporting affidavits and suggested that in order to meet the public charge provision of his wife's admission to the United States, he should get supporting affidavit from a close relative in the United States.

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SA HASER reviewed on November 22, 1963, records at the Office of Soviet Union Affairs, Department of State, and ascertained that by letter dated June 7, 1962, this Office had furnished to Mrs. OSWALD (mother) at Crowell, Texas, plans for the return of the family of LEE OSWALD from the Soviet Union. This letter expressed regret she had been caused so much unhappiness by her son's actions and the letter noted his unfortunate situation was the result of his original decision to live in the Soviet Union and the American Embassy, Moscow, and the Department of State had made every effort to assist him. This letter pointed out LEE OSWALD originally informed the American Embassy he wished to remain in the Soviet Union and when he later changed his mind, the Embassy had advised him concerning the procedures to follow in order to obtain Soviet exit permits; also the Department of State had granted him a loan of money for his return transportation. The letter to Mrs. OSWALD expressed trust that her son was aware and appreciative of assistance rendered by the United States Government.

On November 22, 1963, records at the Department of State Visa Office were reviewed by SA RUSSELL JEAN GRAY, JR., with regard to MARINA NICHOLAEVNA OSWALD, nee PRUSKOVA, The following was noted:

The American Embassy, Moscow, on August 28, 1961, requested a security advisory opinion from the Department of State relative to the issuance of a visa to Mrs. OSWALD, Soviet wife of an American citizen. The Embassy recommended a favorable opinion and the approval of a petition for non-quota immigrant status for the wife. It was indicated MARINA NICHOLAEVNA OSWALD, nee PRUSKOVA, was born July 17, 1941, at Molotovsk, Archangelski Oblast, and her parents were deceased. She was graduated from Middle School #374 in Leningrad in 1955 and from the Pharmaceutical Technical Institute in 1959. She then went to live with an aunt and uncle in Minsk. She married LEE HARVEY OSWALD April 30, 1961, in Minsk and they resided at Apartment 24, Number 4 Kalinin Street, Minsk. It was shown Mrs. OSWALD was employed as a laboratory assistant in the Klinincheskay Hospital and had been

a member of the Soviet Trade Union for Medical Workers since 1957. (A fact considered routinely as involuntary under the provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act). The Visa Office made various checks in response to this application and learned the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) had no additional information; that the Passport Office deemed OSWALD had not expatriated himself; that Office of Security, Department of State, had some information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

By letter October 6, 1961, the Visa Office forwarded to the Dallas, Texas, District Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), the petition executed by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in behalf of his wife's immigration visa and the State letter ventured the opinion she was not ineligible, based upon investigations by Department of State. On this occasion it was noted that OSWALD showed his permanent address as 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas.

By communication October 13, 1961, the American Embassy, Moscow, forwarded the texts of four letters from OSWALD in which he discussed the discouraging results of his contacts with Soviet authorities regarding an exit visa for his wife and the harassment his wife was experiencing at work. He also inquired whether the State Department would assist him to get a flight on a military aircraft en route to the United States because he was low on funds. It was indicated these frustrations for OSWALD continued through the Fall of 1961.

By letter November 1, 1961, to the American Embassy, OSWALD pointed out his document for residence as a foreigner in the Soviet Government expired on the following January and since the Soviet Government would not issue exit visas, it would be necessary to have residence permit extended. OSWALD inquired of the Embassy whether it was legal for the Soviet Government to extend his residence permit if he did not so request an extension.

By letter dated January 16, 1962, the American Embassy, Moscow, advised the Visa Office that the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs had advised through channels a foreign passport properly

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visaed for departure from the Soviet Union, valid until December 1, 1962, had been issued to Mrs. OSWALD. The Embassy letter also stated OSWALD had requested that his American passport be renewed and that he be given a loan to finance his return to the United States; that he also wanted to travel with his wife.

By letter February 28, 1962, INS at San Antonio, Texas, advised the Department of State that the petition of OSWALD for a non-quota immigrant visa for his wife had been approved; however, waiver of the sanctions imposed by Section 243 (g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act was not authorized. This information was furnished by the Visa Office to the American Embassy in Moscow noting that in view of this matter of waiver, Mrs. OSWALD would have to proceed to a third country and then make application for a visa to enter the United States.

It was noted internal correspondence between the Office of Soviet Union Affairs and the Visa Office, Department of State, pointed out in a letter March 16, 1962, to the Visa Office that the American Embassy in Moscow had been authorized to issue OSWALD a passport and that the Office of Special Consular Services had authorized a loan of \$500 to him for return travel expenses. In this communication the Office of Soviet Union Affairs expressed the feeling that OSWALD was "an unstable character, whose actions are entirely unpredictable", who might refuse to return to the United States if his wife could not travel with him. In this communication, recommendation was made that the matter be referred back to INS for further consideration of a waiver of Section 243 (g) since it was felt the Government of the United States would be in a position where the Soviet Union could say it offered to permit Mrs. OSWALD to leave the Soviet Union but the United States Government had refused to let her enter this country.

On March 27, 1962, the Department of State directed a letter to INS requesting further consideration of the waiver and on May 9, 1962, Central Office, INS, Washington, D.C., replied by stating that since the Department of State felt it to be in the best interests to waive the requirements of Section 243 (g), INS would waive those sanctions.

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SA GRAY reviewed the file pertaining to LEE HARVEY OSWALD maintained by the Office of Security, Department of State, on November 23, 1963. Of interest was a letter dated March 19, 1962, from Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) to Director of Security, Department of State, enclosing a letter from the United States Marine Corps (USMC) directed to OSWALD at Minsk, bearing date of March 7, 1962. This letter from the USMC to OSWALD advised him that in view of the information he had sought to renounce his American citizenship to become a citizen of the Soviet Union, the Commander, Marine Air Reserve Training, had convened a board which met August 8, 1960, and as a result of its recommendation, OSWALD was discharged as undesirable on September 13, 1960. It was noted a copy of this discharge certificate had been sent to him.

By letter dated March 22, 1962, OSWALD requested the USMC to make a full review of his case since he felt it both immoral and illegal to change his honorable discharge dated September 11, 1960, to undesirable, and he asked to appear before a board reconvened after his return to the United States.

SA GRAY on November 23, 1963, noted the following information contained in the Passport file of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Passport Office, Department of State:

Passport Number 1733242 was issued to LEE HARVEY OSWALD September 10, 1959, at the Los Angeles, California, Passport Agency. He then was residing at 3124 W. Fifth Street, Forth Worth, Texas, gave his occupation as shipping export agent, and he said he was planning to depart the United States September 21, 1959, on a four month trip to attend the College of A. Schwetzer, Chur, Switzerland, and the University of Turku, Turku, Finland. At this time he stated he planned to make tourist visits to Cuba, Dominican Republic, England, France, Switzerland, Germany, Finland, and Russia. In addition, the passport file contained information, previously set forth, that OSWALD wrote to the American Embassy at Moscow from the Metropole Hotel, Moscow, asserting that he wanted his United States citizenship revoked.

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The Passport file also contained a communication dated December 1, 1959, from the American Embassy, Moscow, advising that OSWALD was missing from the Metropole Hotel and on March 28, 1960, the American Embassy again advised OSWALD's whereabouts were still unknown.

Documents in the Passport file reflected that Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, 1605 8th Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, directed a letter to the Secretary of State March 7, 1960, requesting assistance in helping her son in the Soviet Union and expressing the belief he was stranded there. On June 18, 1960, she directed another letter, asking what had been done.

On June 7, 1960, the Department of State directed a letter to Mrs. OSWALD with observations on her son's legal position. The Passport Office reflected indication of the interest of Congressman JIM WRIGHT and it was noted the Department of State had furnished him copies of correspondence from Mrs. OSWALD.

The Passport file disclosed that on April 13, 1961, the Department of State notified the American Embassy in Moscow that if OSWALD had a bona fide intention of returning to the United States and he had been thoroughly interviewed and no evidence of expatriation had been noted, the Embassy was authorized to amend his passport for direct return to the United States. It was pointed out no advice could be given to OSWALD about whether or not he would be liable to prosecution upon his return. It was instructed that for security reasons, his passport should be delivered to him in person.

With reference to other communications between the American Embassy and the Department of State, it was noted that OSWALD had Soviet internal passport showing him to be "without citizenship". The Department of State noted that it was unclear whether this meant without Soviet citizenship or without any citizenship and the Embassy was instructed to consider carefully the facts and submit them to the Department of State for consideration unless precluded by an emergency situation. The American Embassy, Moscow, in responding

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communication noted OSWALD had made application for renewal of passport and executed in connection therewith a questionnaire dated July 10, 1961. OSWALD said, in response to questions, he had appeared at the American Embassy on October 31, 1959, to advise of future residence in the Soviet Union and again on July 8, 1961, when he applied for return of his American passport. He said his Soviet documents showed residence in the Soviet Union but 'American citizenship'. He said he had never sought nor obtained registration as a national of a foreign country. He said he had received a Soviet residence document, but it described him as "without citizenship". He said he had not been a member of any foreign political party or faction nor had he taken any oath of allegiance to a foreign state or worked for the government of a foreign power. He noted that he did not feel his employment in a factory in the Soviet Union came within the meaning of the last question relating to working for the government of a foreign power.

By communication August 18, 1961, the Passport Office advised the American Embassy in Moscow, it did not appear OSWALD had expatriated himself and renewal of his passport was authorized if OSWALD appeared with indications he was actually returning home. On May 24, 1962, passport number 1733242 was renewed at Moscow and it was amended to include his daughter, JUNE LEE OSWALD. On this application for renewal, and at the time of renewal, OSWALD indicated he planned to depart for the United States in a few days.

BORN 2/15/62

Russia

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TEXAS

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Records of the Passport Office, reviewed by SA HASER, November 22, 1963, reflected LEE HARVEY OSWALD was last issued passport number D-092526 on June 25, 1963, at New Orleans, Louisiana. He indicated proposed travel of three months to one year as a tourist to England, France, Germany, Holland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR), Finland, Italy and Poland. His application, dated June 24, 1963, at New Orleans, showed he intended to depart New Orleans via ship of the Lykes Line in October - December, 1963, traveling not by organized tour. He showed his mailing address as Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, and in event of death or accident he requested notification to an aunt, LILLIAN MURETTE, 757 French Street, New Orleans. He showed this same address as his own permanent residence. In his application OSWALD identified his wife as MARINA PROSSAKOVA, born July 17, 1941, in USSR, not an American citizen. The passport application described LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a white male, five feet eleven inches tall, with brown hair, grey eyes and occupation as photographer.

It was noted the passport file relating to LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been reviewed by Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) in connection with the visa petition case concerning his wife who was identified as being the subject of INS alien registration file number A12531002 of the Dallas District Office, INS.

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HRH:pap

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REVIEW OF GOVERNMENT AGENCY RECORDS

Wash, D.C.
On November 22, 1963, the Washington Field Office was requested to review files of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and obtain any information contained therein regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD. SA COURTLAND J. JONES interviewed BIRCH D. O'NEAL, CIA, on November 22, 1963, and learned there is nothing in CIA file regarding OSWALD other than material furnished to CIA by the FBI and the Department of State.

By communication dated November 27, 1963, Dallas FBI Office advised a branch of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (DHEW) in Dallas had information in their records indicating DHEW in Washington, D.C. would have file regarding the repatriation of LEE OSWALD and family. This communication noted this file would possibly contain handwriting specimens of OSWALD.

On November 27, 1963 SA ROBERT B. LYONS contacted the DHEW, Division of Public Assistance, Bureau of Family Services, and determined from a review of their records DHEW file pertaining to OSWALD does not contain handwriting specimens. This file does contain information in the form of a State Department memorandum dated June 15, 1962 advising OSWALD and family were to arrive in New York City on June 13, 1962 aboard the SS "Maasdam." This memorandum advises travel expenses for OSWALD's return to the United States were furnished as a loan by the United States Embassy in Moscow.

Information developed that as a routine procedure, the DHEW in Washington furnished this information to their branch in Dallas, inasmuch as OSWALD was possibly qualified for financial assistance under Section 1113, Title 11, Social Security Act, which authorizes temporary assistance for United States citizens returning from a foreign country. There is no record in this file indicating OSWALD requested or received any financial aid from the DHEW.

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This file does indicate OSWALD's brother, ROBERT, in line with a request from the New York City Department of Welfare, had sent \$200 for OSWALD and his family to fly from New York City to Dallas. LEE HARVEY OSWALD arrived in Dallas on June 14, 1962 aboard Delta Airlines flight 821, according to DHEW records.

The DHEW file reflects the New York City Department of Welfare requested and received a \$3.50 reimbursement from this Department for the cost of a telegram sent to ROBERT OSWALD regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Texas

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HRH:kls

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PERSONS ALLEGED TO KNOW LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Information received from the New Orleans Office by communication dated November 23, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD had given as references for employment in New Orleans, Louisiana, the names of Sergeant ROBERT HIDE~~L~~ and Lieutenant J. EVANS. OSWALD indicated that HIDE~~L~~ and EVANS were on active duty with the United States Marine Corps (USMC) and 110 L.A. furnished no further identifying data or address.

Special Agent (SA) EDWARD C. PALMER caused a check to be made of USMC Headquarters, locator files, on November 24, 1963, in effort to obtain information regarding Sergeant ROBERT HIDE~~L~~ and Lieutenant J. EVANS. This check failed to locate any record, past or present, for an individual with the last name of HIDE~~L~~. No identifiable data was located for a Lieutenant J. EVANS as being in any unit in which OSWALD is known to have been assigned during time he served in USMC.

USMC records disclose one JOHN R. ~~HE~~INDELL, Marine serial number 1543855, was assigned to USMC First Wing Aircraft from August 13, 1958, to October 5, 1958, during which time OSWALD was assigned to this unit. 110 L.A.

On November 23, 1963, Mr. JACK LYNCH, United States Department of State (USDS), Security Office, telephonically advised Special Agent in Charge (SAC) ALLAN GILLIES, OSWALD had been contacted in Moscow by three employees of the State Department, whom he identified as JOHN MC VICKAR, PRICILLA JOHNSON, and Mrs. G. STANLEY BROWN. LYNCH indicated each of the above persons had interviewed OSWALD in Moscow. U.S.

Russia Mr. JOHN VICTOR MC VICKAR, Foreign Service Officer, USDS, 1650 Avon Place, N. W., was interviewed on November 23, 1963, by SA GIBBON E. MC NEELY. MC VICKAR advised he was one of two Consuls in the American Embassy in Moscow, Russia, from June, 1959, to September, 1961. He said he shared an office with RICHARD E. SNYDER, who is now serving outside the United States. U.S.

Russia 24 -

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2

MC VICKAR said OSWALD came into the Embassy about October, 1959, and talked with SNYDER. MC VICKAR described OSWALD as being arrogant, "mad," and threw his passport on SNYDER's desk and said he wanted to renounce his American citizenship. OSWALD told SNYDER he had learned of the capitalistic system of government while in the USMC and had seen the way it operated. MC VICKAR said OSWALD appeared rational but was obviously angry about something. He also said OSWALD appeared to have studied Marxism before coming to Russia and appeared reasonably intelligent from his understanding of the study. MC VICKAR stated OSWALD spoke as a trained communist as he repeated "the party line" and appeared independent and self reliant.

MC VICKAR said OSWALD came back to the Embassy in the Summer of 1961 and wanted his passport back and to make a deal regarding any prosecution he may have against him if allowed to return to the United States. MC VICKAR said he assumed the deal referred to the fact that OSWALD had told Soviet intelligence authorities he was willing to furnish them any information of value which he learned while in the United States Marines. OSWALD, at that time, had his wife and child, whom he wanted to bring back to the United States.

MC VICKAR said it was a Department of State policy to proceed slowly in processing anyone who desired renounce American citizenship in order to give the person time to "cool off" in that they were temporarily angered by something in the United States. He said OSWALD had not completely divested himself of American citizenship, had not taken up Soviet citizenship under Soviet law, when he was in the Embassy in 1961.

Russia U.S.

MC VICKAR stated he recalled the case of ROBERT EDWARD WEBSTER, who had renounced his American citizenship after arriving in the Soviet Union but said he knew of no connection or association between OSWALD and WEBSTER. He said they lived and worked in widely separated cities in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR).

MC VICKAR stated both OSWALD and WEBSTER were given employment in factories in the USSR and said WEBSTER was definitely a target of Soviet intelligence. He said he felt OSWALD and WEBSTER were both used by Soviet intelligence for

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interrogation only for what possible valuable information could be elicited from them and the Soviet authorities had no further use for them after such information, if any, was obtained.

Russia
MC VICKAR said OSWALD stayed in the Metropole Hotel in downtown Moscow for about a week after first coming to the American Embassy in 1959. While there he was interviewed by PRICILLA JOHNSON, who was then a correspondent in Moscow for North American Newspaper Alliance. Miss JOHNSON reportedly had a lengthy interview with OSWALD regarding his being in the Soviet Union. Miss JOHNSON, according to MC VICKAR, is located at the Brattle Inn, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and on November 23, 1963, telephonically contacted a Mr. OWEN on the Soviet Desk, Department of State, to furnish him her recollections of the interview.

Cuba, Wash. D.C.
Florida
On November 26, 1963, Dr. GUILLERMO BELT, former Cuban Ambassador to the United States during 1945 - 1947, advised SA DONALD HOETING he had received information from JOSE ANTONIO LANUNZA concerning OSWALD. Dr. BELT indicated this information was received telephonically on November 25, 1963, and that LANUNZA's telephone number in Miami is HI 5-2753.

Florida
According to Dr. BELT, LANUNZA had informed OSWALD appeared in Miami one or two months ago and attempted to "infiltrate" an anti-Castro organization known as the Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (DRE). OSWALD stated he could train DRE members in guerrilla warfare tactics to be used against CASTRO.

Dr. BELT stated his information is OSWALD was later observed in New Orleans, Louisiana, passing out communist literature. OSWALD was therefore considered a communist and a CASTRO supporter and DRE had nothing further to do with him.

Wash. D.C.
Dr. BELT suggested that LANUNZA would possibly be in a position to furnish information regarding OSWALD's motive for assassinating President KENNEDY. He also said one Dr. AUGUSTINE CASTELLANO, who can be contacted through CASTELLANO's son in Miami, telephone number CA 6-1212, may also have information concerning OSWALD's activities.

Wash. D.C.

On November 27, 1963, Dr. WILLIAM ~~PRENDERGAST~~, Republican National Committee, Room 203, Cafritz Building, Washington, D. C., informed SAs STUART W. ANGEVINE and EUGENE C. GIES he had received information from sources available to him.

member LEE HARVEY OSWALD had approached CARLOS ~~BRINGUIER~~, Head of the Cuban Student Directorate (CSD), New Orleans, Louisiana, during approximately early August, 1963, and had offered a \$10 contribution toward the furtherance of the anti-Castro causes of that organization. Since he was a former United States Marine, he also offered to assist in the military training of members of this group. The CSD was suspicious of OSWALD, suspecting he was possibly a member of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) or Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) who was attempting to penetrate their organization. They forwarded his offer to CSD Headquarters, Miami, Florida, for consideration. In the meantime they placed OSWALD under surveillance.

Subsequently, OSWALD was discovered distributing pro-Castro literature on a street corner in New Orleans. When he was challenged by members of the CSD concerning this, he and these members became engaged in a fight which resulted in the arrest by the New Orleans Police Department.

As a result, a New Orleans Television station had OSWALD and members of the CSD appear on a television forum program scheduled for August 21, 1963. A filmed recording of this forum was made.

The particulars concerning this incident would be available to BRINGUIER and to JOSE ANTONIO LANUSA, National Head of CSD, Miami.

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Mr. DANIEL JAMES, Executive Secretary, Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, Room 617, 1426 G Street, N. W., who resides at 3827 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., was interviewed concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mr. JAMES advised that he had caused a search to be made of his files which relate primarily to public releases made by the Senate Internal Subcommittee concerning the Cuban Fair Play Committee and these files contain no information concerning OSWALD.

Member of

He advised that one JOSE LANUSA, Cuban Student Directorate, Miami, Florida, has information concerning OSWALD's attempt to infiltrate a student anti-CASTRO group last July in New Orleans, Louisiana. He advised that this information by LANUSA had been reported to the press on November 22, 1963. He stated that in a telephone conversation with LANUSA on November 22, 1963, LANUSA described OSWALD definitely a communist and a supporter of FIDEL CASTRO. He said at this time LANUSA also advised him that FIDEL CASTRO, in early September at a function at the Brazilian Embassy in Havana, remarked that if the United States causes him difficulty he has facilities to "knock off" United States leaders.

JAMES furnished the residence telephone number of LANUSA in Miami as CA 1-5701 and his office telephone number as FR 3-1476.

Wash. D.C.

JAMES further advised that on November 22, 1963, in a telephone conversation with ANDREW ST. GEORGE, a "Life" magazine photographer, ST. GEORGE told him that JOSE PARDO LLADA of Cali, Colombia, South America, knows of a plan of CASTRO to kill United States Ambassadors located in various countries. JAMES advised that he did not know when this information was received by ST. GEORGE, however, he believes it was sometime ago since ST. GEORGE has not visited South America recently. JAMES further commented that he did not know ST. GEORGE's current location since he thought he was passing through Washington, D. C., on November 22, 1963 in search of a new story.

On 11/23/63 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 89-75
 by SA STUART W. ANGEVINE:nln Date dictated 11/26/63

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HRH:kls

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Information received through New York FBI Office, one JAMES F. RIZZUTO had advised OSWALD had served in the United States Marine Corps (USMC) with RIZZUTO, one YVES LEANDEZ and possibly one EARL PERRY. This service was at Camp Le Jeune, North Carolina, and Barstow, California, in 1956. Information was received correct name of LEANDEZ to be STEPHEN YVES L'EANDES and that two of the above-mentioned people had allegedly traveled throughout Europe, including Russia, with OSWALD. *Stephen L'Eandes*

Special Agent (SA) J. RICHARD NICHOLS, on November 25, 1963, contacted Major ROBERT C. WHITEBREAD, USMC Duty Officer, and learned the only EARL PERRY on active duty with the USMC is one EARL EUGENE PERRY, Marine serial number 1269288. EARL EUGENE PERRY, as of September, 1963, was assigned to Materiel Battalion, Marine Supply Center, Barstow, California. *N.R.*

On November 26, 1963, Investigative Clerk (IC) MICHAEL V. DEVOL caused a check to be made of USMC Headquarters records in effort to locate information regarding YVES LEANDEZ. This check was negative. On the same date IC DAVID L. DE WEESE caused a check to be made of the files in the Passport Division of the United States Department of State (USDS) in an effort to locate information regarding LEANDEZ. This check was also negative. On November 27, 1963, IC DEVOL caused a check of USMC Headquarters files to be made in effort to locate information regarding one STEPHEN L'EANDES. This check failed to locate any information for L'EANDES in the records of the enlisted men or officers records branch of USMC Headquarters. *Europe, Russia*

On November 29, 1963, IC DEVOL caused a check to be made of USMC Headquarters files in effort to locate information regarding one JAMES F. RIZZUTO. This check failed to disclose RIZZUTO as ever having been a member of the USMC.

By communication dated November 29, 1963, the New York Office advised investigation has determined JAMES F. RIZZUTO and STEPHEN L'EANDES are one and the same individual. Investigation is presently being conducted to locate L'EANDES for furnishing false information.

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On hearing of assassination of President KENNEDY, possibly by a man connected with Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), T-1 contacted individuals he knows to be acquainted with FPCC members. Source stated none knew OSWALD. Source never heard of OSWALD and feels if he is in the FPCC, it is on a purely local level in the area of his residence.

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HRH:pap

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TRAVEL OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Assistant Special Agent in Charge (ASAC) JOSEPH T. SYLVESTER, JR., of the New Orleans FBI Office, telephonically advised on November 27, 1963 investigation being conducted in effort to determine whether or not LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in Mexico City, Mexico, on September 18, 1963. ASAC SYLVESTER informed it has been determined OSWALD was in New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 17, 1963 and September 23, 1963. He said OSWALD had obtained a tourist card from the Mexican Consulate in New Orleans on September 17, 1963.

ASAC SYLVESTER said investigation has determined the Tele-Trip Company, 1625 I Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., issues travel insurance at the New Orleans Airport.

ASAC SYLVESTER requested Tele-Trip Company records be reviewed for any information regarding insurance policies issued by persons using name of OSWALD, and HIDEEL, regardless of the first name or initials used by persons named OSWALD and HIDEEL, as well as any information regarding person using name of O.H. LEE. *NO loc*

SAs JAMES W. GARTEN and GIBBON E. MC NEELY reviewed files of Tele-Trip Company on November 27, 1963. It was determined these files are maintained in date order. No record was found reflecting sale of any insurance policy to anyone under name of OSWALD, HIDEEL, or LEE at the New Orleans Airport during period September 17 - 23, 1963.

WF T-2 advised on November 18, 1963 that LEE H. OSWALD related that he had recently met with Comrade KOSTIN of the Soviet Embassy, Mexico City, Mexico. OSWALD indicated that he was unable to remain in Mexico because of a Mexican visa restriction of 15 days, and that he could not request a new visa unless he used his real name. According to the informant, OSWALD had originally intended to visit the Soviet Embassy in Havana, Cuba, where he would have had time to complete his business, but he could not reach Cuba. *P. 11211*

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This informant reported that OSWALD is married to MARINA NICHILAYEVA OSWALD, a Soviet citizen, and has a new daughter, AUDREY MARINA OSWALD, born October 20, 1963 at Dallas, Texas. OSWALD's address is known to the informant as Box 6225, Dallas, Texas.

The informant learned that OSWALD had furnished the above information to the Consular Office of the Soviet Embassy at Washington, D.C.

It will be noted information was set forth previously herein that LEE HARVEY OSWALD obtained a tourist card from the Mexican Consulate in New Orleans on September 17, 1963. The New Orleans Office of the FBI advised on November 27, 1963 information had been obtained from the Consular Officer, Mexican Consul, New Orleans, Louisiana, that on the same day, September 17, 1963, when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was issued his Mexican tourist card at New Orleans, a similar tourist card was issued by the Mexican Consul, New Orleans, to a Mrs. FENELLA CRAFT FARRINGTON, 1514 Jefferson Avenue, New Orleans. Inquiry at her home address disclosed Mrs. FARRINGTON as of November 27, 1963 was visiting in Washington, D.C. with her mother, Mrs. FENELLA WAHL.

Mrs. FENELLA CRAFT FARRINGTON, ^{Wash. D.C.} whose home address is 1514 Jefferson Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, was interviewed November 28, 1963 by SA HOMER R. HAUER at the residence of Mrs. AUSTIN ROBERTS, 5904 Searl Terrace, Washington, D.C. Mrs. FARRINGTON advised she was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had never heard of him prior to his assassination of President KENNEDY, to her knowledge did not travel with him to Mexico City, and she had no information as to any travel of OSWALD at any time. Mrs. FARRINGTON recalled having obtained a tourist card at the Mexican Consulate, New Orleans, Louisiana, about September 17, 1963, on an occasion when she was accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. LILLIAN STANTON MERILH, 1314 Jackson Avenue, New Orleans. Mrs. FARRINGTON stated Mrs. MERILH also traveled with her to Mexico City for the purpose of picking up the automobile belonging to Mrs. FARRINGTON's husband. Mrs. FARRINGTON stated she and her cousin departed New Orleans on or about September 19, 1963 via Eastern Airlines

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for Mexico City, and she stated they returned to New Orleans one week later, which she recalls was on a Thursday. Mrs. FARRINGTON stated while she and her cousin were in the process of obtaining their tourist cards at the Mexican Consulate, an unknown male also was in the Consulate at the same time, and he was in the process of obtaining a tourist card and registering a camera. She recalled that during this time the unknown man made a remark concerning the type of weather to expect in Mexico City, and he was informed by Mrs. FARRINGTON he could expect "eternal spring". Mrs. FARRINGTON said it is her belief this man in the Consulate was accompanied to the Consulate by a woman, who remained in the background during the time she was there; however, Mrs. FARRINGTON was unable to state positively that this woman and man were together. Mrs. FARRINGTON stated she did not believe the woman obtained a tourist card, but could not be certain of this point.

Mrs. FARRINGTON described the male person as being of the white race and aged between 35 and 45 years. She said she could not recall any other description and was unable to recall any description of the unknown woman, other than she was a white female.

Mrs. FARRINGTON stated she believed the unknown male who registered the camera and obtained the tourist card made some remark about registering a firearm and also commented something about hunting. She did not recall his making any comments relative to the purpose of his trip, how long he expected to stay in Mexico, means of travel, or exact destination. However, Mrs. FARRINGTON said she believed this person was going to Mexico City. Mrs. FARRINGTON stated she does not recall this individual being on the same plane as she and her cousin took to Mexico City. She stated she had seen numerous photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD appearing in print since November 22, 1963, and in no way did she associate OSWALD with the unknown man who was in the Mexican Consulate when she was obtaining her tourist card. In conclusion, Mrs. FARRINGTON explained she was busy during the entire time she was at the Consulate and observations made by her were during the hurried engagement of her completing appropriate application papers in pursuit of her visitors card. She said she did not believe she could recognize the unknown man if she were to see him again. It was her recollection that she had visited the

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Mexican Consulate at about 10 a.m. on the date she obtained her tourist card.

BARBARA BROOKE, 101 South Sylvan Avenue, Columbus, Ohio, employed as a public school teacher in Columbus, advised SA LOREN BEDELL on November 25, 1963 that during Easter recess, 1963, she traveled to Washington, D.C., to visit friends and tour the city. She stated that on the morning of Saturday, April 13, 1963, while driving by the White House, she took two photographs, at which time there were pickets in front of the White House. She does not recall the purpose of the picketing, but thought it may have been a group in sympathy with CASTRO. On reviewing two photographs taken at Washington on that occasion, she noted one of the three pickets bore a strong resemblance to and might be identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She furnished two color slides showing views of the north front of the White House with three men carrying signs. Predicated on this information, investigation was conducted to determine the identity of any groups or pickets which may have been in front of the White House in the morning of April 13, 1963.

SA WALTER C. PINE, Protective Research Branch, United States Secret Service, Washington, D.C., advised SA HOMER R. HAUER on November 27, 1963, that a review of records failed to reflect specifically what, if any, groups appeared in front of the White House on April 13, 1963. PINE said his records showed that between April 10 and 18, 1963, a group of Iranian students intended to picket and in addition, a Peace Action Group was scheduled to conduct picketing in accordance with the Nuclear Test Ban.

SA HAUER reviewed the Journal of Communications and Records, Washington Metropolitan Police Department, on November 27, 1963, and it was noted seven members of a Peace Action Group picketed the front of the White House between 10 a.m., and 12 noon on April 13, 1963, and there were "no incidents". In addition, 15 members of an Iranian student group picketed the White House on April 13, 1963, from 10:40 a.m. to 5:50 p.m., with "no incidents".

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INVESTIGATION RE PURCHASE OF RIFLE

By communication dated November 23, 1963, the Chicago Office advised the rifle used to assassinate President JOHN F. KENNEDY was a 6.5 caliber bearing serial number C2766, marked 1940 made in Italy. This rifle is a bolt action type, and the word "Rocca" appears in a rectangle on plunger on rear of bolt. This rifle was equipped with a telescopic sight marked 010-Japan, and Ordinance Optics, Inc. - Hollywood, California.

This communication informed records of Klein Sporting Goods, Inc., Chicago, reflect this rifle sold to one A. HIDELELL, Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas. This rifle purchased with a money order in the amount of \$21.45.

Information regarding the transmittal of the money order used to purchase this weapon was set forth in this communication.

On November 24, 1963, SA LESLIE B. CHISHOLM received from SA JOHN H. GRIMES, United States Secret Service, Washington, D.C., a United States Postal Money Order bearing number 2202130462 in the amount of \$21.45. This money order is made payable to Klein's Sporting Goods, is signed A. HIDELELL, Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas. This money order was issued on March 12, 1963 at Dallas, Texas, and is endorsed in favor of the First National Bank of Chicago by Klein's. This money order bears Klein's stamp number 509114.

This money order was turned over to SA JAMES T. FREEMAN at the FBI Laboratory.

By report dated November 27, 1963, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the FBI Identification Division advised no latent fingerprints of value were developed on United States Postal Money Order Number 2202130462.

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MISCELLANEOUS COMPLAINTS

By communication dated November 23, 1963, information was received from the New York Office that WF T-3, contacted on November 23, 1963, advised of the numerous persons he has met in connection with his current political philosophy, he has only one person in mind who may be rabid and emotional enough to be involved in an assassination. R/L

WF T-3 identified this person as JAMES O. MURRAY. He said MURRAY is a member of the National States Rights Party (NSPR), specific district unknown. WF T-3 also expressed the opinion that MURRAY is a member of the Alabama Klu Klux Klan.

WF T-3 said that MURRAY's last known address is 4800 Georgia Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., which is the residence of MURRAY's mother. WF T-3 advised he is of the impression MURRAY is presently somewhere in the southern part of the United States.

WF T-3 informed he does not know of MURRAY's present activities, nor does he have any knowledge MURRAY is involved in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

WF T-3 described MURRAY as a white male, 5'7", 145 pounds, slim build, brown hair.

On November 24, 1963, SAs LAURENCE E. DANBOM and JOHN BLAZEK interviewed Mrs. NORMAN MURRAY, Apartment 32, 4800 Georgia Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the whereabouts of JAMES O. MURRAY. Mrs. MURRAY informed that JAMES was working with her husband on November 22, 1963. She said he was repairing oil furnaces. Mrs. MURRAY stated she can produce witnesses to verify JAMES O. MURRAY was in Washington, D. C., on November 22, 1963.

On November 26, 1963, Mr. WALTER H. MOELLER, Maryland Special Assistant to National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Headquarters, Washington, D. C., and former Congressman (D), 10th District of Ohio, was

interviewed by Special Agents STUART W. ANGEVINE and EUGENE C. GIES of the FBI at Washington, D. C.

Mr. MOELLER advised that on November 6, 1963, he traveled from Washington, D. C., to Baltimore by Pennsylvania Railroad train, which departed Washington, D. C., at 10:20 P.M. He said shortly after departure he entered the club car where he overheard the loud and boisterous conversation of a man present. He said this individual, who was apparently talking to no one in particular, spoke furiously about former President KENNEDY and berated the Administration in very foul language. Mr. MOELLER could not recall the specific criticism, some of which was not audible, but this individual's dissatisfaction, according to Mr. MOELLER, appeared to stem from the fact that he was a businessman.

Mr. MOELLER stated, however, he did overhear the man saying something to the effect that the same thing should happen to KENNEDY and his brother as happened to NHU and if he had the money he would have it done himself. Mr. MOELLER advised that the man departed the lounge car before arriving at Baltimore, but before leaving stopped and chatted with an elderly gentleman to whom he furnished a business card. MOELLER said he later talked to this elderly gentleman who said he was a White House guard and who showed MOELLER the card identifying the individual as WILLIAM C. SHEPPHERD, Kwik-Fit Door Patterns, Wrightstown, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

B. APPROX 1908

Wash. D.C.

Mr. MOELLER advised that he could not determine if SHEPPHERD was intoxicated but he did observe him to be drinking something in the lounge. He described him as follows:

Race:	White male
Age:	Mid 50's
Height:--	6 feet
Weight:	200 pounds
Eyes:	Wore glasses
Hair:	Receding, bushy and curly
Attire:	Business suit

Mr. MOELLER advised that after hearing of the President's assassination on November 22, 1963, he furnished the above information to the Maryland Highway Patrol at Cumberland, Maryland, as he was driving through that city.

Information received from MOELLER on November 26, 1963, had previously been furnished by communication dated November 22, 1963, from the Baltimore FBI Office. Based on this information, contact with HARRY GEIGLEIN, U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., determined GEIGLEIN was unable to identify any White House guard from a description provided in this communication. GEIGLEIN stated that based on this description, specifically the age of the alleged White House guard, indicates this person would not presently be assigned as a guard.

Enfermament
Jish. D.C. On November 22, 1963, Mr. VIA, Manager of the Windsor Park Hotel, 2300 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., advised Mrs. X ELLIS, a hotel telephone operator, had overheard a conversation between GRACE HALSELL, 2524 Green Street, Fort North, Texas, and an unknown individual. Mr. VIA identified HALSELL as being a guest in the Windsor Park *Wash. D.C.* Hotel.

Mr. VIA advised the operator overheard HALSELL say "Did they do it? Interesting, but I'll wait quietly until later."

Mr. VIA said this call had been received at approximately 2:25 P.M., on November 22, 1963. He said he could obtain no further information from his telephone operator at this time. The above information was furnished to HARRY GEIGLEIN, U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., on November 22, 1963. GEIGLEIN said he would immediately dispatch Agents to contact Mr. VIA and the telephone operator.

GEIGLEIN advised on November 23, 1963, his agents had checked out the above information and determined this call was local in nature. He said the comments reported above had been satisfactorily explained.

On November 23, 1963, information was received that one LIBERO PICCIARDELLI had defected during the Korean War and has a background similar to that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On November 23, 1963, EDWARD S. EPPS, Management Technician, Immigration and Naturalization Central Office, Washington, D. C., advised SA STUART W. ANGEVINE that

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) files contain no record for PICCIARDELLI.

On November 27, 1963, Intelligence Officer EDWARD COYLE, INS, advised SA ANGEVINE his records reflect one LIBERO RICCIARDELLI has INS file A-13150169. He said this file is presently in the Boston INS office.

A review of information contained in Washington Field Office (WFO) files reflects LIBERO RICCIARDELLI, an American citizen, went to the Soviet Union in February, 1959, with his wife and three children. RICCIARDELLI became a Soviet citizen. He returned to the United States on June 28, 1963, as a Russian immigrant. His residence is listed as 33 Mills Road, Needham, Massachusetts. *Russia*

No information contained in WFO files indicating RICCIARDELLI is acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

By communication dated November 23, 1963, from the El Paso FBI Office, information was received that a United States Army enlisted man by the name of QUIROGA, not further identified, had reportedly made a statement on November 22, 1963, in El Paso that he had been in Dallas the previous evening and knew the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY was to occur.

On November 24, 1963, SA LESLIE B. CHISHOLM was advised by Colonel SAMUEL J. CHILK, Duty Officer, Adjutant General's Office, Department of Army, one RAMON N. QUIROGA, Army Serial Number US 56337162, is presently assigned to the United States Army Hospital, White Sands, New Mexico.

Information received by communication dated November 25, 1963, from El Paso FBI Office, determined RAMON N. QUIROGA was not the individual who made the above statement regarding knowledge of the assassination.

On November 26, 1963, IC KENNETH SHAFFER caused a check to be made of the U. S. Army records to determine names of all persons presently on active duty with last name of QUIROGA. This review reflected the following information:

NEMORIO QUIROGA, JR., Army Serial Number (ASN) RA 18267308, was assigned as a Sergeant to the First Special Forces, Company B, 5th Special Forces Group, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, as of January 14, 1963. NEMORIO has date of birth listed as January 30, 1932, at Lockhart, Texas. He claimed previous employment in Dallas, Texas, in 1950 and before. U. S. Army records reflect NEMORIO's parents reside in Dallas, Texas; however, his home address is listed as 12 West 90th Street, New York, New York, which is also the address of his brother, JOHN QUIROGA.

ANTHONY MICHAEL QUIROGA, ASN US 55741557, was assigned as a Private with Headquarters Company, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 6th Army Special Warfare Center, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, as of July 13, 1962. His date of birth is listed as February 11, 1940, at Kansas City, Kansas. He listed his home address as 302 Shawnee Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas, as of 1962.

ANDRES LUNA QUIROGA, ASN US 56351677, was assigned as a recruit at the U. S. Army Reception Station, Fort Ord, California, as of September 6, 1963. His date of birth is listed as November 30, 1939, at Ayutla, Mexico. ANDRES was inducted into the U. S. Army on September 6, 1963, at which time his residence address was given as 121 Lisbon Street, San Francisco. *Calif.*

EDMUND HERMAN QUIROGA, ASN RA 42248414, was assigned as of August 6, 1963, at Scofield Barracks, Hawaii.

LOUIS QUIROGA, ASN RA 35553359, was assigned as of February 5, 1963, at Madrid, Spain.

JOSEPH JEHAN QUIROGA, ASN RA 19738264, was assigned as of October 14, 1962, at Chong-ni, Korea.

SA KENNETH J. HASER received the following information from Mr. KEIRN BROWN, Office of Security, Department of State, on November 25, 1963:

On some TV program on November 23, 1963, or November 24, 1963, it was reported that the Dallas Police Department had questioned a JOSE RODRIGUEZ, a fellow employee of OSWALD, at the book warehouse from which assassination of President KENNEDY occurred. Office of Security had check made of visa files of Department of State regarding this name and located following information regarding one JOSE MIGUEL RODRIGUEZ y MOLINA, possibly identical. *Texas*

On March 6, 1959, latter individual was issued B-2 visa at Embassy, Havana, Cuba, valid through March 5, 1961, for one month's visit to a cousin in New York City, not identified and no address given. He was warned not to accept work or overstay period of admission. Visa Number 1490477 was issued. Following description was given:

Date of birth:	1/27/36
Place of birth:	Havana, Cuba
Height:	5'6"
Weight:	180 pounds
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Brown
Complexion:	Fair
Marital status:	Married
Home address:	Calle 15 #201 Lawton, Havana, Cuba

On November 26, 1963, PETR S. DERJABIN, an admitted former Soviet intelligence officer, furnished the following information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife: *Russia*

DERJABIN does not believe the Soviet Government had any knowledge of OSWALD's plans to assassinate President KENNEDY; however, he does believe that OSWALD and his wife had some connection with the Russian intelligence service. He said the Soviet Government undoubtedly has a file on OSWALD and feels that it should be requested to furnish information regarding OSWALD's activities while in the Soviet Union. Normally, when an individual leaves the Soviet Union and has been working for the government, he would be furnished some clothes and transportation expenses to his destination. Since this was not done, DERJABIN

feels that OSWALD's departure from the Soviet Union was planned by the intelligence service. OSWALD must have been investigated upon his arrival in the Soviet Union and probably lived in Moscow while he was undergoing investigation prior to his going to Minsk. Also, DERJABIN feels that OSWALD must have been indoctrinated into the Soviet system prior to his being permitted to return to the United States, or he was considered unstable and allowed to leave as an undesirable. He said OSWALD's wife must have been an uneducated peasant type and considered safe to leave the Soviet Union or had connections with the Soviet intelligence service.

DERJABIN believes that the wife of OSWALD should be observed closely and thoroughly interrogated. DERJABIN suggested that among others, the following questions should be asked:

1. When was it that she first met OSWALD and the details concerning such circumstances. DERJABIN said that if she was not working for intelligence service at the time of the meeting, she would have been contacted within two days.
2. Where they lived in Minsk and details regarding the type of apartment.
3. Details regarding OSWALD's activities while in Minsk during non-working hours.
4. Where did he go and how long was he gone during the evenings.
5. How well did he learn the Russian language.
6. Was she a member of the Komsomol, and were any of her family members of the Communist Party.
7. What station in life did they occupy and were any of them officials of the Soviet Government.

8. Details regarding their securing permission to leave the Soviet Union.
9. Details concerning events leading to their marriage.

By communication dated November 26, 1963, information was received from the Savannah FBI Office that one "HOBO" SMITH had telephonically advised ... an employee of a television station in Columbia, South Carolina, on November 9, 1963, he knew President JOHN F. KENNEDY was going to be killed. This same individual again contacted the employee on November 26, 1963, and said he had tried his best to keep the President from being shot but was too busy. This caller also claimed he had "protected WILSON with his life as far as he could go" and indicated he was a good friend of DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER and had written many letters to him. The caller indicated he goes by the name of "HOBO" SMITH but this is not his real name.

The above information was furnished to SAC ROBERT I. BOUCK, Protective Research Section, U. S. Secret Service, on November 27, 1963. SAC BOUCK advised his files reflect no record of "HOBO" SMITH.

A review of information in WFO files reflects one "HOBO" SMITH, also known as JAMES LEWIS SMITH, 253 Oakland Avenue, Spartanburg, South Carolina, was known as a chronic complainant in 1946.

By communication dated November 26, 1963, Los Angeles FBI Office, advised Lieutenant MICHAEL DEPADRO, who was formerly assigned to U. S. Marine Corps, Air Control Squadron Number 5, Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, California, in 1958, had been upset by literature received by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who was a member of this unit in early 1958. OSWALD reportedly told DEPADRO such literature was being received so he could practice Russian.

On November 27, 1963, IC MICHAEL VERNON DEVOL determined from U. S. Marine Corps files the service record for DEPADRO, which would contain his home address, it is presently stored at the Military Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri.

WF T-4 was interviewed on November 26, 1963, by SAs HOMER H. HAUER and JOHN J. GORMAN. WF T-4 advised he was in Washington, D. C., to attend activities surrounding the funeral of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

WF T-4 stated he has associated with various types of persons during his lifetime and included among these are persons he would consider to be members of the underworld. He said that he has received no indication or information indicating any such persons were involved in the assassination of President KENNEDY; however, he offered the following observations, which he stated were his personal opinions.

WF T-4 related the only information he has regarding this assassination is that which he has been able to obtain from watching television, listening to radio reports and perusing various news articles. He said it is inconceivable to him that JACK RUBY, who has been charged with the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had actually killed OSWALD as a result of his grief for the slain President or his family. He indicated it was hard for him to imagine the operator of a night club having such feelings. *TEXAS*

WF T-4 said he is at a complete loss to understand how RUBY could have been present in the basement of the Dallas Police Department at the time OSWALD was being transferred from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail, unless he was there with the knowledge of at least one Dallas Police Department officer. WF T-4 intimated the possibility exists RUBY had paid for such a privilege; however, he positively stated he has no such knowledge this was the case.

WF T-4 also remarked he considered it somewhat unusual the members of the Dallas Police Department who were escorting OSWALD from the jail did not interpose their bodies between RUBY and OSWALD when they saw RUBY approach with the gun to shoot OSWALD. WF T-4 said he felt the duty of the Dallas Police Department officers would have been to protect their prisoner at all costs. He intimated their failure to do so was possibly planned; however, he again remarked he has absolutely no knowledge indicating such was the case.

WF T-4 advised he does not consider OSWALD to have been sufficiently intelligent to have successfully planned and carried out the assassination of President KENNEDY. He commented he felt OSWALD definitely had some assistance in this regard, the identity of such assistance unknown to him, although he suggested the possibility this assistance might have come from JACK RUBY.

WF T-4 said that should RUBY have been acting in some capacity for the underworld in connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY, it would have been to his advantage to have OSWALD removed by death.

WF T-4 continued he does not believe that any communist conspiracy is involved in the assassination of President KENNEDY nor does he believe OSWALD's motive for killing President KENNEDY was based on any such foundation. He said he considers it entirely likely that OSWALD has possibly been involved in similar killings before, which were a source of personal gain to him. WF T-4 said he has no basis for the above other than his past experiences with similar type people.

Wash, D.C.
WF T-4 stated it is his opinion President KENNEDY was killed so the Attorney General would be removed from his office. He said he does not believe President JOHNSON will keep ROBERT F. KENNEDY as Attorney General in his cabinet. WF T-4 commented Attorney General KENNEDY has been extremely harsh on the various members and activities of the underworld and has cost the underworld a great deal of money. He said he feels the Attorney General was not assassinated since it would be the general feeling among the underworld that a different Attorney General, under President KENNEDY, would pursue the same policies and, therefore, nothing would be gained by killing the Attorney General.

WF T-4 said he believes RUBY, who was a night club operator, was in the "rackets" and as such would possibly have been used by the underworld to plan, and direct OSWALD in, the assassination. He stated that if this is the case there would probably be someone who knows of an association between RUBY and OSWALD.

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WF T-4 said he was quite dismayed over President KENNEDY's death. WF T-4 stated he is going to attempt to obtain any information he can regarding this assassination and should he receive any information he believes of value he will furnish same to the FBI.

On November 29, 1963, an individual identifying himself as CARL ALBERT WILSON, 2409 Good Hope Road, "S. E.", telephone number 582-3309, telephonically contacted the WFO of the FBI. WILSON said he is presently working at the Government Accounting Office Building, Room 216, telephone number 961-2554. WILSON related he had received a letter from his uncle, WILLIAM L. CHACE, 1442 Lee Road, Shreveport 6, Louisiana, wherein CHACE stated the assassination of President KENNEDY was the best news he had ever heard. CHACE also reportedly stated that if he had a suitable weapon he would have helped LEE OSWALD, JACK RUBY and one LEACHMAN (first name possibly WALTER) in the assassination. *Wash. D.C.*
No Loc.

Investigation to locate and further interview WILSON on November 29, 1963, by SA MICHAEL J. MC ARDLE disclosed WILSON was unknown at 2409 Good Hope Road, S. E., which is address occupied by Mrs. MARGARET FITZGERALD. *Wash. D.C.* WILSON is also unknown at telephone number 582-3309, which number is listed to one ROBERT S. MC GOVERN, 3107 W Place, S. E. Efforts to contact WILSON at Room 216 of the Government Accounting Office Building and through telephone number 961-2554 disclosed he is unknown at these locations. *Wash. D.C.*

On November 29, 1963, HARRY W. GEIGLEIN, SAC, U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., telephonically advised that a telephone call had been received from LUKE MOORE, U. S. Marshal, Washington, D. C., in which MOORE stated that CLARENCE SWEETNEY had some information to report regarding ARTHUR JENNINGS GRIFFITHS, also known as ARTURO J. GRIFFITHS. Such call being reported by reason of the assassination of the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY, and remarks of violence to have been made by GRIFFITHS in July, 1963, that the Negroes should attempt to do to KENNEDY what the Puerto Ricans had attempted to do to ex-President TRUMAN. *Mexico*
Atlanta

On November 29, 1963, U. S. Marshal LUKE MOORE, Washington, D. C., advised SAs GEORGE R. FLETCHER and ALBERT B. MILLER that he had been contacted this date by CLARENCE SWEETNEY, 1000 Newton Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.

According to MOORE, SWEETNEY related that he had information that ARTURO GRIFFITHS was preparing to leave or had left on a trip which included Mexico and other countries. MOORE stated that SWEETNEY told him that he (SWEETNEY) wondered whether such trip by GRIFFITHS had any bearing on the assassination of the late President and that SWEETNEY wished the matter be reported to proper authorities.

MOORE stated that he telephoned U. S. Secret Service, and was advised that an FBI representative would contact him.

1000 Newton St. N.E. Wash. D.C.

On November 29, 1963, CLARENCE SWEETNEY was immediately interviewed by Bureau Agents FLETCHER and MILLER. SWEETNEY related that GRIFFITHS had told him while passing on the street on Saturday morning, November 23, 1963, at Washington, D. C., that he (GRIFFITHS) was going to take a trip to Mexico, Ghana, and other countries unnamed. SWEETNEY advised that GRIFFITHS did not express any details, did not make any reference to the assassination and that he had no further discussion with GRIFFITHS. SWEETNEY stated that he recalled reading something about LEE OSWALD having been to Mexico and decided that the conversation with GRIFFITHS above should be reported.

The above results of the interview were telephonically communicated to SAC HARRY W. GEIGLEIN, U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C., on November 29, 1963.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-37111

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535
December 2, 1963

Title	LEE HARVEY OSWALD
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Reference	Report of Special Agent Carl E. Graham dated and captioned as above.

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

WF T-3 has not been contacted a sufficient number of times to establish his reliability.

WF T-4 has furnished both reliable and unreliable information in the past.

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FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 1080

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

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Secret Service

REFERRAL

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MEXICO CITY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 12-3-63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11-27-63
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD		REPORT MADE BY ELDON D. RUDD	TYPED BY ikg
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R	

SYNOPSIS

ARTURO ALCOCER RUIZ, Mexico City Attorney, was in San Antonio, Texas, between 11-20 and 26-63 and he and his companions believe they saw the sister of OSWALD's murderer in San Antonio on 11-21-63 watching the Presidential procession that city and subsequently on television in Dallas. ALCOCER feels the foregoing may involve JACK RUBY, OSWALD's murderer, as a conspirator in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on 11-22-63.

- P -

LEADS

DALLAS DIVISION

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

(1) Will attempt to verify JACK RUBY's sister as being in San Antonio on 11-21-63.

36 FEB 15 1973

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE 9	Bureau (105-82555) (1 - Liaison Section) (2 - Dallas) (1 - San Antonio, info)	105-1081	REC-34
2 - Mexico City (105-3702) (1 - 89-6)		<input type="checkbox"/> Copy to Dallas <input type="checkbox"/> by routing slip for <input type="checkbox"/> info <input type="checkbox"/> action <input type="checkbox"/> by <i>[Signature]</i>	

Dissemination Record of Attached Report			
Agency	<i>Pres. Comm.</i>		
Request Recd.	<i>2 copies</i>		
Date Fwd.	<i>1/16/64</i>		
How Fwd.	<i>Express</i>		
By	<i>JAC/JP</i>		

Notations
SOVIET SECTION
[Handwritten notes and signatures]

30 JAN 3 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

MC 105-3702

(2) Will attempt to ascertain whether JACK RUBY's sister was in any way involved with subject OSWALD.

(3) Will, if deemed pertinent, furnish Legat, Mexico, with a photograph and description of JACK RUBY's sister in order that this may be presented to ALCOCER for identification.

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

Will report developments as received.

COPIES

A copy is being furnished to the San Antonio Office in the event the RODRIGUEZ family may be interviewed.

CLASSIFICATION

This report is being classified "Confidential" to protect this Bureau's operation abroad.

COVER PAGE
B
CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 3, 1963

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

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.

The following information was furnished by
Attorney ARTURO ~~ALCOCER~~ RUIZ, Calle Masarik #51,
Mexico, D.F., Mexico, telephones 45-10-26 and 45-42-19
on November 27, 1963. ALCOCER feels that the information
furnished may possibly involve JACK RUBY and his sister
or both as conspirators in the assassination of President
JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, in Dallas, Texas:

ALCOCER and his wife, DOLORES AHEDO DE ALCOCER,
and her friend, MARIA LUISA LEON, departed Mexico City on
November 20, 1963, aboard Braniff Flight #50 destined for
San Antonio where they intended to rest. ALCOCER's
daughter had been killed when run over by a car in Mexico
City on November 1, 1963, and this was the reason for the
trip. His Mexican Passport No. 51035 and his wife's
Passport No. 51034 were stamped with U.S. entry on
November 20, 1963, and re-entry into Mexico on November 26,
1963. The ALCOCERS arrived in San Antonio on November 20,
1963 (Wednesday), and could get no hotel room in any of
the major downtown San Antonio hotels so they spent the
night at the Sea Winds Hotel on Commerce Street. On the
morning of November 21, 1963, they checked in at the
Gunter Hotel in Room 1002. Shortly after 9 A.M. on
November 21, 1963, they departed the Gunter Hotel for
a shopping tour and as they left the hotel they saw
a very fat woman wearing glasses, green cotton dress,
age 50, about 5' 7" tall and weighing possibly as much

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GROUP-1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

as 200 pounds with low bust and hair dyed blonde. The fat woman was standing in front of Carl's Store near the Gunter Hotel. They noticed her because of her extreme obesity. They thereafter went on to Joske's store and other locations in San Antonio shopping. They returned to the vicinity of the Gunter Hotel shortly after 1 P.M. on 11-21-63 and started into the Manhattan Restaurant to have lunch. At this time they noticed that the fat woman was still standing at the same location. At the same moment everyone on the street became excited because President JOHN KENNEDY was passing down the street in a Caravan so they returned to the sidewalk to watch the Presidential procession. The fat woman left the area after the Presidential procession and it appeared that she had been standing in the same place in front of Carl's store for several hours.

On November 22, 1963, following the assassination of President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas, the ALCOCERS were watching the television programs and at about 6 P.M. following the apprehension of the subject, they were watching an interview of the manager of the guest house where the subject stayed and during the course of this interview, the television camera picked up the same fat woman they had seen in San Antonio the previous day. All were in agreement on this. The fat woman was not interviewed at this time on television. Both ALCOCER and his wife, DOLORES, believe that the fat woman was at the guest house at the time the manager of the guest house was being interviewed on television and suspected she might have stayed as a guest at the same house where the subject stayed. On November 24, 1963, (Sunday), following the murder of the subject by JACK RUBY, they picked up a television program in which JACK RUBY's sister was being interviewed and they identified her as the same fat woman they had seen in San Antonio on November 21, 1963, and who had been seen on television during the interview of the manager of the subject's residence.

ALCOCER noted that ANITA RODRIGUEZ DE LOSANO, who is married to RAYMUNDO DE LOSANO and who is the daughter of ALCOCER's good friends, FELIPE RODRIGUEZ and ANITA GARCIA DE RODRIGUEZ, 3114 West Commerce Street, telephone CA6-8507, San Antonio, Texas, was with the ALCOCERS at the time they first saw the fat woman at San Antonio. Later, when the fat woman appeared on television, RODRIGUEZ called to say his daughter, ANITA, had identified the fat woman as being

- 2 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

the same person the ALCOCERS and ANITA had seen on November 21, 1963. The ALCOCERS had already agreed that the fat woman was identical prior to receipt of the telephone call from RODRIGUEZ.

- 3 -

CONFIDENTIAL

FBI

Date: 12/4/63

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

Via AIRTEL _____ AM
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-31965)

*BUB
fj*

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

[REDACTED] Minister, First Presbyterian Church, Ann Arbor, Michigan, on this date did confidentially furnish the following information:

He cited the University of Michigan (U of M) at Ann Arbor, Michigan, as an English language institute whose purpose is to give concentrated training in spoken English to international students to equip them to undertake graduate studies in the United States. He said it is probably the foremost institute of its kind in the U.S.

The Director of that institute is a member of [his] church and has proposed that in the interest of Christian charity [his] church and the U of M ELI jointly offer to bring Mrs. LEE OSWALD to Ann Arbor, Michigan.

In this arrangement the ELI would absorb her tuition costs and the church would financially and otherwise support her and her children. He said he is to discuss this matter with [his] church board, while the ELI Director is to take the matter up with the interesse.

He said his principal concern is that they would wish to avoid notoriety or the possible security problems of protecting her as this arrangement might be agreeable to her.

He inquired as to whether it was possible she might, through Government cooperation, be brought here under an assumed identity. He also inquired as to how they might arrange a discrete unpublicized conference with her to explore this offer.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas
- 2 - Detroit

ELI

REC-34 105-124
105-8255

JRC/pmp
(7)

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

RECORDED

DE 100-31965

He volunteered that neither he, his Board, or the ILLI Director have any sympathy for the alleged assassin of the President. He said, however, that they sympathize with the condition of his alien non-speaking wife and his innocent children.

He specified he was not making, at this time, an official request nor did he wish "official record" of his inquiry.

Above furnished for info Bureau and Dallas should additional information be received it will be promptly forwarded.

12-10-63

Artel

REC-34

To: SAC, Detroit (100-31955)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

ReDEairtel 12-4-63 concerning inquiry by [redacted]

Detroit is not to offer [redacted] any advice concerning his proposal as to course of action to be taken by the English Language Institute, University of Michigan, and his church. Advise [redacted] that decision is for officials of these institutions to make. Advise Bureau and Dallas as to response made to [redacted] in reply to his inquiry as set forth last paragraph, page 1, fecairtel.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

JOS:rcj
(5)

NOTE:

Incoming says that English Language Institute, University of Michigan and officials of [redacted] church desire to jointly offer to bring Mrs. Oswald to Ann Arbor, Michigan, to attend the institute for purpose of teaching her English. The institute and [redacted] church to defray expenses. The [redacted] inquired if it was possible Mrs. Oswald, through Government cooperation, be brought to the institute under an assumed identity. He also inquired as to how officials of institute and his church might arrange discreet, unpublicized conference with Mrs. Oswald to explore offer. Nature of reply made by Detroit is not stated.

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

12 1963

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large signature that appears to be 'W.C. Sullivan'.

F B I

Date: December 20, 1963

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-10,461) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

A letter directed to MARINA OSWALD signed "Ruth"
(believed to be RUTH PAINE) and written in the Russian
language has been turned over to the Dallas Office by the
U. S. Secret Service of Dallas along with numerous other
letters. These letters were received and examined by
MARINA OSWALD. Many of them contained checks.

There follows an English translation of this
letter, which bears no date:

"Dear Marina:

"I would like to know as to where you decided
to live. Perhaps we will see each other in New
York, Washington or Philadelphia.

"It seems that the article will not appear
in the Look magazine. People there decided that
newspapers wrote enough already about it. That's
all right. My mother-in-law prefers me not to
write such an article. She's glad that there
will be no article and I, personally, don't care.

"I wish you everything of the best -- new
life, later some nice work i.e. when youngsters

REGISTERED MAIL
WRH/gm
(5)

105-82555-
NOT RECORDED

REC-22

XEROX
DEC 31 1963

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

SOVET
M-Per

100-126032-31
ORIGINAL FILED IN

PL 100-10,461

will grow older.

"Miss June and Rachel. I love you."

The above information is set out in view of the obvious reference to the article concerning the OSMALDI case which was to have appeared in Look magazine.

It is known that reporters of Look magazine had contacted RUTH PAINE in this regard.

It is noted that the above information was furnished to the New York Times by a source who has been identified as a former contact of the New York Times and who has been identified as a source of information to the New York Times.

We have advised Secret Service and the FBI in connection with the above information. It is noted that the above information was furnished to the New York Times by a source who has been identified as a former contact of the New York Times and who has been identified as a source of information to the New York Times.

The above information was furnished to the New York Times by a source who has been identified as a former contact of the New York Times and who has been identified as a source of information to the New York Times.

SECRET

If there were no objections, I propose to call a conference and to discuss the above information with the appropriate officials of the FBI and the Secret Service.

Very truly yours,
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Belmont DATE: 12/20/63

FROM: A. Rosen

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT *Lee Oswald*

Reference is made to the memorandum from DeLoach to Mohr dated 12/19/63, referring to pressure by the "New York Times" on the Department relative to interviewing Mrs. Marina Oswald. The addendum to this memorandum pointed out that Mr. James Martin, at whose residence Mrs. Marina Oswald was residing was also pushing to make arrangements for Mrs. Oswald to be interviewed.

Mr. James Lee Rankin was contacted on 12/20/63 and this matter was discussed with him in detail. Mr. Rankin advised that James Martin, along with Attorney John M. Thorne, had been in to see him on 12/19/63, at which time Martin stated that Mrs. Oswald had received an offer of \$25,000 for her story. Martin and Thorne requested to know what position the Commission would take relative to making Mrs. Oswald available for interview. Mr. Rankin stated that he had discussed the matter with Chief Justice Warren who had commented that whether she was interviewed or not interviewed was not up to the Commission and that the Commission had no control of any kind over this particular matter. The Chief Justice suggested to Mr. Rankin that in handling this matter with Martin and Thorne an effort be made to obtain any story which might be written, as furnished by Marina Oswald, in order that it could be reviewed prior to actual publication.

Mr. Rankin inquired if the Bureau could see any objection to any interviews being handled with Mrs. Oswald in this matter. Mr. Rankin was advised that the manner in which Mrs. Oswald was handled was not one for the Bureau to decide but that in the event she did give a story for publication and such was obtained, the Bureau would be very happy to check the story against information available. Mr. Rankin stated he did not know at this time what action would be taken concerning making Mrs. Oswald available for interview.

Mr. Rankin was advised that the Bureau has conducted a number of interviews with Mrs. Oswald in trying to obtain complete information in her possession from her and that while the original material was obtained sometime ago, we are continuing to interview her whenever additional information is received from our investigation which needs clarification.

ACTION: None - for information.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

JRM:mpd (9)

MAR 17 1964

REC-4
 105-82555-30
 NOT RECORDED
 199 MAR 16 1964
 5

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-126032-30

Memorandum

TO: Mr. Mohr

DATE: December 19, 1963

FROM: C. D. DeLoach

Lee Oswald

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach called last night. He stated that the "New York Times" was putting considerable pressure on the Department over the fact that they cannot interview Mrs. Marina Oswald. Salsbury, the "New York Times" reporter, claimed that the Secret Service had advised him that the FBI did not want Mrs. Oswald interviewed. Katzenbach claimed that Salsbury planned to blast the Department and the FBI within the next several days unless Mrs. Oswald is made available. The "New York Times" points out that Mrs. Oswald is a citizen, considerable time has passed since the assassination of the President and it is now felt that Mrs. Oswald should be made available to newspapermen.

Katzenbach is inclined to let Mrs. Oswald be interviewed and stated that the "New York Times" has been stalled for the moment; however, they will undoubtedly come back at him again.

We have advised Secret Service that it is entirely up to them as to whether Mrs. Oswald is interviewed by newsmen or not. She, of course, is still in their custody. Mr. Belmont feels, and I agree, that although it is not a good idea for Mrs. Oswald to be interviewed inasmuch as the newspapers will undoubtedly distort any statement she makes, we should nevertheless advise Katzenbach that this is a matter up to Secret Service.

The best procedure, of course, would be for Mrs. Oswald to tell newsmen she does not desire to be interviewed, or else have Secret Service make the statement. By virtue of the fact, however, that she has a manager, she undoubtedly might seek financial gain through interviews by the communications media.

ACTION:

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NOT RECORDED
199 MAR 16 1964

If there are no objections, I plan to call Katzenbach and tell him in confidence that while we still don't like the idea, particularly in view of the distortions that will once again arise, we have no choice but to state that this is a matter entirely up to Secret Service, in whose custody Mrs. Oswald is being currently held.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Jones

DEC 27 1963
XEROX
GR
MAR 21 1964

See addendum Page 2.

CDG:geg
(7)
DEC 21 1963

REC-4
105-126032-29
DEC 27 1963
SOVIET SECTION

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-126032-29

MEMORANDUM FOR DELOACH TO MOHR
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

C. D. DeLoach

ADDENDUM (AHD:hmr) (12/18/63): Inspector Malley checked with SAC Shanklin at Dallas today. Of course, the initial interviews of Marina Oswald were completed days ago; however, as additional information is received from continuing investigation, our Russian speaking Agent, Boguslav, interviews Marina Oswald. I do not think we can ask the press or others to hold off interviewing Marina Oswald on the basis of any further interviews we might need to make.

Our position right along has been that any interviews with Marina Oswald are a matter for Secret Service to decide as she is still in Secret Service protective custody. SAC Shanklin advised today that Marina's agent, Mr. Martin, in whose house she is residing is continually pushing to get her interviewed by the press, television, magazines, etc., presumably so that he, as her agent, can cash in on the proceeds. Further, she is now represented by an attorney, Attorney John M. Thorne of Grand Prairie, Texas, who seems to be reputable. Attorney Thorne has written to Shanklin asking for the return of Oswald's personal effects at the appropriate time.

Eddie Barker of radio station KRLD in Dallas, a close contact of the Dallas Office, advised Shanklin today that the station knows where Marina Oswald is staying but is not making this information public.

Shanklin also said that Marina Oswald is beginning to ask to talk to her Russian speaking friends in Dallas area as she is lonely for company.

All in all, I don't see how we can put a halter on her but we should take the position as set forth above by Mr. DeLoach and notify Katzenbach that this is up to Secret Service. I think Mr. Malley, when he next contacts Mr. Rankin of the President's Commission, should inform him of this situation inasmuch as Marina Oswald is part of the over-all picture which concerns the Commission.

1/19/63
W. J. [unclear]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]