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"help. The discrepancy between these claims and his actual attainment level show the low degree of selfevaluation and selfesteem at which this boy has arrived presently, mainly due to feelings of general inadequacy and emotional discouragement.

"Lee is the product of a broken home as his father died before he was born. Two older brothers are presently in the United States Army while the mother supports herself and Lee as an insurance broker. This occupation makes it impossible for her to provide adequate supervision of Lee and to make him attend school regularly. Lee is intensely dissatisfied with his present way of living, but feels that the only way in which he can avoid feeling too unhappy is to deny to himself competition with other children or expressing his needs and wants. Lee claims that he can get very angry at his mother and occasionally has hit her, particularly when she returns home without having bought food for supper. On such occasions she leaves it to Lee to prepare some food with what he can find in the kitchen. He feels that his mother rejects him and really has never cared very much for him. He expressed the similar feeling with regard to his brothers who live pretty much on their own without showing any brotherly interest in him. Lee has a vivid fantasy life, turning around the topics of omnipotence and power, through which he tries to compensate for his present shortcomings and frustrations. He did not enjoy being together with other children and when we asked him whether he prefers the company of boys to the one of girls he answered 'I dislike everybody.' His occupational goal is to join the Army. His mother was interviewed by the Youth House social worker and is described by her as a 'defensive, rigid, self-involved and intellectually alert' woman who finds it exceedingly difficult to understand Lee's personality and his withdrawing behavior. She does not understand that Lee's withdrawal is a form of violent but silent protest against his neglect by her and represents his reaction to a complete absence of any real

"family life. She seemed to be interested enough in the welfare of this boy to be willing to seek guidance and help as regards her own difficulties and her management of Lee.

"Neurological examination remained essentially negative with the exception of slightly impaired hearing in the left ear, resulting from a mastoidectomy in 1946. History of convulsions and accidental injuries to the skull was denied. Family history is negative for mental disease.

"Summary for Probation Officer's Report:

"This 13 year old well built boy has superior mental resources and functions only slightly below his capacity level in spite of chronic truancy from school which brought him into Youth House. No finding of neurological impairment or psychotic mental changes could be made. Lee has to be diagnosed as 'personality pattern disturbance with schizoid features and passive - aggressive tendencies.' Lee has to be seen as an emotionally, quite disturbed youngster who suffers under the impact of really existing emotional isolation and deprivation, lack of affection, absence of family life and rejection by a selfinvolved and conflicted mother. Although Lee denies that he is in need of any other form of help other than 'remedial' one, we gained the definite impression that Lee can be reached through contact with an understanding and very patient psychotherapist and if he could be drawn at the same time into group psychotherapy. we arrive therefore at the recommendation that he should be placed on probation under the condition that he seek help and guidance through contact with a child guidance clinic, where he should be treated preferably by a male psychiatrist who could substitute, to a certain degree at least, for the lack of father figure. At the same time, his mother should be urged to seek psychotherapeutic guidance through contact with a family agency. If this plan does not work out favorably and Lee cannot cooperate in this treatment plan on an out-patient basis, removal from the home and placement could be resorted to at a later date, but it is our definite impression that treatment on probation should be tried out before the stricter and therefore possibly more harmful placement approach is applied to the case of this boy.. The Big Brother Movement could be undoubtedly of tremendous value in this case and Lee should be urged to join the organized group activities of his community, such as provided by the PAL or YMCA of his neighborhood."

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The file contained a Special Behavior Report regarding LEE OSWALD written by one Mr. MAINEY and dated April 28, 1953. This report was as follows:

"Lee has constituted a problem here of late. He is a non-participant in any activity on the floor. He has made no attempts at developing a relationship with any member of the group and at the same time, not given any one an opportunity to become acquainted with him. He appears content just to sit and read whatever is available. He has reacted favorably to supervision; does what is asked of him without comment. There appears to be nothing on the floor of interest to him. Each evening at 8:00 Pm he asks to be allowed to go to bed. Members of the group appear to respect his seclusiveness. Perhaps this boy should have a talk with his Case Worker. Perhaps he will become more communicative from this point."

The file contained a letter dated December 14, 1953, and appearing on stationery with a letterhead ~~FINCH & SCHAEFLER, Bar Building, 36 West 44th Street, New York,~~ addressed to Mr. MELVIN ROMAN, Domestic Relations Court, 135 East 22nd Street, New York. Signed by what appears to be EDGAR A. BUTTLE. This letter was as follows:

"Dear Mr. Roman:

"Mrs. Oswald informed me that she had just received a notice to the effect that she was to appear with her son before you on December 9, 1953, in connection with possible treatment of her son.

"I indicated to her that I would get in touch with you for the purpose of arranging another appointment. Unfortunately, I became tied up with other matters and did not contact you. However, I want you to know that failure to contact you was not the fault of Mrs. Oswald.

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"It is my thought that some serious consideration should be given to having the boy receive private clinical treatment if it is really necessary. It has been my impression that the boy has the feeling he is being kept under surveillance so extensively that he is beginning to feel abnormal. While I am highly in favor of psychiatric treatment and its accomplishments, I feel in this case there is a possibility it is being overdone. In any event I shall be very glad to discuss the matter with you so that I may know more about the facts.

"Thanking you for giving this matter your kind attention, I remain, Sincerely yours, Edgar A. ~~Buttle~~" NY

The file also contained a letter dated December 17, 1953, addressed to Mr. E. ~~LINDGREN~~, Domestic Relations Court, 1107 Carroll Place, Bronx, New York, sent by Mrs. BESSIE FORD, Chief Psychiatric Social Worker, Bureau of Mental Health Services, which indicated the following concerning LEE OSWALD: NY

"Dear Mr. Lindgren,

"Mr. Roman to whom this case was assigned for Intake tells me that the family lawyer phoned to inform us that the family is moving to New Jersey.

"According to the lawyer he has also informed the probation officer of the situation.

"We are therefore returning your material."

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The file also contained the following: "Youth House Psychologist's Examination Report, Bronx Tr. 5/7/53; Date of Admission - 4/10/53; Case No. 26996; Name - OSWALD, LEE Harvey; Date of Examination - 4/17/53; Examiner - Irving Sokolow; age - 13.6; School Grades Completed - _____; Mental Age - _____; I.Q. - _____; Rating - _____."

The following was submitted by IRVING SOKOLOW,
Psychologist: NY

"Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (abb.)
I. Q. 118, Monroe Silent Reading Test - reading rate 7.9
comprehension 7.5, Human Figure Drawings.

"Lee is a good looking slender youngster. He appeared alert and generally well motivated throughout the test situation, exhibiting some apprehensiveness.

"He achieved an I. Q. of 118 on the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (abb.) indicating present intellectual functioning in the upper range of bright normal intelligence. All his scores were above the average for his age group, appreciably so in the verbalization of abstract concepts and in the assembly of commonly recognizable objects. His method of approach was generally an easy, facile and highly perceptive one. Although presumably disinterested in school subjects, he operates on a much higher than average level.

"Lee achieved a 7.9 grade level in reading rate and 7.5 grade level in comprehension suggesting no retardation in this area. In the area of arithmetical reasoning he is above the average for his age group.

The Human Figure Drawings are empty, poor characterizations of persons approximately the same age as the subject. They reflect a considerable amount of impoverishment in the social and emotional areas. He appears

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"to be a somewhat insecure youngster exhibiting much inclination for warm and satisfying relationship to others. There is some indication that he may relate to men more easily than to women in view of the more mature conceptualization. He appears slightly withdrawn and in view of the lack of detail within the drawings this may assume a more significant characteristic. He exhibits some difficulty in relationship to the maternal figure suggesting more anxiety in this area than in any other.

"Under conditions of emotional stress and strain he appears increasingly defensive suggesting some concern orally and in general incapable of constructing an effective ego-defense."

The file also contained the report, date not indicated, of JAMES F. BRENNAN, Bureau of Attendance Officer, Board of Education, which reflected the following:

"Surname - Oswald; address - 825 East 179th Street, Bronx.

"Lee Harvey Oswald and his mother came to New York City from Fort Worth, Texas last year. Lee attended a Protestant parochial school in September, 1952 and then transferred to P. S. 117, Bronx. He soon became a truant, preferring the confines of their one room basement apartment, with its television programs, to the manners and customs of his schoolmates who ridiculed his mode of dress and different accent.

"When Mrs. Oswald moved to a three room apartment at 825 East 179 Street in mid-January, Lee was transferred to P. S. 44, Bronx. But he refused to attend that school either, despite the urging of his mother, the school counselor, the school court liaison officer and the attendance officer.

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"A psychological examination was arranged with the Bureau of Child Guidance through the office of the Assistant Superintendent. But there were no prospects of an appointment for several months.

"Mrs. Oswald came to New York at the invitation of her oldest son, John, who is in the US Coast Guard stationed at Staten Island, NY. She and Lee lived with John and his wife, in their Manhattan apartment, for about a month, moving out when friction developed. Mrs. Oswald feels that this estrangement with his brother also affected Lee's disposition toward school. She is very much concerned about it.

"Mrs. Oswald, a widow about thirteen years, works as a saleslady for Martin's department store in Brooklyn, to support Lee and herself. She is industrious, and keeps a clean and nicely furnished home.

"Lee was born in New Orleans, La., and lived there until he was five years old. He was of normal birth and had the usual childhood diseases of measles, mumps and whooping cough.

"A quiet boy who has not made friends in New York, Lee has become irritable and impudent lately. He spends long hours at the television set when he should be in school. His other hobbies are moulding clay and reading comic books. He likes dogs and rides a bicycle. Besides, he aspires to be a Marine like his older brother, Robert.

"Under the circumstances, it is recommended that a petition be filed against the boy in Bronx Children's Court, School Part, because of his failure to attend school regularly."

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An additional report by Bureau of Assistance Officer, BRENNAN, date not indicated, reflected background information on OSWALD and family as follows:

The surname OSWALD was indicated, address 825 East 179th Street, as of March 12, 1953, Apartment 3C. Under caption, "Others in Household", the name MARGUERITE, age 45, mother, was listed. Under a column "Family Income", it was indicated that OSWALD's mother was a saleslady at Martins, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, earning \$45.00 a week. It was indicated that OSWALD's father, ROBERT LEE, died about 13 years ago at the age of 45. Other members of OSWALD's family, which were listed on this report were JOHN, born 1932, US, member of US Coast Guard and ROBERT, born 1934, US, member of US Marines. The bottom of this report, under column, "Attendance" indicated that OSWALD was present at P.S. 117, 16 and 2/2 days and absent 46 and 2/2 days.

The file contained a Household Department Final Adjustment Report, dated 5/1, year not indicated, requested by one STRICKMAN and written by C. R. ~~CAFFEE~~ NY which contained the following regarding LEE OSWALD:

"Lee is a quiet, well developed boy that seems to have adjusted fairly well to the routines of the floor and house. He gets along well with the rest of the group and there hasn't been many occasions for reprimand for altercations and no fights: he plays a lot but can be easily settled down. He gets his room and himself clean before he begins to participate in any floor activity. He seems to have had a good nights rest upon awakening in the morning and he is seldom cross or angry. He eats normally and well. There has been no indication of sex play with him. He cooperates well with council members and supervisors as well.

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"Lee, as has been reported by way of Special Behavior Report, has been apart bodily and mentally from the group and its activities. He reacts favorably to supervision and does what ever is asked of him completely and without comment. When on the floor, he usually sits to himself and reads what ever is available. Comes 8:15 PM (which is a daily occurrence) he askes to be excused so that he can go to bed. The group, from all indication respects his seclusion. His appetite is normal, and he usually eats all foods given him without comment. Nightly, I check on his sleeping habits. His bed is usually askew about 10:30 PM and he makes little mumbling noises during his sleep, other than this his sleep is normal. He does not encourage conversation, nor does he participate in conversation. He does not communicate with the supervisors other than when he is asked a direct question, then his answer is very terse."

"5/1/53 Lee is a very quiet boy who says very little to anyone and no one bothers him. Usually on the floor he can be found sitting in the corner by the window. To make conversation I asked him how he liked Youth House, and his comment was 'it stinks'. In the dining room this evening he was observed trading his ice cream for the diner. He seems to have a good appetite anyway. His relations with the boys and to adult supervision is very good. I believe Lee, has adjusted very well to our Youth House program".

"5/1/53 Lee's behavior is quite unpredictable. Generally, the boy is very quiet and withdrawn whenever he is not activated in any program in Youth House. Most of the time the boy can be seen sitting alone minding his own business. However, whenever he becomes involve in any minor alteration he will become very hostile and belligerent and somewhat defiant towards supervision. The boy can more than hold is own and is respected by the group members. Wkr. is of the opinion that the boy has not made a good adjustment insofar as intergration with the members of his group is concerned. Wkr. feels that the boy requires more than normal supervision since he can become hostile if the

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"situation presents itself. Mr. would like to indicate that this hostility very seldom occurs but is a potential factor to take into consideration. Most of the time the boy is respectful and courteous towards supervision".

Attached to this report was a school report of P.S. 611 on LEE OSWALD, dated 4/24, year not indicated, and submitted for one STRICKMAN, which indicated as follows:

"Seems to have made a good adjustment. Although somewhat withdrawn, he had been completely cooperative and respectful of authority. Avoids contact with members of group - I believe Lee to ..." (The remainder of this report is not indicated).

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The file contained a petition of JAMES F. BRENNAN, Bureau of Attendance Officer, Bronx, New York, in the matter of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, age 13, which petition was presented before Honorable HUBERT T. LELAND, Domestic Relations Court - Childrens Court Division, Bronx, New York. The petition alleged OSWALD to be a delinquent child for the reason that on March 11, 1953, and prior thereto, while residing at 825 East 179th Street and 1455 Sheridan Avenue, Bronx, New York, the respondent herein (OSWALD) has been excessively absent from school as follows:

"46 full days and 2 half days from 10/1/52 to 1/15/53; further that the said child has refused to register in P.S. 44, Bronx, since 1/15/53, when he moved into that school district and that he has not attended school since that time; further that he is beyond the control of his mother insofar as school attendance is concerned." A notation appeared that on 5/7/53, the "Pet amended on mother's statement that boy of Lutheran faith".

Public School

Jan 1953

The file contained a school progress report for Childrens Court, Bronx, New York, furnished by I. S. TAUB, Principal, P. S. 44, Bronx, New York, concerning the record of attendance, conduct, etcetera, of LEE OSWALD, 825 East 179th Street, 8th grade, from May 5, 1953, to October 16, 1953. This report was dated 10/16/53, and addressed to Probation Officer, Domestic Relations Court, City of New York. The report indicated the following attendance record for OSWALD:

<u>Months</u>	<u>Days Present</u>	<u>Days Absent</u>
May	14 and 1/2 days	1 and 1/2 days
June	13 and 8/2 days	1 and 8/2 days
September	11 and 2/2 days	2/2 days
October	9 and 1/2 days	1 and 1/2 days

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Notations appeared next to months September and October that OSWALD's conduct was unsatisfactory. It was further noted that next to question "Has child shown improvement?" the answer "No" appeared; and next to question, "Have parents cooperated?" the answer "No - did not answer summons to come to school about her son's welfare".

The file contained a letter from RUTH TOMPSON, Brooklyn, Bureau of Social Service and Childrens Aid Society, dated 11/13/53, addressed to Probation Officer CARRO, which reflected the following:

BRONX, N.Y.
"Dear Mr. Carro:

Re: Lee Oswald

"I am returning the material sent on the above boy.

"It is our feeling that this boy should be placed in a school as St. Christopher's because of his superior mental endowment and that he would not fit into or be properly placed with our group at Herriman.

"I am sorry we cannot help in planning for this boy.

"Sincerely,

"Ruth Tompson"

The file also contained a Notice of Appearance by what appeared to be Attorney Horton H. Nielson, 56 West 44th Street, New York City. It was indicated that this Notice of Appearance dated 11/19/53, was in the matter of Lee Harvey Oswald, Docket Number 39, 1953, and was addressed to the Domestic Relations Board - Childrens Court Division, Bronx, New York.

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The file contained the docket jacket number 39, for Domestic Relations Court - Childrens Court Division, School Part, Bronx, New York, in the matter of Lee Harvey Oswald, age 13. It was indicated that the petition was filed 3/12/53, before Honorable Hubert T. Delany, and the final disposition was noted as discharged 3/11/54, and was signed by Hubert T. Delany. The name James F. Brennan was crossed out and under the column, "On the Petition Of" appeared the notation, "Now ~~Margaret~~ Burnes". The following dates and notations appeared on the docket jacket: N.Y.

"3/12/53 - mother present - child not present - warrant to be executed 3/19/53.

"3/19/53 - mother present all day - warrant officer was not able to execute warrant by 3 pm so it is ordered that warrant be executed when possible - mother is excused until notified by the court to appear.

"4/16/53 - warrant notice for this date illegible.

"5/7/53 - parole to 9/24/53, referral to con. service and report on that date.

"9/24/53 - notation appearance for postponement to 10/29/53.

"10/29/53 - no appearance - postponed until 11/19/53."

Information concerning court appearances on 11/19 and subsequent dates were not indicated.

12/3/63

Date

On December 3, 1963, VINCENT TED LEE was interviewed by SAS JAMES W. STEVENSON and FRANCIS E. GIBBONS at his residence, Apartment 5E, 37 1/2 St. Marks Place, New York City, New York. LEE was advised of his right to counsel, that he did not have to talk to the interviewing agents, and that any information he furnished might subsequently be used in a court of law. LEE was advised that the interviewing agents were contacting him with regard to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the alleged assassin of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. LEE stated his willingness to speak to the interviewing agents concerning this matter and evinced a friendly, cordial manner.

National Office Director
LEE stated that as he had already advised the press he had no knowledge of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had no knowledge of a Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) charter having been issued to OSWALD or anyone else for a chapter of the FPCC in New Orleans. He stated he had no recollection of ever having received any correspondence from OSWALD requesting a charter for a New Orleans chapter, or ever having corresponded with OSWALD. He stated, however, it was entirely possible that the FPCC office in New York City may have received correspondence from OSWALD inasmuch as incoming mail to that office is voluminous.

LEE stated he has not been at the FPCC office in New York City since November 21, 1963. He stated on November 22, 1963, the day of President KENNEDY's assassination, he flew to Buffalo, New York, and was scheduled to return to New York City the same day, but was unable to obtain plane reservations and subsequently returned to New York City on November 23, 1963. He advised that since then he has been ill with a severe cold and has not left his apartment.

LEE advised he cannot recollect ever having met OSWALD, though it is possible they may have met in the course of one of LEE's many trips throughout the country on speaking engagements in connection with the FPCC. LEE advised he has seen photographs of OSWALD in the press since President KENNEDY's assassination, but does not recognize him as anyone he has ever met.

On 12/3/63 at New York City, New York File # 105-38431
by SAS JAMES W. STEVENSON & FRANCIS E. GIBBONS 12/3/63
/enf Date dictated

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LEE advised that the FPCC office in New York City is not adequately staffed to handle the volume of mail received and that the FPCC, as a national organization, is a dying organization. He stated; however, his willingness to be of assistance to the United States Government by furnishing any information from the records of the FPCC office in New York that would be pertinent to the Government's investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY. He advised that due to his illness he does not anticipate being able to go to the FPCC office for at least another two days, and that he would want his attorney present in the event he was to make any records available.

LEE advised that he can be reached at his home, telephone number, which is not listed, CANal 8-9076.

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Attached to the Appendix of this report
is a characterization of the Fair Play for
Cuba Committee (FPCC) wherein it is
reflected that VINCENT TED LEE was appointed
National Office Director in the fall of 1962.

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FRANCIS L. MC CARTHY, United Press International (UPI), 220 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, advised SA FRANCIS J. O'BRIEN on December 3, 1963, that ALINE MOSBY is a UPI reporter presently stationed in the Paris Bureau. He said that MOSBY was formerly employed in the Moscow Bureau of the UPI. Mr. MC CARTHY stated that GOLDBERG is probably A. I. GOLDBERG, an Associated Press (AP) reporter formerly stationed in the Moscow Bureau.

FRANCIS
RUSSIA
U.S.II

Russia N.Y.

MC CARTHY added that the UPI telephone number in Moscow is 726681.

EDWIN KEITH FULLER, General Executive, AP, 50 Rockefeller Center, New York, New York, advised SA JAMES O. INGRAM on December 3, 1963, that STANLEY J. JOHNSON was formerly an AP reporter in the Moscow Bureau. He stated JOHNSON left Russia in 1962 and he is now employed as an AP reporter in New York City.

Associated Press

Associated Press Report

FULLER advised that A. I. GOLDBERG was formerly an AP reporter in the Moscow Bureau, but he was recently assigned to the AP office at the United Nations staff in New York City.

He said the AP telephone number at the Moscow Bureau is 726430.

12/2/63

Date

Dr. RENATUS HARTOGS advised that he is the Chief Psychiatrist for the Youth House of New York City, and, in this capacity, conducts psychiatric interviews of many children and youths referred to him by the Youth House.

Dr. HARTOGS related that upon reading a story in a New York newspaper concerning a psychiatric interview of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he realized that from the terminology used in the psychiatric report that he himself had conducted the interview of OSWALD. He stated that the specific phrases used in the psychiatric report of "potentially dangerous" and "incipient schizophrenia" are phrases that are peculiar to his type analysis, and he knows of no other psychiatrist who uses them.

Dr. HARTOGS stated that when he reflected on the interview, he recalled the fact that he was greatly impressed with OSWALD in that the boy, who was 13½ years old at the time of the examination, had extremely cold, steely eyes. Dr. HARTOGS stated that OSWALD was referred to him by the Youth House as the result of OSWALD's chronic truancy from public school, and, despite the fact that OSWALD had no record of violence, he recommended institutionalizing him as a result of his psychiatric examination, which indicated OSWALD's potential dangerousness. Dr. HARTOGS further added that he was so impressed with the OSWALD case that he made it the subject of a seminar that he gave at the Youth House to parole officers and students of psychiatry.

Dr. HARTOGS again emphasized that despite the lack of violence in OSWALD's past, he felt that he was potentially disturbed and dangerous, and that he should have institutional care.

When questioned as to whether he had retained a copy of the psychiatric report that he submitted following his interview of OSWALD, Dr. HARTOGS stated that some years after his interview of OSWALD, he moved his office and destroyed all his old files, which included the OSWALD file. He advised that he was unable to recall any further information at this time concerning OSWALD.

7 East 86th Street,

New York City

12/2/63

89-75

On _____ at _____
SAs FRANK R. GERRITY and NORMAN A.
MURRAY, JR./rm

File # _____

by _____

Date dictated 12/2/63

1.APPENDIXFAIR 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-EUCH 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.