

At no time during or in connection with the above interviews did I or either of the above named agents make any payment of any kind to Oswald for any information he furnished us or which he might furnish in the future. No effort was at any time made to recruit Lee Harvey Oswald's services in any capacity on behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or any other Government agency. Furthermore, no suggestion, either express or implied, was ever made that Oswald might act as an informant or employee in any capacity for the Federal Bureau of Investigation or for any Government agency.

During these interviews, Lee Harvey Oswald exhibited an arrogant and hostile attitude, and in view of his uncooperative attitude I never felt that he could be trusted to furnish any reliable information.

John W. Fair

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, this 29th day of January
A.D. 1964

Kathleen D. Smith

Notary Public in and for
Harris County, Texas

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

DATE: February 7, 1964

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

Wade
Rankin
W.E. Wade
D. J. Rankin

The Director's affidavit relative to the fact that Lee Harvey Oswald was never an informant of the FBI and the administrative procedures for the handling and payment of confidential informants was delivered to Mr. J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission today.

Mr. Rankin read the cover letter and the affidavit very carefully, after which he commented that he wanted to make it clear that Henry Wade did not actually testify before the President's Commission. Rather than testifying, Mr. Wade appeared at the offices of the Commission and was interviewed relative to his knowledge concerning the allegation that Oswald had been an informant of the FBI and was then questioned concerning his recollection of procedures for handling informants while Wade was a Bureau employee. Rankin stated that he wanted to make it extremely clear to the Director that Mr. Wade was furnishing information to the best of his recollection concerning Bureau procedures and was not vouching for the correctness of his statements. Mr. Rankin also advised that Wade was not in any way critical of the Bureau or any of its procedures.

Foster
Paper
Both

District Attorney
Dallas County Texas
D.C.

Mr. Rankin commented that Chief Justice Warren and he, Mr. Rankin, were extremely appreciative of the Director's attitude concerning this matter, that he had seen fit to furnish an affidavit covering this situation, and that he had expressed a willingness to testify before the Commission if such should be necessary. He also commented that the Commission was most certainly not questioning the word of the Bureau and that they certainly accepted the Director's statement as being true, but they were considering this problem from two angles: (1) The necessity for satisfying the Commission of the truthfulness of the situation, which had already been done; and (2) having the records sufficiently complete so that at such time as the public would have an opportunity to see the work of the Commission there would be sufficient facts to show that the matter was fully explored and that the record would completely reflect the true situation.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109791

With regard to Mr. Hudkins, the reporter from a Houston, Texas, newspaper, Mr. Rankin stated that the matter of calling Hudkins before the Commission had been considered and that prior to calling Hudkins the Chief

- 1 - The President's Commission File
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- JRM:ige (10)

62-52 45-82555-1944
22 FEB 12 1964
6/1/64

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Justice desired to see the Director's affidavit. He advised that now that the affidavit has been received consideration will be given to calling Hudkins before the Commission. He advised that there was no objection to the Bureau going right ahead with an interview with Hudkins or anyone else that the Bureau desired to interview to nail this situation down. He stated that if Hudkins were interviewed he would appreciate it if a signed statement could be obtained from him. He also stated that in the event Hudkins attempted to rely on some source of his for this story and would not disclose the source he had in mind calling his employer and Hudkins before the Commission in order to obtain the true facts.

Concerning Henry Wade and the material which was shown to Mr. Rankin portraying the actual handling of expense money and payments to informants and receipts and full accounting of Wade's expenditures in South America, Mr. Rankin stated he would like very much to have a copy of this material and he was told it would be prepared and made available to him as soon as possible. He also advised that there was no objection to talking to Mr. Wade concerning his expenditures while he was in South America in order that Wade would be fully apprised of what his activities were at that time and how he accounted for his expenditures.

RUMORS THAT OSWALD WAS FBI INFORMANT

Mr. Rankin was advised that the allegation that Oswald was an FBI informant is spreading rapidly; that the Bureau had had a number of press inquiries and that we were answering such inquiries with "No comment." He was told that if this story breaks and the allegation is made in the press, the Director would necessarily have to make a statement that it is an absolute lie. Rankin was told that Senator James O. Eastland (D. -Mississippi) of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee had advised this rumor had come to his attention and that it had also been brought to the attention of Senators Roman L. Hruska (R. -Nebraska) and Everett McKinley Dirksen (R. -Illinois). He was told that consideration was being given to calling a meeting of the committee to air this matter fully and the committee was considering calling the Director to furnish testimony on the matter. Rankin was told that the Director was instructing that Senator Eastland be contacted to let him see in confidence the affidavit that the Director had prepared concerning this matter. He was also advised that if Senator Eastland desired, the affidavit would also be shown to Senators Hruska and Dirksen. Rankin was advised that any hearing by the Internal Security Subcommittee would be a duplication of the work of the President's Commission and that the purpose of contacting Senator Eastland and the other Senators was to keep the matter in the hands of the President's Commission to avoid publicity. He was advised that the Bureau was being placed in a bad position and that the best way to handle this situation was to show the affidavit to Senator Eastland in confidence.

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

MR. RANKIN DESIRES THE BUREAU TO PROTECT ITSELF

Mr. Rankin commented that this situation was extremely bad and that the Bureau's reputation was involved; that the President's Commission did not desire to interfere in any way with the Bureau's handling of this situation. He stated the Bureau should proceed in this matter in the same manner that it would handle any situation arising and disregard the existence of the President's Commission. He also commented that, in addition to this being a problem for the FBI, the Commission considered it a problem involving all of the intelligence agencies. He stated that rumors were beginning to circulate involving other intelligence agencies and that for this reason the Commission intended to go into this matter thoroughly and would explore it to whatever extent necessary to clarify the record. He stated that when the Bureau completed its inquiries into this matter he would appreciate being furnished the results and he was assured that this would be done at the earliest possible time.

Mr. Rankin again repeated his statement that he wanted the Director to know that the Commission was not questioning the Bureau's statement concerning the fact that Oswald was not an informant but they were desirous of clarifying the record.

Mr. Rankin also asked if we could furnish him with the affidavits which we have taken from our agents who interviewed Oswald and our SACs in the field where these interviews were conducted. He was told that these would be made available to him promptly.

ACTION (AIB/csb):

1. Mr. DeLoach was advised that the Bureau's affidavit should be shown to Senator Eastland at once, and if Eastland agreed it should be shown to Senators Hruska and Dirksen; further, Mr. DeLoach should press Sourwine for his source in the State Department and CIA who allegedly confirmed the story that Oswald was an informant of the FBI.

2. Following Mr. DeLoach's discussion with Sourwine, our Liaison will contact State Department and CIA, refer to these allegations, and pin them down.

Mr. Belmont

3. We have notarized affidavits from our field agents and SACs, with the exception of New Orleans which does not have a notary public. New Orleans has been instructed to get these affidavits notarized through the nearest field office and send them immediately to the Bureau. They will be given to Rankin this coming Monday or Tuesday, 2/10 or 11/64.

OK.
H

*Letter to Rankin
with appropriate mail
2-12-64 Rel: ga*

4. Our Houston Office has been instructed to interview reporter Lonnie Hudkins regarding his allegation that Oswald was an informant of the FBI, and get a signed statement from him and send it to the Bureau. This will be furnished to Rankin.

OK.
H

*Letter to Rankin
2-11-64 Rel: det*

5. Our Dallas Office has been instructed to interview District Attorney Wade. A set of the vouchers and receipts pertaining to Wade's expenditures is being sent to Dallas tonight so that he can be interviewed over the weekend.

OK.
H

*Letter to Rankin
2-10-64 Rel: det*

6. A copy of Wade's vouchers and receipts pertaining to his expenses and handling of informants in South America is being reproduced and will be furnished to Rankin immediately upon his return from New York.

OK.
H

*Letter to Rankin &
duplicate set of vouchers
sent 2/10/64*

[Handwritten signatures]

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

300 Maryland Ave., N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20002

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

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHEPHERD COOPER
MALE BOYS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
FEB 10 1964
[Signature]

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of February 6, 1964, setting forth the results of the handwriting comparison made by your representatives of the four telephone numbers on a small slip of paper found in certain items of clothing of Lee Harvey Oswald. I would like to acknowledge receipt also of the photographs of this clothing and of the slip of paper bearing the four telephone numbers.

Sincerely,

[Signature: J. Lee Rankin]
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

36-FEB-12-1964

EXP. PROC. UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
1945
10 FEB 12 1964
[Stamp]

00 FEB 18 1964 17

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: January 31, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
REQUEST BY INVESTIGATING COMMISSION

On 1/29/64, and 1/30/64, Mr. Eisenberg, one of the attorneys for the Commission, in reviewing the exhibits in this case, requested certain handwriting examinations be made in connection with Lee Harvey Oswald and Marina Oswald.

The requested examinations have been done, and a copy of the results of the handwriting examinations is attached.

A letter to Honorable J. Lee Rankin, reporting the results of the handwriting examinations is also attached.

ACTION: That the attached letter to Honorable J. Lee Rankin be forwarded to him after approval.

Enclosures *sent 2-1-64 by Hatz*

105-82555

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

JCC:kw
(9)

These are items obtained by the Dallas police, under search warrant from Oswald's address at 1036 Berkeley St and from Mrs. Poinsett's residence at Irving, Texas.

REC-12

105-82555-1946

XEROX
FEB 17 1964

FEB 17 1964

JOSEPH SEVEN

THIS IS A COPY FILE

February 1, 1964

By Courier Service

105-82555-1946

Biden

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast
Washington, D. C.

Ed Kelly

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the request of Mr. Eisenberg, on January 29, 1964, and January 30, 1964, there are transmitted herewith the results of the handwriting examinations made of certain exhibits in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure
ENCLOSURE

105-82555
JCC:kw (4)

NOTE: See Memorandum from W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad dated 1/31/64

Original letter delivered to Julia T. Eide of Commission 2/11/64 by SA R. Freeman

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

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

12 49 51 A 1964
FEB 24 1964

J. Q. [Signature]

2: FEB 17 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Results of Handwriting Examinations

Item #108

It was concluded that the handwriting and hand printing in English on this item were written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. It was further concluded that the Russian handwriting was prepared by MARINA OSWALD.

Item #122

It was concluded that the handwriting and hand printing on this item were prepared by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Items #123,
124, 125

It was concluded that the handwriting on these items was prepared by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Items #127
through
155 and
#156
through
167

In the absence of authenticated writing by LEE and MARINA OSWALD in Russian script, in order to make the other comparisons desired, these items were used as the known writing of LEE and MARINA OSWALD when the context of the various letters so indicated.

Item #182

It was concluded that the handwriting on the face of this item was not written by either LEE or MARINA OSWALD. It was concluded that the handwriting on the back of this item was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Items
#183, 184

It was concluded that these items were written by MARINA OSWALD.

Item #193

It was concluded that this item was prepared by MARINA OSWALD.

Item #194

The handwriting on this item is too limited for an adequate handwriting examination.

Item #220

It was concluded that this item was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

XEROX
FEB 17 1964

105-82555-1946

ENCLOSURE

Item #256

It was concluded that the body of this item was written by MARINA OSWALD. No conclusion could be reached whether the "Lee H. Oswald" signature was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, due to the lack of known signatures of LEE HARVEY OSWALD written in Cyrillic script.

Item #288

It was concluded that this item was not written by either LEE or MARINA OSWALD.

Items
#271
through
273

It was concluded that MARINA OSWALD wrote item #273. Items 271 and 272 were not written by either LEE or MARINA OSWALD.

Item #275

It was concluded that this item was not written by either LEE or MARINA OSWALD.

Item #279

It was concluded that this item was not written by either LEE or MARINA OSWALD.

Item #323

It was concluded that the signature on the outside of the cover was not written by either LEE or MARINA OSWALD. It was further concluded that the signature on the inside page was not written by MARINA OSWALD, but no conclusion could be reached with respect to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, due to the lack of known signatures written in Cyrillic script.

Item #328

It was concluded that the signature on the inside of the front cover was not written by MARINA OSWALD, but no conclusion could be reached with respect to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, due to the lack of known signatures written in Cyrillic script.

Item #340

It was concluded that this item was not written by either LEE or MARINA OSWALD.

Item #350

It was concluded that MARINA OSWALD wrote item #350.

Item #433

It was concluded that this item was not written by either LEE or MARINA OSWALD.

Item #450

It was concluded that the hand printing on this item was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Item #B-6

The Russian writing and most of the Spanish writing in this item were written by MARINA OSWALD. No conclusion could be reached with respect to the figures 1 through 17 and the Spanish equivalents of those figures due to the limited nature of the writing and the presence of unexplained handwriting variations.

Item #D 24

The Russian writing in this item was not written by MARINA OSWALD. Due to the lack of known writings of MARINA OSWALD in English script, no conclusion could be reached whether she prepared the English handwriting in item D 24.

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Mohr; 1 - Mr. DeLoach; 1 - Mr. Sullivan;
1 - Mr. Malley; 1 - Liaison; 1 - Mr. Lenihan; 1 - Mr. Branigan

February 10, 1964

REC-12 145-22-1-1947

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
FEB 10 1 53 PM '64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our conversation of January 28, 1964, concerning information furnished to the Commission by Mr. Henry M. Wade, the District Attorney of Dallas County, Texas. You advised that Mr. Wade indicated he had heard that Lee Harvey Oswald had been an informant of the FBI, had been assigned symbol number "179," and had been paid \$200 monthly in this capacity. You further advised that Mr. Wade also indicated that FBI Headquarters was not in a position to know in all instances whether an individual was an informant of this Bureau.

For your information, Mr. Henry M. Wade was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge J. Gordon Shanklin and Assistant Special Agent in Charge Kyle G. Clark of our Dallas, Texas, Office on February 8, 1964, in this matter.

Mr. Wade claimed that during his discussion with the Commission in Washington, D. C., on January 24, 1964, which he referred to as a very informal discussion with no notes taken to his knowledge, there were present Chief Justice Earl Warren and yourself. Wade stated that William Alexander, his assistant; Waggoner Carr, District Attorney for the State of Texas; Robert Storey, former Dean of Southern Methodist University; and Leon Jeworski, Houston attorney, accompanied him during his discussion with the Commission.

According to Mr. Wade, during his discussion with the Commission on January 24, 1964, mention was made of voucher number 179 and the name Lee Harvey Oswald. Mr. Wade stated that no such voucher was produced or exhibited. Mr. Wade claimed that he told the Commission that the FBI did not have any

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
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- Callahan _____
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- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Malley _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

REL:hr
(10) note page 3

REC'D MAR 6 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
FEB 26 1964
62-87096-
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77-87910-
Deliver 2/11/64

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

informant without a number and that an informant's identity was always known in FBI Headquarters. Mr. Wade added that he told the Commission that an individual Special Agent, in getting money for an informant from FBI Headquarters, submitted the informant's number on a voucher without a name. Mr. Wade also claimed he told the Commission that he had never heard of having an informant on the payroll by name.

Mr. Wade further stated that during his discussion with the Commission he thinks he was asked about retaining receipts from informants but he could not recall whether he had to obtain such receipts when he was handling informants on Special Intelligence Service assignment as an FBI Agent. Mr. Wade claimed he tried to convey to the Commission that an informant could not be developed by an FBI Agent without knowledge of FBI Headquarters.

During our interview with Mr. Wade, he reviewed the expense accounts submitted by him while he was on Special Intelligence Service assignment and he stated that all funds expended by him were entirely and accurately accounted for and that he now realizes he did get receipts and that the expenditures by him were reported to FBI Headquarters in detail. Mr. Wade also stated he did not handle any informants without the full knowledge of FBI Headquarters.

Mr. Wade volunteered that he would be talking to you within the next few days and he was going to clarify the fact that he did obtain receipts from informants.

Mr. Wade further stated that during his discussion with the Commission on January 24, 1964, he recalls there was a limited conversation about the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald might have been an FBI informant and that there was more speculation that Oswald might have been an informant of the Central Intelligence Agency. He recalled that Mr. Robert Storey stated he was with the War Crimes Commission in Germany after World War II and either worked for or with the Central Intelligence Agency in Europe. Mr. Wade added that Mr. Storey indicated that the Central Intelligence Agency had informants that no one knew about except the Central Intelligence Agency Agent and that the informant might have an informant.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

In conclusion, Mr. Wade reiterated that he told the Commission that he had no information to the effect that Lee Harvey Oswald was an informant of the FBI or any Governmental agency.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: On 1-28 Mr. Rankin of the Commission met with the Director. At that time Mr. Rankin informed that Mr. Wade in appearing before the Commission stated that Lee Harvey Oswald bore the designation of "17" as an informant of the FBI and was paid \$200 per month. Mr. Rankin also informed the Director of other comments made by Wade re the latter's assignment with the SIS during 1942 and 1943 wherein Wade alleged there was no record of how FBI funds were spent nor for what purposes they were used by employees of SIS.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - J. P. Mohr

[Handwritten initials and routing marks]

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

M.A. Jones

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 2/8/64

FROM : D. E. Moore

- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Malley
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Lenihan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

--SAC Shanklin, Dallas, called at 2:15 p.m. today to advise of the results of his interview with Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade regarding his statements before the President's Commission.

Shanklin advised that Wade claimed that the discussion with the Commission was quite informal and that as far as he knew no notes were taken. He recalled that during the meeting someone, he believed from the Commission, made mention of a voucher number 179 and connected it with Oswald. Wade said he told the Commission the FBI didn't have an informant without a number and that the identity of every informant was known at FBI headquarters but that in getting money from headquarters only the symbol number would be submitted in a voucher. Wade stated that in referring to a voucher, he had in mind an Agent's expense voucher and he said that the informant's name would never be submitted with such a voucher.

He also said that he had never heard of putting an informant on the payroll by name. He thinks he was asked about retaining receipts from informants and stated that he couldn't recall whether he had to retain receipts from informants or not. He said he tried to convey to the Commission that an informant could not be developed by an Agent without the knowledge of FBI headquarters.

Wade reviewed the expense accounts submitted while he was on SIS and he said that all funds expended by him were entirely and accurately accounted for and that he now realizes that he did get receipts and that the expenditures were reported to the Bureau in detail. He said he didn't handle any informants without the full knowledge of the Bureau.

Wade volunteered that he would be talking to Mr. Rankin in the next few days and that he was going to clarify the fact that he did obtain receipts from informants.

According to Wade, there was very limited talk about the possibility of Oswald having been an FBI informant and Wade told those present that he didn't think Oswald was, but then there was general

DEM:pa
(9)

ENCLOSURE

FEB 26 1964

22 FEB 17 1964

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Memo D. E. Moore to W. C. Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

speculation about the possibility of Oswald having been a CIA informant. Wade recalled that Dean Storey (former President of the American Bar Association and Southern Methodist University), who is a close personal friend of Chief Justice Warren, told the Commission that he was aware that CIA had informants that were not known except to the individual CIA agents who were handling the informants. Wade pointed out the informality of the discussion and said it was more or less a general conversation with all present asking and answering questions and interjecting comments. Dallas is sending in a teletype of the interview with Wade.

Concerning the interview of reporter Lonnie Hudkins, it has been ascertained that Hudkins left Houston late yesterday with his family en route to Dallas. He has a residence in Dallas which he is attempting to sell. As yet he has not been located but Dallas is making every effort to locate him and expects to interview him later today. The results will be submitted to the Bureau immediately by teletype.

ACTION:

For information. When the complete results of the interviews of Wade and Hudkins are received, an appropriate letter will be prepared to Mr. Rankin.

Wied.
Exp. S.S.
CJ

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) DATE: 2/11/64
 Attn: Administrative Division - Voucher Unit

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
 IS - RUSSIA - CUBA

ReButel to Dallas, 2/7/64, with enclosures.

Enclosed, under separate cover, are Photostats of vouchers and receipts of Dallas District Attorney HENRY WADE.

Texas

- 2 - Bureau (RM) (RRR)
 - 1 - Package
 - 1 - Dallas
- JGS:jeg
(4)

per [unclear] 2/11/64

Material [unclear] in [unclear] [unclear]

Material filed [unclear] 67-135197-118

OTD [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

1948
J. WADE

FEB 22 1964

SOVIET SECTION

57-513 191964

FEB 25 1964

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Mohr; 1 - Mr. Sullivan; 1 - Mr. DeLoach;
1 - Mr. Branigan; 1 - Mr. Stokes

February 14, 1964
BY COURIER SERVICE

REC 27/105-1949

FEB 14 3 20 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of February 12, 1964, inquiring as to the manifest covering the Transportes Frontera bus trip made by Lee Harvey Oswald from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo on October 2 through 3, 1963.

Our Dallas Office is in possession of photographic copies of this manifest and investigation pertinent thereto has been conducted. Copies of the manifest and the results of our investigation will be furnished to you when received.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
FEB 14
COM-M-LBI

WOB JES

JCS:hrt
(9)

See memo Branigan-Sullivan 2-14-64, JCS:hrt., "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA."

- Tele. Room
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
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- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

FEB 18 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. NE.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002

J. LEE RANKIN,
General Counsel

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD RUSSELL
JOHN BHELMAN COOPER
HALI BOOS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

FEB 12 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your Memorandum of December 23, 1963, regarding Lee Harvey Oswald states that on November 28, 1963, a confidential source abroad made available to a representative of the Bureau a copy of a bus manifest from a company called "Transportes Frontera".

According to the Memorandum, this manifest covered a trip departing Mexico City at 1 p.m. on October 2, 1963 for Nuevo Laredo, with a scheduled arrival time at Nuevo Laredo of 6 a.m. on October 3, 1963. The manifest was reported to show that a passenger named "Oswald" was to occupy seat No. 4 and that his destination was Laredo. The confidential source also gave the names of the chauffeurs who drove this bus from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo. However, it does not appear to us that the confidential source has furnished us with the names, destinations and other available information on other passengers on this same bus. We would appreciate your obtaining this additional information for the Commission if it is possible to do so.

If you are able to obtain this additional information, we would like you to contact as many of Lee Harvey Oswald's fellow passengers as possible for whatever relevant information they may have and to conduct any further investigation you consider appropriate.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

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FEB 13 1964

FEB 17 1964

REC 27 105-1255-1949
2-17
6 FEB 28 1964

SOVEREIGN COMMISSION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BALTIMORE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 2/12/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/3-9/64
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.		REPORT MADE BY SA RICHARD G. SULLIVAN	TYPED BY dvr
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-R-CUBA	

REFERENCE

Report of SA JAMES J. O'CONNOR at Miami 1/24/64.

-RUC-

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

In consideration of the previous mental history of GARRETT EROCK TRAPNELL plus the fact that on 1/20/64 TRAPNELL was found not guilty of a criminal violation by reason of insanity and was committed by court order to the Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital (for mentally defective criminals), it appeared most unlikely that a successful prosecution for violation of Section 1001, Title 18, USC, for furnishing false information to the FBI could be maintained against TRAPNELL. Previous contact with TRAPNELL had reflected he was very wily and clever in protecting his own interests. It appeared evident that information previously furnished by TRAPNELL with reference to alleged plot against U.S. Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY and

IF NCL. IN 645 R.R.

-A-

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	COVER PAGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
COPIES MADE: 10-Bureau (105-82555) (REGISTERED MAIL) 4-Dallas (100-10461) (REGISTERED MAIL) 1-Miami (Info) (REGISTERED MAIL) 2-Baltimore (105-7740) (1-105-7480) 3 COPIES DESTROYED			1950 FEB 17 1964 EX-112 SOVIET SECTION
Dissemination Record of Attached Report			Notations
Agency	Secret Serv	Feb 14 1973	
Request Recd.	ICC	200	
Date Fwd.	2/26/64	3/11/64	
How Fwd.	W/C-19		
By	REK/179	JAB/179	

BA 105-7740

TRAPNELL's subsequent alteration of his original story indicating that OSWALD was involved in this matter was untrue, and that the Bureau's best interests would be served if the true facts in this matter could be obtained from TRAPNELL. In view of the above, at the outset of the interview of TRAPNELL on 2/4/64 he was not again advised of his constitutional rights against self-incrimination and of his right to legal counsel.

-B*-
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA RICHARD G. SULLIVAN
Date: FEBRUARY 12, 1964

Office: BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Field Office File #: 105-7740

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY-RUSSIA-CUBA

Synopsis:
At criminal trial held at Chestertown, Md., on 1/20/64
GARRETT BROCK TRAFNELI was found not guilty by reason of
insanity and was committed to the Clifton T. Perkins State
Hospital. TRAFNELI interviewed on 2/4/64 at Perkins Hospital
and at this time advised that he fabricated the entire story
concerning an alleged plot against U.S. Attorney General
ROBERT F. KENNEDY for the purpose of confusing the facts in
connection with his trial on a local fraud charge.

-RUC-

DETAILS

2/11/64

Date _____

1.

Dr. WILLIAM G. CUSHARD, Superintendent, Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital, Jessups, Maryland, advised that a psychiatric report relative to GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL had been made available to the Circuit Court of Kent County, Maryland, and that at a criminal trial by that court on January 20, 1964, TRAPNELL had been found not guilty by reason of insanity, and in accordance with Section 8, Article 59 (1963 Criminal Supplement, Annotated Code of Maryland) had been committed to Perkins Hospital for examination and evaluation to determine whether or not by reason of mental disease or defect, he is a danger to himself or his own safety or will be a menace to the safety of person or property of others. *md*

Dr. CUSHARD stated that no psychiatrist from Perkins Hospital had testified at TRAPNELL's trial and that the psychiatric report from the Perkins Hospital relative to TRAPNELL had certified that he had been sane at the time of the criminal offense and was capable of understanding the nature and extent of charges against him and able to cooperate with his counsel in the conduct of his defense. Dr. CUSHARD stated that the finding of the court that TRAPNELL was insane was inconsistent with the psychiatric report submitted to the court by Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital. *TRAPNELL*

Dr. CUSHARD advised that he understood from TRAPNELL that TRAPNELL had handled his defense himself and Dr. CUSHARD also stated TRAPNELL was a clever individual who was capable of telling the truth but one who tended to lie, in his opinion, if it would serve his best interests and if it tended to make him feel important.

Dr. CUSHARD stated that it was most difficult to make a prognosis in a case of this type, however, he stated he did not expect that there would be any change in TRAPNELL's behavior pattern. He added that it was likely that after the passage of some months TRAPNELL would be transferred from the Perkins Hospital, which is a maximum security institution, to another mental hospital.

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On 2/4/64 at Jessups, Maryland File # BA 105-7740
by SA RICHARD G. SULLIVAN:dvr Date dictated 2/8/64

Date 2/11/64

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GARRETT BROCK TRAPNELL was interviewed at the Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital where he is presently committed for examination and evaluation to determine whether or not by reason of mental disease or defect he is a danger to himself or his own safety or will be a menace to the safety of the person or property of others.

At the start of the interview TRAPNELL was asked about the results of his trial at Chestertown, Maryland, for issuance of a fraudulent check in connection with the rental of a boat which TRAPNELL had intended to sell. TRAPNELL jubilantly advised that the outcome of the trial was as planned and that he had been found not guilty by reason of insanity. TRAPNELL stated that in a few months he intended to petition for a transfer from the Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital to a mental hospital in Florida pointing out that his wife resided in Florida and TRAPNELL had hopes of obtaining a discharge from the mental hospital in Florida and residing in that State with his wife. TRAPNELL was questioned as to how he had succeeded in bringing about this verdict of not guilty and he stated that a psychiatrist who had known him since 1958 had testified at his trial.

TRAPNELL was asked if he desired to change any of the information previously furnished and he said that he could not add to or alter information previously furnished. He was again asked to state where he had originally met MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES, and he at first said that he had previously furnished this information and could add nothing to it. TRAPNELL then said that he had originally met FUENTES at Fort Campbell, Kentucky when both he and FUENTES were in the U.S. Army. When advised that no Army service record could be located for FUENTES, TRAPNELL stated he could not understand this since he knew FUENTES had been in the U.S. Army. TRAPNELL was advised that it appeared obvious that he had lied on this point and that further it was clear that he had also lied about the fact that in a previous interview he had denied having been previously questioned by the Secret Service relative to an alleged plot to kidnap the children of President KENNEDY. TRAPNELL again denied that he had been interviewed by the Secret Service prior to the interview by the FBI in November 1963 but later said that he thought it was the FBI who questioned him at Miami, Florida, in January 1962 rather than the Secret Service.

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On 2/4/64 at Jessups, Maryland File # BA 105-7740
by SA RICHARD G. SULLIVAN:dvr Date dictated 2/8/64

BA 105-7740

RGS:dvr

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It was pointed out to TRAPNELL that when interviewed by the FBI in August 1963 he had furnished the names of FUENTES and a number of other individuals whom he had met in Miami and who had discussed a plot to kidnap ROBERT KENNEDY, the Attorney General of the United States, and that when he was reinterviewed in November 1963 he substituted the name OSWALDO for the name of an individual he previously identified as ANTONIO VENTURA BART, allegedly an associate of MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES. TRAPNELL was again asked if he wanted to change any or all of the information previously furnished by him to the FBI in this matter. He paused a moment and muttered "You will be very angry with me." It was pointed out to TRAPNELL that Special Agents of the FBI were only interested in obtaining the true and complete facts in any investigation conducted by the FBI, and TRAPNELL then said, "Well, I will tell you the truth but I will deny it later if I have to." F/a

TRAPNELL then admitted that the entire story about meeting MIGUEL AMADOR FUENTES and other individuals in Miami, Florida, in May 1963 and the information concerning an alleged plot to kidnap the Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY was a fabrication. TRAPNELL said there was no truth in it at all and that he had invented the story to confuse and complicate the facts surrounding the local criminal charges against him at Chestertown, Maryland.

TRAPNELL stated he was as shocked and surprised as everyone else when President KENNEDY was assassinated and that he introduced the name OSWALDO and the fictitious story he previously furnished since his trial was still pending and he thought that to do so would serve his own purposes. TRAPNELL stated that he originally obtained the idea to invent a fictitious story to bring the Secret Service and the FBI into this matter through a story he read some time ago which he believed to be factual. According to TRAPNELL this story related that in the 1920's a man named ROMINOF, proprietor of a well known restaurant in California, was facing deportation from the United States and that ROMINOF did or said something to bring the Secret Service into the case and the Secret Service took ROMINOF from the custody of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and in the confusion that followed ROMINOF escaped deportation.

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RGS:vr

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TRAPNELL attempted to justify his own falsehoods in this matter stating that he had been facing trial in the small city of Chestertown, Maryland, and feared a heavy sentence unless he created enough confusion to bring about his removal from the control of the local authorities. He continued that after he had once started the fabrication he embellished it after President KENNEDY's death by indicating that one of the individuals he had met with FUENTES was named OSWALDO. TRAPNELL said he had realized that in previous interviews with FBI agents they had not believed his story was factual, but he stated that at that time his mental condition was under evaluation and that his own interests indicated to him that he should continue to insist that this fabrication was factual.

TRAPNELL viewed photographs of an area in Miami, Florida, and stated that these photographs represented an area in Miami, Florida, with which he was familiar and that this was the area which he had in mind when he furnished the fictitious story relative to a meeting with FUENTES and other alleged plotters. TRAPNELL stated he realized there must be something mentally wrong with him in view of his past actions, but he stated he was not insane and that he intended to attempt to obtain a transfer to a mental hospital in Florida and after he obtained his release would thereafter stay out of conflict with the law.

TRAPNELL stated he would not sign any statement relative to this matter.

2/12/64

Date

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Miss T. D. TRAYNOR, Secretary to Dr. WILLIAM G. CUSHARD, Superintendent of Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital, Jessups, Maryland, made available the following letter dated November 26, 1963, from Dr. WILLIAM G. CUSHARD to Judge GEORGE B. RASIN, JR., Circuit Court of Kent County, Chestertown, Maryland:

"GARRETT B. TRAPNELL, No. 855, was admitted to the Clifton T. Perkins Hospital on August 20, 1963, by the order of your court for a pre-trial mental examination. He received comprehensive psychiatric examination with psychological testing, social service investigation, electroencephalography, and other pertinent clinical laboratory tests.

"It is the opinion of the staff and my opinion that he is of such mental capacity as to be able to understand the nature and extent of the charges against him and to be able to cooperate with counsel in the conduct of his defense. It is also our opinion that he was responsible at the time of the alleged offenses. While it is true that TRAPNELL has been previously hospitalized on numerous occasions in mental hospital facilities and has been given a diagnosis of schizophrenic reaction, paranoid type, it seems that he is functioning on a sociopathic level. His schizophrenia seems certainly to be in remission. He is likely one of the individuals who normally adjusts in an antisocial impulsive, and hedonistic manner until he experiences an overwhelming frustration at which time he may exhibit dissent, psychotic-like effects. Mr. TRAPNELL has certainly not given any evidence of overt psychotic phenomena since his hospitalization with us, and in my opinion was not psychotic at the time of the alleged offenses."

Miss TRAYNOR was questioned as to whether any doctors from Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital testified at TRAPNELL's trial, and she stated that no subpoena had been received for such testimony. She was asked whether any other psychiatrists had examined TRAPNELL and she reviewed the file and located a report from a psychiatric report prepared by OSCAR G. PRADO, Director of Forensic Psychiatry, Department of Mental Hygiene, State of Maryland. Miss TRAYNOR stated that Dr. PRADO sits *md.*

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On 2/4/64 at Jessups, Maryland File # BA 105-7740
by SA RICHARD G. SULLIVAN:dvr Date dictated 2/8/64

PA 105-7740
RGS:jvr

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in staff conferences at the Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital but that he is not on the staff of the Perkins Hospital. She stated she did not believe that Dr. PRADO testified at TRAPNELL's trial, however, through contact with Dr. PRADO's secretary she determined that a copy of the report of Dr. PRADO relative to an examination of GARRETT B. TRAPNELL had been forwarded to the Circuit Court of Kent County, Maryland. Dr. PRADO's report is as follows:

"OPINION TO COURT"

"Diagnosis--Schizophrenic reaction, schizo-affective type with paranoid components, with Secondary Antisocial Behavioral Patterns. He has led for most of his life at least a schizophrenic-type existence.

"(1) Responsibility--In my opinion patient was insane and not responsible at time of crime.

"(2) Competence (Pre-Trial Only)--In my opinion he is competent to stand trial in his own defense and/or to assist his counsel as to the same. While he has been, is and most likely will be a mentally ill person he is now sufficiently improved (almost in remission under treatment here), to be considered sane under the McNaghten Rule for the purpose of standing trial.

"Further Comments--In my opinion this patient belongs in a mental hospital, for years not unlikely.

I would like to recommend to your court that if he is found not guilty by reason of insanity he be committed to the Clifton T. Perkins Hospital (maximum security hospital). He is a menace to society by virtue of his psychotic-insane mental illness whose prognosis for full recovery is very poor. Perhaps at some later time his transfer to a non-maximum security hospital upon improvement could be in his best therapeutic interest and not unusually risky as far as society would be concerned."

Miss TRAYNOR appeared surprised when she found this report by Dr. PRADO which she stated was completely contrary to the report on TRAPNELL prepared by the hospital staff, and

BA 105-7780

RGS:dvr

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she stated that she wondered if Dr. CUSHARD, Superintendent of the Hospital, had seen this report. However, after reviewing the report she stated that Dr. CUSHARD had initialed it indicating that he had seen it.

Miss TRAYNOR advised that TRAPNELL had forwarded letters to the judge and other individuals in Kent County, Maryland, thanking them for the treatment he received at his trial and that he was also petitioning for transfer from the Perkins Hospital to a mental hospital in Florida.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office SAN-ANTONIO	Office of Origin DALLAS	Date 2/6/64	Investigative Period 12/13/63 - 2/6/64
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.		Report made by SA JOHN M. KEMMY	TYP C.
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-R-CUBA	

Synopsis:

REFERENCES

Report of SA JOHN M. KEMMY dated 1/6/64 at San Antonio.
Bureau airtel to San Antonio dated 1/24/64.

- P -

LEADS

All pertinent information concerning OSWALD has been furnished to the Bureau and Dallas by teletype or airtel as it has been received. No leads are being set out in this report on the basis of information contained in this report as this office is not aware of the full background information developed nor aware of leads which have been handled or are presently under investigation by other offices. Leads are being left to the discretion of the office of origin.

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below			
Copies made: 10 - Bureau (105-82555) (AMSD, RM) 5 - Dallas (100-10461) (AM, RM) 7 - San Antonio (105-2909) <i>1 cc in 645 2/12</i>		<i>105</i>	<i>82555</i>		

SA 105-2909

ADMINISTRATIVE

Ten copies of this report are being furnished the Bureau per Bureau instructions. Five copies are being furnished Dallas, office of origin, for their assistance in administrative handling and review.

San Antonio is retaining seven copies of this report so copies will be available for additional leads if needed; no copy is being furnished Secret Service, San Antonio, UACB.

It is to be noted that the FD 302 of SA ROBERT W. CARNES concerning interview of LORINE SHULER reflects the interview was on 1/2/64 and the date dictated was on 2/3/64. It is further noted that the FD 302 of SA CARNES reflecting interview of WILLIAM COVINGTON shows that the interview was conducted on 1/22/64 and the date dictated was 2/3/64. These FD 302s originally had been dictated within the prescribed five day period but were redictated as the result of Bureau instructions in referenced Bureau airtel.

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6
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN M. KEMMY
Date: February 6, 1964
Office: SAN ANTONIO

File Number: 105-2909
Bufile: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Synopsis:

FLORENCE NORMAN and L. B. DAY believe OSWALD was in Austin, Texas, in October and/or November, 1963. Further investigation does not substantiate this. Efforts to locate persons for knowledge of travel by OSWALD negative. JOHN H. BOWEN reported to have passed through Laredo, Texas, from Mexico on or about 1/1/64. Investigation reflects ALBERT OSBORNE, also known as JOHN HOWARD BOWEN presently residing about 70 miles from Mexico City. Results of miscellaneous investigation set forth.

DETAILS:

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SA 105-2909

I. TRAVEL

Date January 9, 1964

JESSE A. SKRIVANEK, resident of 5909 Carleen Drive, employed as purchasing clerk, Procurement Division, State Headquarters, Selective Service System, 515 Western Republic Building, advised the following:

The Monday following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, Mrs. DANNELLY of his office asked him if he could recall an individual who she believed to be HARVEY OSWALD having visited that office.

Thereafter he "racked his brain" but could not recall having ever seen anyone resembling OSWALD, having seen several photographs of OSWALD in the newspapers as well as having observed him on television.

More specifically he could not recall the individual or instance referred to by Mrs. DANNELLY.

On 1/2/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909
by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/jb;cb1 Date dictated 1/4/64

Date February 5, 1964

SHULER, Cashier, Trek Cafe, 3100 South Congress advised the following:

STELLA NORMAN was no longer employed as a waitress at this cafe. NORMAN's last known residence was the second house on the east side of Barnister Street, running north off of Ken White Boulevard.

During NORMAN's employment at the Trek Cafe her hours were from three until eleven p.m., except on Fridays and Saturdays when she worked from five p.m., until one a.m.

NORMAN's day off was Wednesday.

She could not recall an instance during NORMAN's employment when NORMAN had been the only waitress on duty at the Trek Cafe. The work schedules were set up so there would always be two waitresses on duty at all times, but one might be temporarily preoccupied by answering the telephone or using the washroom normally for very few minutes at a time.

SHULER advised that on three or four different occasions within a week's span of time shortly after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, NORMAN mentioned to her that she had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a customer in the Trek Cafe sometime prior to the assassination. However, she did not pay too much attention to NORMAN and could not recall the details of what NORMAN had told her but that each time the story was told by NORMAN she varied from the previous story or stories. These remarks by NORMAN were made while on duty at the cafe. To her recollection NORMAN made these remarks to her, SHULER, and to her alone.

In conclusion SHULER said she did not place any faith in the stories related by NORMAN hence more or less dismissed the matter from her mind.

On 1/2/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909
by SA ROBERT W. CARNES & SA H.T. BURK/cbl Date dictated 2/3/64

Date January 9, 1964

FINNCE ESTELLA NORMAN, widow, 4301 Bannister,
advised the following:

She began employment at the Trek Cafe, 3100 South Congress, the latter part of August, 1963, and was so employed until the Monday before Thanksgiving.

From the beginning of this employment until October, 1963, her hours were from 5:00 p.m., until 1:00 a.m., seven days a week. Her hours were changed and she began work either at 1:00 or 3:00 p.m., and worked until either 11:00 p.m., or midnight except Fridays and Saturdays when her hours were from 5:00 p.m., until 1:00 a.m.

The Sunday after the assassination of President KENNEDY while at the Trek Cafe she saw a picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in an Austin paper and recognized him as a customer she had served at the Trek Cafe.

This customer was at the cafe in the midafternoon so by the above working hours she concluded this individual was present at the Trek Cafe either the latter part of October or the early part of November 1963.

She recalled the following concerning this incident:

She was alone in the restaurant, neither other employee nor customer being present. The cook was in the kitchen. This individual came into the restaurant and ordered coffee. He appeared very nervous. He kept fooling with the paper napkins and appeared to be writing or doodling on these napkins. He used three or four napkins and must have put these in his pocket before leaving as the napkins were not left on the table, ashtray or floor.

The customer remained 30 or 45 minutes and had either three or four cups of coffee. He paid 10¢ for each coffee as the Trek does not give refills on coffee.

On 1/2/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909
by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/jb;cb1 Date dictated 1/4/64

SA 105,790P

This customer was alone at all times. She did not notice his mode of transportation on leaving and neither did she notice the direction in which he left.

Seeing he was nervous she tried to start a conversation with him but he did not respond.

-- On seeing the photograph of the accused assassin in the paper that Sunday she exclaimed out loud, "My God I know him."

A Mr. DAY who is employed at a local newspaper was in the cafe as a customer.

Mr. DAY asked her how she knew the accused assassin and she told him, "As a customer."

Mr. DAY then said he thought he too had seen this individual in the Trek Cafe.

She could not recall Mr. DAY being in the cafe when this customer whom she believed to be identical with the accused assassin of President KENNEDY was there, but Mr. DAY could have been present.

NORMAN advised she could not recall having discussed this matter with anyone other than Mr. DAY and the newspaper reporter who had contacted her about two weeks prior to this interview at her then place of employment, Bill's Grill, located at South Congress and Riverside Drive. As a matter of fact she had not even discussed this with her parents.

In conclusion NORMAN said she did not know who had directed the newspaper reporter to her.

Date February 5, 1964

WILLIAM COVINGTON, owner, Trek Cafe and Motel, 3100 South Congress, Austin, Texas, advised as follows:

FLORENCE NORMAN, who was commonly known as STELLA NORMAN began employment as a waitress at the Trek Cafe on July 26, 1963, with her hours being from three o'clock p.m., until eleven o'clock p.m. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday and from five o'clock p.m., until one o'clock a.m. on Friday and Saturday.

Wednesday was NORMAN's day off.

Her last day of employment was on Monday of the week ending Saturday, November 30, 1963.

He determined these dates of employment by referring to his payroll book and the hours of her employment he recalled from memory.

Specifically concerning the date of September 25, 1963, his payroll record showed that NORMAN had been paid for the usual six days work for the week ending September 28, 1963, indicating to him that NORMAN had her regular day off on Wednesday September 25, 1963.

According to his records, NORMAN worked on only two Wednesdays during her employment, these being the Wednesdays of weeks ending on Saturdays, August 31, 1963, and October 19, 1963, on those occasions NORMAN was paid for full seven days of work.

NORMAN was not related to him. To his knowledge NORMAN was not related with anyone connected with the Trek Cafe.

He had heard NORMAN make mention of having seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD, reputed assassinator of President JOHN F. KENNEDY at the Trek Cafe, though he could not recall the party to whom she made this statement and she had never discussed the matter with him directly.

On 1/22/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SAs ROBERT W. CARNES & H. T. BURK/cbl Date dictated 2/3/64

SA 101 290

He did not pay too much attention to NORMAN in this regard as he felt it was "foolishness" on NORMAN's part.

He believed NORMAN to be somewhat irresponsible and unreliable for the following reason. In terminating this employment NORMAN did not resign, but, for several days she would call in and say she was ill and could not report for work. It seemed that each time some other employee would mention having seen NORMAN at a night club the previous evening. After several days she quit calling in and just did not show for work again.

Mr. CANNON advised that in his manner of operating the "Red Cafe" there are always at least two waitresses on duty in the cafe and one waitress should not be left alone by the other for a period of more than ten minutes for he would not permit this. Such an absence should be only to use the wash room or answer the telephone.

In conclusion, Mr. CANNON advised that the guests in the Red Cafe for the nights of September 24 and 25, 1958, were all regular customers who were known to him, and not identifiable by name or photograph with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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Date January 23, 1964

L. (only) P. (only) DAY, 4524 Duval Street, Austin, Texas, was contacted after attempts had been made to contact him on January 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, and 13, 1964, at various times of the day. DAY advised as follows:

When he first saw the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the newspaper a day or two after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, he was in the Trek Cafe located on South Congress in Austin. Present was STELLA, the waitress at the cafe, whose last name was not known to him.

On seeing the photograph, he said, "Gol dang, STELLA, don't you remember him?" Whereupon she answered, she did not.

He then told STELLA she had waited on that man, there in the Trek Cafe, about six weeks prior to this occurrence. He then told STELLA that OSWALD was sitting in the cafe one day when he, DAY, was "ragging her" and reminded her that on that occasion he told her, "If I could find a wife who would make me a living, I'd marry her," and that STELLA had said not to try to trap her, that she was already married and making a living for that husband.

He reminded STELLA that OSWALD had been sitting on the third or fourth stool from the cash register and that he, DAY, had sat on the last stool in the rear of the cafe.

He reminded STELLA that OSWALD had what appeared to be a pencil in his hand and seemed to be "jotting" on something; that OSWALD kept looking in the direction of the kitchen.

After reminding STELLA of the above, STELLA sat down and after appearing to give the "matter some deep thought", told him she too recalled seeing OSWALD in the

On 1/17/64 at Austin, Texas File # 105-2909

by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/dnb Date dictated 1/17/64

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105-2909

on that occasion.

He supposed he recalled OSWALD's appearance in the Trek so vividly because OSWALD, to him, resembled two of his friends, BERNIE BALKY, who would be known to TOMMY STELLA, and BILL, who operates Bill's Wrecking Yard on the San Antonio Highway out of Austin.

He did not mention this resemblance to a reporter who talked to him about this matter as he had already told the reporter that OSWALD resembled a "cedar chopper," a not too favorable comparison, and did not want to embarrass BERNIE BALKY and BILL by extending such a comparison to them for their resemblance to OSWALD.

He did not tell STELLA to joke with OSWALD, as related by the reporter in the Texas Observer, and this was a misunderstanding on the reporter's part.

Referring back to the incident of OSWALD's appearance in the Trek Cafe, he advised that OSWALD was sitting at the counter on his arrival there and estimated this was some seven weeks prior to President KENNEDY's assassination. He said OSWALD remained thirty or forty minutes; that he did not notice OSWALD on his departure as to what direction he took or his mode of travel.

Normally, there are at least two waitresses present in the Trek Cafe, but on this occasion he could recall only STELLA being present.

While OSWALD was there, two or three people came in and had coffee, though he could not recall who they were, or even if he knew them.

This must have occurred after 3:00 p.m. as at that time STELLA was reporting for work at 3:00 p.m.

In conclusion, he wished to say that he was wrong as many times as he was right, but that he believed the man at the Trek Cafe was, in fact, OSWALD.

Date January 23, 1964

TOM ATTRA, Street Circulation, Austin American newspaper, Austin, Texas, advised the following:

He has known L. B. DAY for a number of years. In the last few years DAY has had several different wives and has given the appearance of being a bit unstable.

He was of this opinion as in his infrequent conversations with DAY, DAY had conversed "in a wandering manner" and really appeared to have imagined some of the things he related.

As a result thereof, he has accepted things told to him by DAY with "a grain of salt."

1/17/64 - Austin, Texas

File # SA 105-2909

SA ROBERT W. CAPNES/dnb

Date dictated 1/17/64

Date January 30, 1964

Colonel VANCE E. MURPHY, Director, Department of Aviation, City of Austin, Municipal Airport, 2600 Manor Road, Austin, Texas, advised the following:

There were no direct scheduled commercial flights between Austin, Texas, and New Orleans, Louisiana, in September of 1963.

Continental Airlines had direct flights between Austin, Texas, and Houston, Texas, in September, 1963. This was the only direct scheduled service available between Austin and Houston at that time.

More recently, Continental Airlines has removed its entire service from Austin Municipal Airport.

Records of Continental Airlines Company are maintained at the home office located at the Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles 9, California.

In conclusion, MURPHY advised he had not retained a schedule of Continental Airlines, Austin - Houston service, which would have been in effect on September 25, 1963; however, he said from memory he believed flights to Houston departed Austin at 10:30 a.m., 3:00 or 4:00 p.m., and 8:00 or 9:00 p.m., with return flights departing Houston 7:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., and 5:30 or 6:00 p.m.

On 1/22/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2900

by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/dnb Date dictated 1/25/64

Date February 6, 1964

ROY T. BARNES, District Sales Manager, Braniff International Airways advised that no name record is maintained of passengers arriving in Austin by Braniff.

He advised that the only records maintained of passengers leaving Austin by Braniff Airways is the reservation card filed on each passenger. He said these cards after one month are sent to Braniff International Airways, Love Field, Dallas, Texas, for filing.

On 1/29/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909
by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/cbl Date dictated 2/3/64

Date February 6, 1964

TOM SMITH, Station Manager, Trans-Texas Airways, Inc., made available his reservation cards for September 24, 25 and 26, 1963, for all flights departing Austin on those dates.

These reservation cards were reviewed in the name of known aliases of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and all variations of the name and aliases and none was identified with him.

SMITH advised that no lists are maintained of passengers on incoming flights.

On 1/29/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/cbl Date dictated 2/3/64

Date February 6, 1964

... LLE DANNELLY, Assistant Chief of the Administrative Division, State Selective Service Headquarters, Austin, Texas, advised as best she can recall the person who contacted her giving his name as HARVEY OSWALD on or about September 25, 1963, was wearing grey trousers and a light colored shirt, not white, but possibly a faded blue. His clothes were wrinkled but clean and otherwise neat but worn looking. She could not recall the type of shoes he wore and pointed out that his shoes would not have been visible to her during her interview with him, although she could have observed his shoes when he walked up to her desk and as he left. She cannot recall his having a hat although he may have left one in the waiting room when he came in.

On 1/31/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909
by SA H. T. BURK/cbl Date dictated 2/1/64

Date January 7, 1964

GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA, Chief of Mexican Immigration, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised that tourist cards are surrendered by the tourist upon departure from Mexico and Mexican Immigration official collecting card then cancels same and initials card. Tourist does not sign anything, does not initial card, and is not further identified by Mexican Immigration official at time of departure. Tourist, when applying for a tourist card, must prepare and sign an application for tourist card at place where he applies for same.

On 1/6/64 at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico File # SA 105-2909
by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/eks jcb1 Date dictated 1/6/64

Date 1/15/64

OSCAR FERRINO, Owner of St. Anthony Hotel, Laredo, Texas, advised that approximately two weeks ago JOHN HOWARD BOWEN passed through Laredo from Mexico. BOWEN stated he had been interviewed in Mexico by the FBI and was en route to Austin, Texas, for interview by FBI in Austin. BOWEN did not leave any forwarding address, but stated he was en route to Kansas City to straighten out his Social Security and that he, BOWEN, would write to FERRINO and tell him where to forward his, BOWEN's, mail. BOWEN did not state what the FBI had interviewed him about.

On 1/15/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909
by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/eks;cbl Date dictated 1/15/64

Date January 9, 1964

With regard to Mexican records reflecting ROBERT L. TARIN and ELIZABETH TARIN departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, MARY ELAINE TARIN, daughter of Mrs. WILLIAM C. STONE of Atascosa, Texas, advised she does not know any ELIZABETH TARIN, that she had never been to Mexico with ROBERT L. TARIN, and that she is not identical with anyone who entered the U.S. from Mexico on October 3, 1963. She stated the only trip she ever made with ROBERT L. TARIN was about November 30, 1963, when she accompanied him from Texas to Orlando, Florida, in an automobile which he had stolen. She had not known TARIN had stolen the car until after they were both arrested in Orlando, Florida, about December 1, 1963, and that she had been released on December 5, 1963, while he had been retained in custody.

On 12/30/63 at Atascosa, Texas File # SA 105-2909
by SA JOHN RUSSELL GRAHAM/jb;cb1 Date dictated 1/3/64

Date January 9, 1964

Mexican records reflect JOSEPH HARRISON BIRD, Post Office Box 289, Devine, Texas, entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on September 26, 1963.

Mr. BIRD stated he traveled alone by automobile to Mexico City to attend some automobile races there. He did not remember the exact date of his return to the U.S., but estimated it was probably about September 30, 1963, or possibly October 1, 1963. Mr. BIRD stated he could not recall ever having seen anyone resembling LEE HARVEY OSWALD before the latter's photographs appeared on television and in the newspapers in connection with accounts of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

On 1/3/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909
by SA JOHN RUSSELL GRAHAM/jb;cb1 Date dictated 1/3/64