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Date 2/4/64

*True*  
 RICHARD RANDOLPH ~~CARR~~, 738 North Bishop, Dallas, was reinterviewed to clarify information previously furnished by CARR on January 4, 1964, in connection with an alleged statement attributed to CARR that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had not assassinated President KENNEDY. CARR furnished the following signed statement on February 3, 1964:

"February 3, 1964  
 Dallas, Texas

"I, Richard Randolph Carr, make the following voluntary statement to Paul L. Scott who has identified himself to me as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I understand this statement is being furnished in connection with an official investigation being conducted by the FBI.

"I am a Steelworker and am presently employed on a construction project at SMU, Dallas.

"On the morning of 11/22/63 I had taken my wife and child to Parkland Hospital, Dallas, arriving there at approximately 11:30 AM. I left my wife and child at the hospital and proceeded to the downtown area of Dallas to attempt to locate employment, being temporarily without employment at that time. Shortly after noon on 11/22/63 I went to the site of the new court house being constructed at the corner of Houston and Commerce Sts., Dallas. I was attempting to locate the foreman in charge of the steel construction on this building. I made inquiry of one of the workers at the site and was told he was on the ninth floor and I started walking up the steel stairway of the building which stairway was on the west side of the building next to Houston Street. As I reached a point at approximately the sixth floor of the building framework I looked toward the Texas School Book Depository

on 2/1/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent PAUL L. SCOTT - gj <sup>24</sup> Date dictated 2/4/64

Building located at the corner of Houston and Elm Sts. and at that time I observed a man looking out of a window of the top floor of the Texas School Book Depository building. This man, a heavy set individual, who was wearing a hat, a tan sport coat and horn rimmed glasses, was not in the end window next to Houston St. but was I believe in the second window over from Houston St. I continued on up the stairway and a minute or so later I heard a noise which I took to be the backfire of an automobile or a firecracker. There was a slight pause after the first report and then two reports in quick succession. From where I was standing on the framework of the new court house building I looked toward the triple underpass just west of Houston and Elm Sts. It seemed to me that the noises I had heard came from this direction. As I looked I saw several individuals falling to the ground. I do not recall that I looked toward the Texas School Book Depository building after hearing the three reports. I immediately proceeded down the stairway of the building with the intention of going over to the triple underpass to see what had happened. When I reached the ground I walked to Houston St. and down Houston St. to the Commerce St. intersection. I did not walk over to the site where I had previously seen people falling to the ground due to the large crowd which was already there.

"While I was on Houston St. near the Commerce St. intersection I saw a man whom I believe was identical with the man I had earlier seen looking out of the window of the Texas School Book Depository building. This man, walking very fast, proceeded on Houston St. south to Commerce St., then east on Commerce St. to Record St. which is one block from Houston St. This man got into a 1961 or 1962 Grey Rambler Station Wagon which was parked just north of Commerce on Record St. The station wagon, which had Texas license and was driven by a young negro man, drove off in a northerly direction.

*D.H. Tippit*

"I proceeded to my car which was parked near the new county court house bldg. and drove by the residence of my brother and then to Pete Cates, All State Trailer Park, Zangs Blvd. and Clarendon St. My sister in law was watching TV and she came and told me the President had been shot and Pete Cates and I then watched TV until it was announced the President had died. This was the first time I realized that the noises I had heard while on the new county building had probably been gun shots.

"I wish to state at this point that I did not see anyone in the Texas School Book building with a gun; I did not see the assassination of President Kennedy and I did not at any time tell anyone that I had seen the assassination of President Kennedy.

*Tippit*

"Sometime after the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald, exact date not recalled, I was talking to Elsie Johnson, her sister, Mary Sue (LNU), and another woman by the name of Gentry. My wife was also present during this conversation. It is my understanding that the way the conversation came up - Elsie Johnson and Mary Sue were discussing Jack Ruby and the shooting of Oswald. They mentioned they were acquainted with Ruby and had been interviewed by the FBI. In addition there was a general discussion of the assassination of President Kennedy and the subsequent shooting of Oswald. It is my recollection that during this discussion I expressed the opinion that Lee Harvey Oswald did not fire the shots that killed Kennedy. I was basing this opinion on various statements I had heard on radio and TV concerning the assassination and how it was supposed to have occurred. I also based this opinion on reported accounts of the shooting of Officer Tippit and my comparison of the accounts of the Tippit shooting and the assassination reports. I may

DL 100-10461

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have mentioned during this conversation the individual I had seen on 11/22/63 while I was on the new court house building. However, I did not state at any time that this man I had seen from the building and later on the street was the man who had shot President Kennedy. I did not have any specific information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy at the time of this conversation with Elsie Johnson and her sister and I do not at the present time have any information concerning the assassination. Any statements I made to the effect that Lee Harvey Oswald was not the person who shot Kennedy were merely expressions of my opinions.

"I have read the above statement & it is true to the best of my knowledge.

"/s/ Richard Randolph Carr

"Witness: Paul L. Scott, Special Agent, FBI, 2/3/64"

DL 100-10461

II. EFFORTS TO TRACE AMMUNITION AND SLING FOR  
ASSASSINATION WEAPON

Date January 20, 19641

Mrs. LILLIAN (RAY) BRANTLEY, 103 Highland Street, co-proprietor of Ray's Hardware Store, also known as Ray's Gun Shop, 736 Singleton Boulevard, Dallas, advised that she and her husband had discussed the stories of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, which appeared in the Dallas newspapers in detail, and that they did not believe that OSWALD had even been a customer in their store, and that OSWALD had never purchased any 6.5 mm ammunition at their store. She stated, however, they have numerous customers during the hunting season and that OSWALD could have been a customer of theirs, but that neither she nor her husband have any recollection of this.

on 1/20/64 at Dallas, Texas 29 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents JOHN T. KESLER and  
VERNON MITCHEM:mja Date dictated 1/20/64

1Date January 24, 1964Dallas, Texas

WILLIAM R. ~~MC~~ EWAN, Branch Manager, United-Carr Fastener Corporation, 1066 West Mockingbird Lane, was shown the sling used on the rifle in the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and he was unable to furnish any additional information as to who manufactured this sling or for what purpose this sling may have been used.

He stated, however, that his company had manufactured the "Pull The Dot" fasteners which bear the stamp "United-Carr" on the reverse side. He said that these were military fasteners with their number AN 227-68B and were manufactured for the Army and Navy. Mr. MC EWAN stated that it was quite possible that the sling was some type of military equipment possibly used by either the U. S. Army or U. S. Navy. He suggested that this sling be displayed to several officers of the U. S. Army and U. S. Navy in an effort to identify for what this sling was used.

on 1/23/64 at Dallas, Texas 30 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents JOHN THOMAS KESLER and  
VERNON MITCHEM - gj GM Date dictated 1/24/64

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DL 100-10461

III. FIREARM STATUTES IN STATE OF TEXAS AND  
CITY OF DALLAS



DL 100-10461

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The following investigation was conducted to ascertain information concerning what gun laws control the registration, purchase, sale and possession of all types of guns in the state of Texas and what city ordinances or regulations are in existence in the city of Dallas:

By communication dated January 30, 1964, the San Antonio Office advised that on January 30, 1964, Mr. MURRAY JORDAN, Assistant Attorney General, Enforcement Division, Attorney General's Office, State of Texas, Austin, Texas, advised that there was no general registration law pertaining to firearms in the state of Texas. The Texas laws pertaining to firearms are found in articles 483 through 489 of Vernon's Penal Code.

Article 483 is a misdemeanor and prohibits the carrying of a hand weapon such as a pistol, dirk dagger, sling shot, black jack, hand chain, night stick, pipe stick, sword cane, spear knuckles, bowie knife or any knife that may be used offensively or defensively or in general a weapon capable of being concealed.

Article 484 relates to exceptions of above article, such as police officers, game wardens or any peace officer of a political subdivision of a state.

Article 485 states it is against the law to carry any kind of firearm into an assembly including dirk dagger, sling shot, sword cane, spear knuckles, bowie knife or any other knife made for the purpose of offensive or defensive use.

Article 486 provides that the preceding article should not apply to peace officers.

Article 487 states that any person violating above may be arrested without warrant and any peace officer who fails to carry out his duty may be fined, not to exceed \$500.00.

Article 488 states it is against the law for anyone to possess a pistol or any kind of narcotics at the same time and he may be sentenced to ten years.

DL 100-10461

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Article 489 relates to the sale of weapons and whoever should knowingly sell, give or barter or cause to be sold to any minor, a pistol or any other weapon or arm mentioned in Article 483, without written consent of parent or guardian shall be fined not less than \$25.00 or not more than \$200.00, ten to thirty days in jail, or both.

Article 489A relates to any person who sells or gives a pistol to a minor under heat of passion shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Article 489B was held unconstitutional in a case "Doucette vs. State", 317 Southwest Second 200.

Article 489B defines a machine gun and states that whoever possesses or sells one may be sentenced to two to ten years in prison. Machine gun is a weapon that will fire more than five shots automatically. An exception is peace officers or military forces or individuals who may keep unusable machine gun as curiosity, ornament, or keepsake.

Article 489C makes it a violation for an individual who has been convicted by state or U. S. court of a felony involving firearms to possess pistol or revolver or any firearm capable of being concealed on person. The sentence on this is one to five years imprisonment.

In 1961, Article 489 was amended to include switchblade knife, springblade knife or knuckles made of hard substance.

There is no such thing as a permit to carry a gun in Texas and there is no law in Texas prohibiting purchase, sale or carrying of a rifle or shotgun except into assemblies as set forth in Article 485 above.

On January 30, 1964, City Attorney HENRY KUCERA, the Chief legal official for the City of Dallas, advised SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN that the City of Dallas used state statutes with respect to the sale, acquisition and registration of all types of firearms and that there were no city ordinances governing the sale, registration or possession of guns or any other regulations pertaining to same.

IV. INVESTIGATION RELATING TO PHYSICAL EVIDENCE,  
INCLUDING FBI LABORATORY AND RELATED EXAMINATIONS

- A. Three 35 mm. Slides Depicting Arrest of Oswald at Texas Theater, Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963.
- B. Two Russian Language Postcards and Two Photographs of Unknown Buildings Found in Russian Language Book.
- C. "No Admittance" Sign.
- D. ~~Cases and Related Equipment and Mrs. RUTH PAINE's Calendar.~~ *Mr. [unclear]*
- E. Typewriter Specimens from Smith-Corona Portable Typewriter Serial Number 4A 303942 of Mrs. RUTH PAINE.  
*1/11/63*
- F. ~~FBI Laboratory Examinations.~~
- G. Latent Fingerprint Section, Identification Division, FBI Examination.
- H. Two Letters from Russia Dated September 9, 1963, and October 28, 1963, Addressed to OSWALD.

DL 100-10461

A. THREE 35 MM. SLIDES DEPICTING ARREST OF OSWALD  
AT TEXAS THEATER, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

DL 89-43

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On November 26, 1963, information was obtained by SA HENRY J. OLIVER at the Dyna Color Corporation, Dallas, Texas, that that organization had some 35 millimeter slides submitted by STUART J. REED. SA OLIVER ascertained that REED's daughter had determined that REED was at that time at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana, and was sailing by unknown ship at 4:00 PM, November 26, 1963, for the Canal Zone.

Under date of November 26, 1963, the New Orleans Office furnished two copies of a letter granting permission by Mr. STUART L. REED to obtain and utilize the 35 millimeter slides being developed at the Dyna Color Corporation, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. REED advised that the slides could be utilized in any manner desired by the FBI and requested that after they had served their purpose, they should be returned to him at Box 196, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.

Mr. REED stated that the slides contained photographs taken of the building from which President KENNEDY was shot approximately one hour after the shooting and on-the-scene photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD being arrested at the Texas Theater by the Dallas Police.

1Date 11/29/63

Mrs. F. A. ~~HOLLEY~~, 1207 Sunnyside Place, Dallas, <sup>Texas</sup> made available a box of Kodachrome slides which she had received on that date from Dyna Color Corporation at Dallas. Mrs. HOLLEY said these 35 millimeter Kodachrome pictures had been made by her father, Mr. STUART L. REED, during his recent visit to Dallas. Mrs. HOLLEY said her father, as of November 29, 1963, had proceeded to Balboa Heights, Canal Zone. She stated she had been told by her father it would be permissible for a representative of the FBI to examine these Kodachrome pictures because some of the pictures depicted scenes made on the day of President KENNEDY's assassination on November 22, 1963.

These photographs were examined in the presence of Mrs. HOLLEY and it was determined 10 pictures in the group were pictures made on the day of President KENNEDY's assassination. The remainder of the pictures were of a family nature, not pertaining to matters connected with the assassination. Mrs. HOLLEY released 10 pictures to the FBI.

on 11/29/63 at Dallas, Texas 37 File # DL 89-43

by Special Agent CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. - gj Date dictated 11/29/63

DL 100-10461

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On December 14, 1963, the 10 35 millimeter colored slides of STUART L. REED, were returned to his daughter, Mrs. F. A. HOLLEY, at 1207 Sunnyside Place, Dallas, Texas, after enlargements had been made of three of such slides depicting the arrest of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the Texas Theater, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. The other slides were of no pertinence to this matter.

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DL 100-10461

B. TWO RUSSIAN LANGUAGE POSTCARDS AND TWO  
PHOTOGRAPHS OF UNKNOWN BUILDINGS FOUND IN  
RUSSIAN LANGUAGE BOOK



1Date 12/6/63

Inspector ~~TOM KELLEY~~, U. S. Secret Service, made available two Russian language picture postcards and two photographs of unknown buildings. He advised that these items were found inside a Russian language book which book was furnished to his office by the Irving, Texas, Police Department, on December 2, 1963, after having received them on November 30, 1963, from Mrs. RUTH PAINE of Irving, Texas.

on 12/3/63 at Dallas, Texas 40 File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agents JAMES P. HOSIY, JR. and  
JAMES J. WARD /rmb Date dictated 12/3/63

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C. "NO ADMITTANCE" SIGN

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*Michael P. Paine*

During the course of the search by the Dallas Police Department on November 22-23, 1963 of the residence of MICHAEL and RUTH PAINE at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, a "no admittance" sign was found.

*Michael P. Paine*

1Date 2/1/64

*J. W. Fritz*  
 Captain J. W. ~~X~~FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau,  
 Dallas Police Department, was interviewed concerning the following:

- (1) Whereabouts of all outer garments and shoes which were worn by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of his arrest November 22, 1963,
- (2) Where was the "No Admittance" sign, evidence item #107 on the Dallas Police Department inventory list obtained from.

Captain FRITZ stated the shirt that OSWALD was wearing at time of his arrest November 22, 1963, had previously been turned over to the FBI. Captain FRITZ stated that the pants and shoes which OSWALD was wearing at time of being killed November 24, 1963, were the same pants and shoes which he was wearing at time of arrest November 22, 1963. These pants and shoes and other articles of clothing worn by OSWALD November 24, 1963, are being held in possession of the Dallas Police Department Crims Laboratory (Parkland Hospital) in connection with the murder case pending against JACK RUBY.

Captain FRITZ explained that the black sweater, which photograph of killing November 24, 1963, reflects OSWALD to be wearing, was given to OSWALD by the Dallas Police Department, November 24, 1963, from his clothes previously obtained in search of his room at 1026 North Beckley.

Captain FRITZ stated that the "No Admittance" sign had been obtained in the search of the premises of Mrs. BOB PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, by officers of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, and was turned over to the FBI with numerous other articles obtained at time of search.

on 1/31/64 at Dallas, Texas 43 File # DL 100-10161

by Special Agent JAMES W. BOOKHOJI/ceb Date dictated 1/31/64

1Date 2/3/64

Mrs. RUTH PAINE was interviewed at Dallas, Texas, concerning Item Number 107 on the inventory list of the materials acquired at the RUTH PAINE residence and OSWALD's former residence at 1026 North Beckley Street, which is the "no admittance" sign.

Mrs. PAINE advised that she had never seen such a sign in the effects of MARINA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD nor did she have any information concerning such a sign.

on 1/30/64 at Dallas, Texas 44 File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN - gj Date dictated 2/3/64

DL 100-10461

D. CAMERAS AND RELATED EQUIPMENT AND MRS. RUTH  
PAINE'S CALENDAR

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During the search of the residence of MICHAEL and RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22 - 23, 1963, by representatives of the Dallas Police Department, two cameras which have been identified as a Quera - 2, Serial No. 627250 and a Stereo Realist Camera, Serial No. A 60979, were taken. Also taken in the search was a Minox light meter.

1Date 1/30/64

Mr. KURT ~~X~~ZEISEL, Salesman, Lone Star Camera Store, 334 West Jefferson Street, residence at 2030 Las Cruces Lane, Dallas, advised that the Cuera-2 camera ~~is not~~ listed in the American Import Book and that he personally has never heard of this type camera. He stated it is possible this camera may be a product of a Soviet-Bloc country and would not be listed in the Import Book. TVS

on 1/29/64 at Dallas, Texas 47 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE - gj Date dictated 1/30/64



1Date 1/30/64

Mr. ~~JOE~~ GENTRY, Manager, Elko Camera Store #8, Adolphus Tower Building, residence at 2724 Alameda Drive, Dallas, advised that the stereo Realist-camera is manufactured by the David White Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He advised that according to the camera book the retail list price of this camera is \$149 and up. GENTRY stated this camera could be purchased second-hand at approximately \$70.

GENTRY stated this camera was a popular camera when the 3-dimensional movies first came out, however, at the present time the camera is a slow-moving product. He also advised that the camera stores usually do not record the serial number of the camera unless the purchaser buys the camera on credit.

on 1/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE - gj Date dictated 1/30/64

1Date 2/3/64

Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, advised that her husband formerly owned a Minox camera but that several years ago he dropped it in salt water off the coast of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. She stated that thereafter it rusted and became unworkable and she is sure that he threw it away since she has not seen it for several years.

She advised that she would determine from her husband if he still has this camera and if so where it might be located.

She stated items taken by the Police from her home on November 22, 1963, probably included a camera case for a Minox camera and cans of film for same and a light meter. She stated that she knows MICHAEL PAINE had a light meter but she does not know if it was a Minox light meter.

Mrs. PAINE advised that she only had one conversation with LEE HARVEY OSWALD about his uncle having given him driving lessons. This was about May 11, 1963, when she arrived in New Orleans, Louisiana while bringing MARINA OSWALD to join LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been in New Orleans for a period before their arrival and had been living with an uncle named MURRET. At this time LEE HARVEY OSWALD mentioned, apparently with pride, that his uncle had permitted him to drive the uncle's car in downtown traffic. This apparently occurred a short time before and apparently occurred in New Orleans. Mrs. PAINE stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD made no other reference to driving the uncle's car or receiving driving lessons from the uncle either at this time or at any subsequent time.

Mrs. PAINE stated that there was an older man and a younger man both living in the same house where LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been staying. Mrs. PAINE believed that one of these men was LEE HARVEY OSWALD's uncle and the other his cousin since they both had the same name MURRET. She stated that it is possible that OSWALD may have been referring to a cousin but her impression was that he stated it was his uncle who allowed him to drive the car.

49

on 1/30/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM - gj Date dictated 1/31/64

1Date 2/1/64

Mr. MICHAEL PAINE, Arlington, Texas, employed by Bell Helicopter Research Laboratory, residence 2515 West 5th Street, furnished the following information:

He owns a Minox camera and that camera is at his home at Irving, Texas. Several years ago he dropped this camera in salt water off the coast of Cape Cod, Massachusetts and after retrieving it, soaking it in kerosene and cleaning same, it appeared to be in good working condition. Thereafter, someone bent the shutter by pulling the lens out too far and to the best of his knowledge it is not now in working condition.

He stated that he did have some cans of film and that some of them were probably exposed film but that the pictures made on this film would be at least five years old.

He stated that he had a case for the camera and other accessories including a light meter. He is not sure that this was a Minox light meter, but believes it was. He stated that when the Police came to his house on November 22, 1963, they took the entire contents of a drawer containing photographic equipment which included the items mentioned above with the exception of the camera. He stated that this camera was in his garage at that time and that although he mentioned the camera to the Police, they did not seem interested in it. He stated that he is sure that LEE HARVEY OSWALD never used this camera and he is of the opinion that it is not in working condition at the present time.

Mr. PAINE advised that he has no knowledge about a "no admittance" sign which was picked up by the Police at his residence. He stated this sign is not his and he has never seen it.

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on 1/31/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM - gj Date dictated 1/31/64

1Date 2/1/64

Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, made available a Minox III camera, serial number 27259, which she stated is the camera that belongs to her husband which she thought he had thrown away. She stated that she had located this camera in a coffee can in their garage after MICHAEL PAINE telephoned her and told her where to find same.

Mrs. PAINE reexamined her Hallmark 1963 Date Book (calendar), containing entries on certain dates and after examining each page and each date for notations made by her, advised that she could find no notations which recalled any activities or information of pertinence to the activities of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, which she had not previously furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

on 1/31/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM - gj 51 Date dictated 1/31/64

1Date 2/5/64

Mrs. RUTH HYDE PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, after viewing a photograph of a Stereo Realist camera, serial number A60979, with case, and a Minox light meter with case, advised that this appears to be identical with the camera and light meter which is the property of her husband, MICHAEL RALPH PAINE, and which was taken by the Dallas Police Department from her residence on either November 22 or November 23, 1963. Mrs. PAINE was unable to recall the exact serial number of her husband's camera, however.

Mrs. PAINE, on viewing the photograph of a Cuera-2 camera, serial number 627250, advised that this appeared to be a Russian camera which she had never seen before. Mrs. PAINE recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD telling her that he had a Russian camera which was approximately a 33 millimeter, and he was, therefore, unable to get film for this Russian camera. Mrs. PAINE could not state positively that this was the camera LEE OSWALD described since she never actually saw his Russian camera.

on 2/4/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agents JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. & W. JAMES WOOD/sah Date dictated 2/4/64

52

1Date 2/5/64

MICHAEL RALPH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, was interviewed at his place of employment, the Bell Helicopter Research Laboratory, Arlington, Texas. After viewing photographs of a Stereo Realist camera, serial number A60979, and a Minox light meter, MICHAEL PAINE advised that he owned a camera exactly like this camera but was unable to recall the serial number. PAINE also advised that he owned a Minox light meter exactly like this light meter. PAINE advised that a Stereo Realist camera and a Minox light meter were among the items of photographic equipment taken by the Dallas Police Department on November 22 or November 23, 1963.

MICHAEL PAINE advised after viewing a picture of a Cuera-2 camera, serial number 627250, that he did not own such a camera.

on 2/4/64 at Arlington, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agents JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. & JPH  
W. JAMES WOOD/sah Date dictated 2/4/64

53

1Date February 6, 1964

Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, was interviewed concerning certain notations and markings appearing on a calendar which she had previously made available to the FBI.

Mrs. PAINE stated she is unable to recall the significance of "OCT 23" appearing in the upper left hand corner of the month of March on this calendar, but believes it has no connection with an entry concerning the rifle purchased by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. PAINE advised that the entry "MARINA" on March 20 was made in March and refers to a visit with MARINA on that date. Mrs. PAINE stated that she had previously mentioned visiting MARINA OSWALD at MARINA's residence, 214 West Neeley Street, Dallas, Texas, on that date.

Mrs. PAINE explained that the asterisk or star on the date March 20 was entered by her sometime after November 22, 1963, after she had learned from television that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had purchased a rifle on that date. She stated she placed a matching asterisk or star at the top of the page on the calendar and made a notation beside this star that OSWALD had purchased a rifle. She stated the notation following the star about OSWALD purchasing a rifle was merely a key or explanation for the star placed under the date of March 20 on the calendar.

Mrs. PAINE stated that she and MARINA OSWALD have never had a discussion about LEE HARVEY OSWALD having a rifle.

Mrs. PAINE stated she may be able to recall what the "OCT 23" is if she could see the calendar page or a good clear photograph of it.

Mrs. PAINE commented that it is possible that there may be asterisks in this calendar approximately 28 days apart which have no connection whatsoever with the OSWALD case.

on 2/5/64 at Irving, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent BARDWELL D. ODUM - gj Date dictated 2/6/64

54

DL 100-10461

E. TYPEWRITER SPECIMENS FROM SMITH-CORONA PORTABLE  
TYPEWRITER SERIAL NUMBER 4A 303942 OF MRS. RUTH  
PAINE



Date February 6, 19641

On February 4, 1964, Mrs. RUTH HYDE PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, made available her personally owned Smith-Corona portable typewriter, Serial No. 4A 303942, so that specimens could be secured therefrom for transmittal to the FBI Laboratory and comparison with the letter written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Soviet Embassy on November 9, 1963.

These specimens were taken in Mrs. PAINE's residence, and were actually typed by SA WOOD.

on 2/4/64 at Irving, Texas 56 File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents JAMES P. HOSTY, JR & W. JAMES WOOD Date dictated 2/4/64

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DL 100-10461

F. FBI LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS

DL 100-10461

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Under date of February 5, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning the typewritten letter dated November 9, 1963, signed LEE H. OSWALD which was among letters in Q176 previously described as Soviet Embassy file:

The typewriting on this November 9, 1963, letter matches most closely the Laboratory standards for a Corona elite style of type spaced 12 letters per inch.

DL 100-10461

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Under date of February 4, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office under date of January 30, 1964:

Specimens received: January 31, 1964

Resubmission of Q348

One Russian Language book on cooking and other useful information with green and blue binding, in which book was found the WALKER letter written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Q452 One gold box containing a silver-colored bracelet with the word "MARINA" engraved thereon

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the handwritten notation inside the front cover of Q348 was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K3 and K4 in this case.

The bracelet Q452 was examined for cavities of possible use in espionage and none were found.

The inscription "Japan" was found stamped on the inside surface of one of the links of the bracelet. It was not possible to determine whether the bracelet was sold in the United States or a foreign country.

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Under date of January 23, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning an examination requested by the Dallas Office on January 3, 1964:

Specimens received: 1/6/64

OSWALD's possessions from RUTH PAINE's residence, 2515 W. Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, and from 1026 N. Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas:

- Q354 Item A1 Blue and black zipper handbag with loop handles with side zipper compartment
- Q355 Item A2 Brown plastic portable radio with gold trim
- Q356 Item A3 Pair of men's brown Oxford shoes, "Pinehurst" brand
- Q357 Item A4 Pair of men's black Oxford shoes with crepe soles, "John Hardy" brand
- Q358 Item A5 Pair of men's shoes "Thongs style"
- Q359 Item A6 Brown plastic power supply electronic device with blue cord (for use with radio)
- Q360 Item A7 Pair of black 4 x 20 binoculars, No. 591998, bearing the legend 6NT, with brown case with strap
- Q361 Item A8 Blue plastic zipper shaving kit with strap handle
- Q362 Item A9 Pair of heavy cotton ribbed men's socks
- Q363 Item A10 Pair of men's brown socks with brown and white diamond design
- Q364 Item A11 Pair of brown elastic top men's socks with brown and white pattern
- Q365 Item A12 Pair of men's white elastic top socks
- Q366 Item A13 Pair of men's brown cotton gloves

DL 100-10461

2

- Q367 Item A14 Pair of men's gray cotton slacks with zipper
- Q368 Item A15 Pair of men's gray cotton slacks "Farah" brand - ripped
- Q369 Item A16 Men's brown cotton sport shirt with long sleeves, "Briarloom Traditionals by Enro"
- Q370 Item A17 Pair of men's blue shorts with elastic top
- Q371 Item A18 Two white washcloths with yellow stripes, "Cannon" brand
- Q372 Item A19 Two white hand towels with pink and red stripes with frazzled edges
- Q373 Item A20 Two bath towels with white and pink stripes
- Q374 Item A21 One white cloth, unlabeled
- Q375 Item A22 One pillowcase with green top and flowered design
- Q376 Item A23 One men's "BVD" T shirt, size 34-36 (dirty)
- Q377 Item A24 One men's white T shirt, "Brent" brand, size 38-40
- Q378 Item A25 One men's "Arrow" T shirt, size 36
- Q379 Item A26 One men's white undershirt
- Q380 Item A27 One pair of men's white shorts with name L. H. OSWALD; torn in back
- Q381 Item A28 Two men's white handkerchiefs
- Q382 Item A29 One men's handkerchief, gray with gray and red stripes
- Q383 Item A30 One box "Marcal Kitchen Charm" wax paper
- Q384 Item A31 One box of four bottles and one box of three bottles of "Squibbs" Pentids "400"
- Q385 Item A32 One bar pink "Lux" soap
- Q386 Item A33 One small plastic box containing three lima bean shaped "Squibbs" tablets and piece of cotton

DL 100-10461

3

- Q387 Item A34 One single blade brown pocketknife
- Q388 Item A35 One two-blade pocketknife, plastic handle, with corkscrew
- Q389 Item A36 Plastic box containing tweezers and two pieces of cotton
- Q390 Item A37 Small plastic box, empty
- Q391 Item A38 Mirror in green folding case
- Q392 Item A39 One can "Tidy" deodorant powder
- Q393 Item A40 One "Gillette" adjustable razor with blade
- Q394 Item A41 One tube of "Colgate" dental cream, partially empty
- Q395 Item A42 One plastic bottle "Mum" mist spray deodorant
- Q396 Item A43 Yellow toothbrush, "Colgate" brand
- Q397 Item A44 Small cake, used, pink soap
- Q398 Item A45 Small green plastic hand brush
- Q399 Item A46 Green and brown BB automatic ball-point pen
- Q400 Item A47 Small pair scissors bearing letters "USA"
- Q401 Item A48 Package containing 14 "Gillette" thin blades and one sample "Gillette Super Blue Blade"
- Q402 Item A49 Pair black-rimmed green lens sunglasses
- Q403 Item A50 "Farmers Electric Co-Op, Inc." (advertisement) ball-point pen
- Q404 Item A51 Nail clipper with chain, "Gem" brand
- Q405 Item A52 Nail clipper, "Trim" brand
- Q406 Item A53 Small hotel type green bar of soap made by "Fabrica de Jabon, LaLuz, S. A., Mexico, D. F." (LaLuz Soap Factory, Mexico, D. F.)
- 
- Q407 Item A54 White plastic cup

DL 100-10461

4

- Q408 Item A55 Partial tube "Foilie"
- Q409 Item A56 Small bottle iodine, "Layman's" brand
- Q410 Item A57 Two small brown unlabeled bottles with liquid
- Q411 Item A58 Small bottle of clear liquid bearing labels with Cyrillic printing
- Q412 Item A59 Four unused airmail envelopes
- Q413 Item A60 One unused U. S. Post Office Change of Address card
- Q414 Item A61 Four onionskin blank sheets of paper
- Q415 Item A62 One "Pearl" beer bottle opener
- Q416 Item A63 One small red soft plastic open container
- Q417 Item A64 One "Venus Forum" pencil
- Q418 Item A65 One yellow "Yellowstone" pencil
- Q419 Item A66 One brown "E-Z Note" pencil
- Q420 Item A70 One padlock key on key chain
- Q421 Item A71 One black, small crayon pencil
- Q422 Item A72 Two large paper clips
- Q423 Item A73 One 10¢ box of "Steel City Gem" small #3 paper clips
- Q424 Item A74 One cardboard box with 18 brass-colored thumbtacks
- Q425 Item A75 One brush with hollow tin handle
- Q426 Item A76 Label with "King Oscar Kipper" recipes
- Q427 Item A77 Box, yellow top, black bottom, bearing name "Ektachrome" torn
- Q428 Item A78 One silver-colored men's cuff link



DL 100-10461

5

- Q429 Item A79 Alphabetical index guidecards labeled A through Z - unmarked
- Q430 Item A80 Steel index cardbox, "Weis, Monroe, Michigan" brand
- Q431 Item A81 31 6 x 4 lined index cards, blank
- Q432 Item A82 Two small padlocks with keys
- Q433 Item A83 One Fair Play For Cuba positive film strip
- Q434 Item A84 Tie bar
- Q435 Item A85 BB and eyelet

Results of examination:

Nothing was noted during the examination of specimens Q384, Q385, Q386, Q392, Q394, Q395, Q397, Q405, Q408 through Q414, Q417, Q418, Q419, Q421, Q429, and Q431 which would indicate that these specimens would be particularly useful in the field of espionage. The specimens were found to be as purported. The unlabeled bottles in specimen Q410 contain hair oil and shampoo. The liquid in specimen Q411 was identified as an alcoholic beverage.

Q354 through Q435 were examined for microdots, but none were found. These specimens were examined for concealed cavities, but none were found.

DL 100-10461

RPG:gj

1

Under date of January 30, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows; concerning a cryptanalysis examination requested by the Dallas Office on January 6, 1964:

Specimens received: January 7, 1964

- Q439 Paperback edition of University of Chicago, Spanish-English, English-Spanish Dictionary, Pocket Book Edition 6138
- Q440 Paperback edition of Merriam-Webster Pocket Dictionary (of the English language)
- Q441 Color picture postcard bearing printed description on back "TORRE LATINO-LATIN TOWER MEXICO, D. F."
- Q442 Color picture postcard bearing printed description on back "MONUMENTO DE LA REVOLUCION MEXICO, D. F."
- Q443 Color picture postcard bearing printed description on back "MONUMENTO DE LA REVOLUCION VISTA PANORAMICA MEXICO, D. F."
- Q444 Color picture postcard bearing printed description on back "VISTA PANORAMICA VIEW MEXICO, D. F."
- Q445 Color picture postcard bearing printed description on back "TORROS EN MEXICO BULL FIGHT IN MEXICO"
- Q446 Color picture postcard bearing printed description on back "TORROS EN MEXICO BULL FIGHT IN MEXICO" and printing on front of card "TORROS EN MEXICO"

Result of examination:

Specimens Q439 through Q446 were examined cryptanalytically. While submitted specimens or any similar material could conceivably involve code or cipher, on the basis of material and information available for analysis no valid coded message can be established as being present or was there any indication that the dictionaries were being used for coding purposes.

DL 100-10461

RPG:LAC

1

Under date of January 28, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a document examination requested by the New Orleans Office on January 24, 1964:

Specimens received January 27, 1964

Q447 One handwritten and hand printed Application for Employment at Goldring's

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the handwriting and hand printing on Q 447 were prepared by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case.

DL 100-10461

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RPG:rmb

Under date of January 30, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on January 24, 1964:

Specimens received January 28, 1964

Q448 One hand printed application card for Commercial Employment Service dated June 26, 1962, bearing signature "LEE H. OSWALD".

/Result of examination:

It was concluded that the hand printing in black ink on both sides of Q448 and the OSWALD signature on Q448 were written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case.

DL 100-10461

RPG:rmb

1

Under date of January 31, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the Dallas Office on January 23, 1964:

Specimens received January 29, 1964

Q449 One-page handwritten letter beginning "This is too inform..." and ending on reverse side "...replaced by another."

Result of examination:

It was concluded that Q449 was written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case.

DL 100-10461

RPG:gj

1

Under date of February 4, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning an examination requested by the Dallas Office under date of January 30, 1964:

Specimens received January 31, 1964

Q453 Gray long-sleeved shirt  
Q454 U. S. Marine Corps overcoat liner  
Q455 Beige long-sleeved shirt  
Q456 Pair of blue jeans  
Q457 - Q458 Two pairs of Marine Corps trousers in green wool  
Q459 Beige short-sleeved sport shirt  
Q460 Pair of blue outdoor shorts  
Q461 Blue and white print short-sleeved shirt  
Q462 Brown and white flannel type shirt, long-sleeved  
Q463 Fatigue jacket - U. S. Marine Corps  
Q464 - Q465 Two pairs of khaki-colored trousers  
Q466 - Q470 Five khaki-colored long-sleeved shirts, one with two Marine Corps collar insignias  
Q471 - Q472 Pair of high top shoes  
Q473 - Q474 Pair black Russian boots

Results of examination:

White cotton dry cleaner's tags have been sewed to the bottom left shirt tail of specimen Q469 and to the left side pocket of specimen Q465. The numerals "03230" appear on both tags as well as some additional markings which appear to be in Russian.

Labels in the collars of specimens Q455 and Q462 have what appears to be printing in the Russian language. Neither of these specimens appears to have been manufactured in the United States.

The Q473 and Q474 boots also have printing in the Russian language stamped to the inside portions indicating they were probably manufactured in Russia.

The name "L. H. OSWALD" appears on many of the other items of clothing in this submission.

No other visible markings of significance and no invisible markings of the laundry or dry cleaners type were found on any of the submitted items.

DL 100-10461

RPG:gj

1

Under date of February 4, 1964, the FBI Laboratory furnished the following information concerning a photographic examination requested by the Dallas Office on January 29, 1964:

Specimens received: 1/29/64

K61 Keystone Auto Zoom, Model K-810, 8mm movie camera  
#5094T in black leather carrying case

**Result of examination:**

It was determined that the average film speed of the K61 camera is approximately 18.5 frames per second. This average does not include the last 5 seconds of running time of the camera, since the camera slows down during the last 5 seconds. When the last portion is considered, the average running time of the camera is 17.825 frames per second. Since the pertinent portions of Mr. NIX's assassination film were exposed prior to the last 5 seconds of running time, the 18.5 frames per second average film speed is the most realistic figure to use in relation to the assassination portion of this film.

DL 100-10461

G. LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION, IDENTIFICATION  
DIVISION, FBI EXAMINATION



1  
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RPG:mja

Under date of January 15, 1964, the Latent Fingerprint Section, Identification Division, FBI, advised as follows concerning an examination requested by the Dallas Office, on January 3, 1964:

**SPECIMENS:** Numerous specimens from residence at 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, and from room at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, Q355, Q354, Q359 through Q361, Q383 through Q396, Q398 through Q405, Q407 through Q414, Q416 through Q419, Q421 through Q431, Q433

No latent impressions of value for identification purposes were developed on the submitted specimens.

DL 100-10461

H. TWO LETTERS FROM RUSSIA DATED SEPTEMBER 9, 1963,  
AND OCTOBER 28, 1963, ADDRESSED TO OSWALD