

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office SAN ANTONIO	Office of Origin DALLAS	Date 2/28/64	Investigative Period 12/13/63 - 2/28/64
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.		Report made by SA JOHN M. KEMMY	Typed by cb1
		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.
 Bureau airtel to San Antonio dated 2/25/64.

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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 <i>JMK</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in space below
Copies made:		2462
10 - Bureau (105-82555) (AMSD, RM) 5 - Dallas (100-10461) (AM, RM) 7 - San Antonio (105-2909) 1cc - <i>delivered in 609 RB</i> 1cc - <i>Retained in 645 RB</i>		
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APR 6 1964

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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COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

SA JOHN M. KEMMY
February 28, 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. Reverend WALTER L. HLUCHAN has known ALBERT OSBORNE, aka., JOHN HOWARD BOWEN since 1939. HLUCHAN states OSBORNE years ago lost or misplaced his Mexican Tourist card and BOWEN, who was leaving Mexico, gave OSBORNE BOWEN's card to use for identification. HLUCHAN furnished background information concerning OSBORNE. Results of miscellaneous investigation set forth.

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DETAILS:

SA 105-2909

I. TRAVEL

Date January 9, 1964

JESSE A. ~~X~~SKRIVANEK, resident of 5909 Carleen Drive, 11-11
employed as purchasing clerk, Procurement Division, State 11-11
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.

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On 1/2/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/jb;cbl Date dictated 1/4/64

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February 5, 1964

LORINE 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 Bannister Street, running north of Ben 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.

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On 1/2/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2939
by SA ROBERT W. CARRIS & H. T. BURK/cbl Date dictated 2/3/64

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Date

January 9, 1964

FLORENCE 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.

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On 1/2/64 at Austin, Texas

File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT W. CARNES/jb;cbl

1/4/64

Date dictated

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 2/5/64

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 assassin of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in 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.

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On 1/22/64 at Austin, Texas File # SA 105-2509

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

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SA 105-2909

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 "living it up." After several days she quit calling in and just did not show for work again.

Mr. COVINGTON advised that in his manner of operating the Trek 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. COVINGTON advised that the guests in the Trek Motel for the nights of September 24 and 25, 1963, were all regular customers who were known to him, and not identifiable by name or photograph with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Date 1/23/64

L. (only) B. (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

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

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

SA 105-2909

cafe 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 ATTRA, and BILL, who operates Bill's Wrecking Yard on the Old 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 six or 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 at 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 1/23/64

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."

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

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

January 30, 1964

Date

Colonel VANCE E. MURPHY, Director, Department of Aviation, City of Austin, Municipal Airport, 3600 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 moved 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.

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

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

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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.

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

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

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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. *JL-115*

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.

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

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Date February 6, 1964

Mrs. LEE DAINNELLY, 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.

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

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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;cbl Date dictated 1/6/64

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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.

John Howard Bowen aka John H. Bowen

(John H. Bowen)

Valentino Bocchi

On 1/15/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2309
by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/eks;cb1 Date dictated 1/15/64

January 9, 1964

MEXICO
12/10/63

MEXICO
TEXT

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.

MARY ELAINE TARIN

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

January 9, 1964

Mexican records reflect JOSEPH HARRISON BIRD, Post Office Box 299, 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.

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

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Date January 27, 1964

ELENA S. DE CORONADO, 2409 Monterrey, ^{Laredo, TX} advised that she had made a trip to Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, on October 2, 1963, and returned to the United States on October 3, 1963, through the port of entry at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. Mrs. DE CORONADO stated that she had driven to Monterrey in her 1961 Chevrolet to visit relatives in that city and had returned by the same method. She advised that she had entered Mexico through the Port of Entry at Roma, Texas, or Ciudad Miguel Aleman, Mexico. Mrs. DE CORONADO stated that her cousin, BERTA ALICIA RAMOS, was with her on this trip into Mexico.

^{Texas} Mrs. DE CORONADO viewed the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated that she had not seen OSWALD during her trip to and from Monterrey, Mexico.

On 1/20/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909
SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb/cbl Date dictated 1/21/64

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Date January 27, 1964

BERTA ALICIA RAMOS, 2418 Monterrey Street, Laredo, Texas, advised that she had entered Mexico at Roma, Texas, on October 2, 1963, en route to visit relatives in Monterrey, Mexico. She stated that she traveled with Mrs. ELENA S. DE CORONADO in Mrs. DE CORONADO's 1961 Chevrolet, and they returned to Laredo, Texas, on October 3, 1963, in the same automobile.

Miss RAMOS viewed the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated that she had not seen OSWALD during this trip to and from Mexico.

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On 1/20/64 at Laredo, Texas File # SA 105-2909

by SA ROBERT L. CHAPMAN/dnb;obl Date dictated 1/21/64

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SA 105-2909

The following investigation was conducted by SA
OLBERT L. CHAPMAN:

AT LAREDO, TEXAS

On January 21, 1964, GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA,
Chief of Mexican Immigration, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, advised
that he could find no cancellation of tourist permits
for October 3, 1963, on the following persons:

Sra. LANDEROS
JUANA (last name unknown)
Sra. MORLAES
RAFAEL FLORES
CAUSTIERE
ANGEL PEREZ
Sra. AGUILAR
LUZ TRICARCO
CONSTANTINO GARCIA

These names appeared on the passenger list of the
Transportes Frontera Bus Line, Bus Number 340, which left
Mexico City on October 2, 1963, and the name of "OSWELL" also
appears on the manifest.

CAZARES stated that his records did reflect, however,
that one JUANITA MARIA ALANIZ, married, age 47,
American, who had entered Mexico on October 1, 1963, and
whose destination in Mexico was Monterrey, Tourist Card
Number 626392, had departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico,
on October 3, 1963, and her destination in the United
States was San Antonio, Texas. CAZARES stated ALANIZ was
traveling by bus.

February 28, 1964

Reverend WALTER LADDIE HLUCHAN, Pentecostal Church of Christ, 711 Madison, Eagle Pass, Texas, advised as follows:

In 1939 he was assigned by the Pentecostal Church of Christ to do missionary type work at Vera Cruz, Vera Cruz, Mexico. In the latter part of this year, 1939, he met a person who was introduced to him as JOHN HOWARD BOWEN at the residence of Reverend A. C. HORSTMAN, then a missionary for the Pentecostal Church of Christ at Vera Cruz. At this time the person he met as JOHN HOWARD BOWEN, but whose true name he now knows to be ALBERT OSBORNE, was living at Hocheslan, Oaxaca, Mexico, which location is between Oaxaca City, Oaxaca, Mexico, and Puebla City, Puebla, Mexico. OSBORNE had suffered financial losses due to a flood in Oaxaca and at that time he (HLUCHAN) bought a Remington portable typewriter from him (OSBORNE) for 150 pesos (\$30.00 in United States money). OSBORNE was at this time selling Bibles and distributing religious literature but was apparently not connected with any specific church or religious denomination.

After this he did not see OSBORNE for approximately eight months but during the following twelve months, 1940-41, he visited OSBORNE several times at Hocheslan, Oaxaca, Mexico, when he, HLUCHAN, chanced to be in Hocheslan on duties connected with his missionary work.

In 1941 he (HLUCHAN) became extremely ill from fever and because of ill health left Mexico for about nine years. During this period he did not see OSBORNE and did not receive any information concerning him. In late 1943 or early 1950 he (HLUCHAN) returned to Mexico City to continue his missionary work. During the next eight or nine years, 1950-58, he saw OSBORNE on about four or five occasions, most of which were at the Mexico City, Mexico, home of Mrs. LOLA LOVING, wife of a now deceased missionary who now resides at 2223 A Street, Forest Grove, Oregon, and that at some unrecalled date between 1950 and 1958 OSBORNE changed his residence from Hocheslan, Oaxaca, Mexico,

On 2/27/64 at Eagle Pass, Texas File # SA 105-2909
by SA FRED T. LEE, JR /cbl Date dictated 2/28/64

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to Texmelucan, Puebla, Mexico, which location is also known as San Martine, Puebla, Mexico.

In about 1958 OSBORNE was in some difficulty with the Mexican Immigration authorities at Mexico City concerning his residence in Mexico and his using the name JOHN HOWARD BOWEN.

On one occasion during this period he (HLUCHAN) was at the residence of Mrs. LOLA LOVING in Mexico City and OSBORNE, who was also at the residence, was discussing his problems with the Mexican Immigration authorities. At this time OSBORNE explained in his (HLUCHAN's) presence that many years ago (HLUCHAN did not recall if OSBORNE indicated a specific number of years) he, OSBORNE, had come to Mexico with one JOHN HOWARD BOWEN to do missionary type work. A short time later he lost or misplaced his Mexican Tourist Card which permitted him to live legally in Mexico and it happened that BOWEN, with whom he had come to Mexico and with whom he was doing missionary work, was leaving Mexico and did not need his Mexican Tourist card. OSBORNE explained that for this reason BOWEN gave him his Mexican Tourist card to use for identification as a tourist legally in Mexico. OSBORNE explained that subsequent to this he (OSBORNE) was known to persons whom he met as JOHN HOWARD BOWEN and among all his acquaintances he used only this name.

Reverend HLUCHAN stated that he positively does not know any reason other than the above as to why OSBORNE used the name JOHN HOWARD BOWEN. Reverend HLUCHAN stated although he met OSBORNE in 1929 he has probably seen him less than a dozen times, has never been closely associated with him and has not seen him since sometime in 1961. Reverend HLUCHAN stated he does not know of any ministerial training OSBORNE may have had, OSBORNE has indicated that prior to going to Mexico he had done missionary work in India for many years; he has never heard OSBORNE called anything but "Mr."; he has never known OSBORNE to have an associate or to organize a church in Mexico; he has never known the religious faith of OSBORNE; as to his knowledge OSBORNE has distributed literature of the Methodist, Baptist and other churches and had at times indicated a connection with an unknown church in England. Reverend HLUCHAN stated OSBORNE

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has for many years given religious instruction to Mexican boys who resided at his residence and has distributed religious type literature in Mexico. Reverend HLUCHAN pointed out that during the time he has known OSBORNE since 1939, the only letter he recalls receiving from him was one he received in early February, 1964, indicating a return address of EMILIO CARRANZA 4A, Texmelucan, Puebla, Mexico, which letter was signed ALBERT OSBORN, and including information that OSBORNE had apparently returned to Texmelucan shortly before Christmas, 1963, after participating in evangelistic services in England, Spain, Northern France and Northern Africa.

Reverend HLUCHAN pointed out that he was vague on some dates regarding his contacts with OSBORNE as he was unable to recall clearly the details of these contacts. Reverend HLUCHAN stated that he has never known OSBORNE to be connected with any occupation or activity other than missionary type work in Mexico and does not know anything unfavorable concerning him. Reverend HLUCHAN concluded by stating that he could not give any additional information or reason why OSBORNE had used the name JOHN HOWARD BOWEN when his true name was ALBERT OSBORNE.

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II. MISCELLANEOUS

On December 13, 1963, OSCAR S. WARNKE, Chief Jailer, Bexar County Jail, San Antonio, Texas, advised Complaint Clerk LARRY M. HILL that he had received information from one MARY CONAWAY to the effect that a man by the name of ALAN HIDEELL might possibly have information concerning the activities of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

TIPS
On December 21, 1963, Mrs. CONAWAY, 2231 Basse Road, San Antonio, advised SA GEORGE KEEFER that she had contacted Mr. WARNKE for the reason that she wanted to do anything that would be helpful in the investigation surrounding the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. She said that she is not personally acquainted with ALAN HIDEELL and does not know where he lives but that she associated him in her mind with the events surrounding the assassination because of the similarity between his name and the name ALEK HIDEELL which, according to newspaper accounts, was used by OSWALD. Mrs. CONAWAY stated that at one time she worked in the Bad Check Division of the Bexar County District Attorney's Office and that several accounts involving ALAN HIDEELL came to her attention. She said that she gathered the impression that ALAN HIDEELL was a trouble maker and a very unreliable person and added that she felt that there was possibly some connection between him and OSWALD. She said she had no information concerning the activities of OSWALD and was unable to furnish any physical description or background information concerning ALAN HIDEELL.

2211 Sutton Street
On December 27, 1963, Mr. GEORGE ZEPEDA, Retail Merchants Association, advised Investigative Clerk JOHN SMITH that his office has a record for ALLAN M. HIDEELL of 123 Sutton Street, San Antonio. This record reflected that HIDEELL was the proprietor of a used car lot at 1603 Broadway, San Antonio, and that his credit was unsatisfactory reflecting numerous unpaid and delinquent accounts.

1100
On December 27, 1963, IC SMITH checked records of the Identification Bureau of the San Antonio Police Department, and advised that these records contain a file numbered 43618 concerning ALLAN M. HIDEELL, 123 Sutton Street, San Antonio. This individual was listed as having been born May 23, 1921, in Pennsylvania and

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having fingerprint classification number 15 0 27 000 15
20 III

This individual was arrested November 3, 1955, for a violation of city ordinance Section 60-70 but this charge was dismissed on November 23, 1955. He was again arrested October 13, 1962, for malicious mischief and released on county bond. The records of the Bexar County Sheriff's Office indicate that this case number 3671 was reported in the magistrate's docket but never filed upon. A photograph of ALAN M. HIDEEL under San Antonio Police Department number 24810 was obtained.

35
On January 3, 1964, ALAN MAXWELL HIDEEL voluntarily appeared at the San Antonio Office. He was advised by SA GEORGE KEEFER that he need not answer any questions, that anything he might say could be used against him in court and that he was entitled to have an attorney. HIDEEL stated that he had no objection to answering any questions concerning his past or present activities and that he did not desire to have a lawyer.

PA
ALAN MAXWELL HIDEEL advised that he was born on May 23, 1921, at Allentown, Pennsylvania. He identified his father as CHARLES MAXWELL HIDEEL (deceased) and his mother as FLORENCE KEIDEL HIDEEL, who presently resides at 123 Sutton Drive, San Antonio, Texas. He stated that when he was a very small child his family moved to Orlando, Florida, and when he was about five or six years of age they again moved to Los Angeles, California. In about 1930 he and his family moved to San Antonio, Texas, where he attended Jefferson High School graduating in 1939. At that time he lived on Rosewood Street and following graduation attended St. Mary's University in San Antonio for one year. In 1941 he was drafted into the United States Army receiving Army serial number 38061231. He received a medical discharge in November, 1945, and returned to San Antonio where his residence was 2309 W. Mulberry Street and his occupation that of buying and selling used cars at 1603 Broadway. In 1952 he married MARTHA BECK and lived at 123 Sutton Drive continuing in the same business as above. MARTHA passed away in 1957 and in 1960 he married VIRGINIA GRONA. At this time the HIDEELS lived at 2803 Arrowhead in San Antonio but in 1961 his business

failed and he was divorced by VIRGINIA. On November 15, 1963, he married FRANCES IMELL at Seguin, Texas, and he now lives with his mother at 123 Sutton Drive. FRANCES IMELL HIDELL maintains an apartment at 138 Vanderheck and operates a bookkeeping service in the Milam Building. HIDELL stated that he receives a small pension as a result of service-connected injury and that he makes a little money from time to time as a free lance wholesaler of used cars.

ALAN HIDELL advised that in 1960 or 1961 he was arrested on bad check charge in San Antonio, but that the Grand Jury failed to return indictment.

HIDELL stated that he has not visited Mexico City for the past thirty years although he has been in Mexico twice during recent years. In September of 1961 he visited Monterrey, Mexico, with his wife VIRGINIA on a pleasure trip and on July 3 and 4, 1963, he made a similar pleasure trip to Monterrey. On this occasion he entered Mexico via Zapata due to the fact that roads leading south from Laredo were in bad condition. This trip was made with FRANCES HIDELL and her two children, ages 13 and 10, and they were accompanied by CLAYTON P. MYER, an insurance agent who resides at 127 Cloverleaf, San Antonio. ALAN MAXWELL HIDELL advised that he has never used any other name than the above, although he has discovered that it is a common mistake for others to spell his given name ALLEN. He stated that he does not possess any information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY other than that which he obtained from reading newspapers and watching television. He said that he is not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK LEON RUBY or any other individual connected with the assassination or the subsequent killing of OSWALD.

HIDELL stated that he had a brother, JOHN HIDELL, who died in 1961, and that he has two sisters, JANE (Mrs. FRANK) MANNY, age 46, who resides on Avant Street in San Antonio, and MARY (Mrs. ROLAND) GUARY, age 38, who resides in San Francisco, California. He said that he has an uncle by the name of ALEX HIDELL who is about 75 years of age and who operates a hardware store in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This individual has a son ALEX, who is ALAN HIDELL's cousin. ALEX HIDELL, JR., according to ALLEN HIDELL, works with his

Handwritten notes:
SEARCHED 1/23/64
INDEXED

Handwritten notes:
MAY 1964
HIDELL

father in the hardware store in Philadelphia. He was unable to furnish any additional or any specific information concerning ALEX HIDELE.

The following additional descriptive data was obtained through observation and interview:

Name:	ALAN MAXWELL HIDELE
Race:	White
Date of Birth:	May 23, 1921
Place of Birth:	Allentown, Pennsylvania
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	160 pounds
Eyes:	Blue
Hair:	Light brown, balding
Scars and Marks:	Operation scar on chest and abdomen
Army Serial No.:	38061231
Residence:	123 Sutton Drive San Antonio, Texas
Telephone:	Pershing 4-4412
Driver's License No.:	0659379 (Texas)
Social Security No.:	465-05-4491 (issued 5/28/37)
Selective Service Classification:	I-C Disc. by Local Draft Board No. 4, San Antonio, 11/23/45

On January 11, 1964, the San Antonio FBI Office received the following letter which was mailed in an envelope postmarked January 6, 1964, at 2:30 p.m., Norman, Oklahoma, and addressed to "City - Mayor," Austin, Texas. The envelope bore no return address, and the letter was anonymous. It is set forth as follows:

"Give this to Mr. RUBY's lawyer

"then

"Give this to FBI.

"Who killed our U.S. President?

"Mr. BROUDER-BRUNDAGE of Tecumseh Okla. the communist leader of Okla. Meet Nov. 21 at Ft Worth. His sister-in-law PEARL the communist leader of Florida state they went to Dallas.

"She knew and went and got Mr. OSWALD took him to BROUDER-BROUDER brain washed OSWALD promised him \$10,000.00 and had Mr. OSWALD go get his guns OSWALD shot Governor BROUDER shot President two times then told OSWALD how to escape--(and get killed or caught.). He was caught and to city jail. They was scared OSWALD would talk tell on them so she went got JACK RUBY brain washed Mr. RUBY (hypnotized) and had him kill OSWALD.

"The 2 leaders went home

"Get him drunk on dope He tells it all

"He has killed - 22

"She- " " 33

"They set hundreds of fires

"He robbed bank 1930 where worked

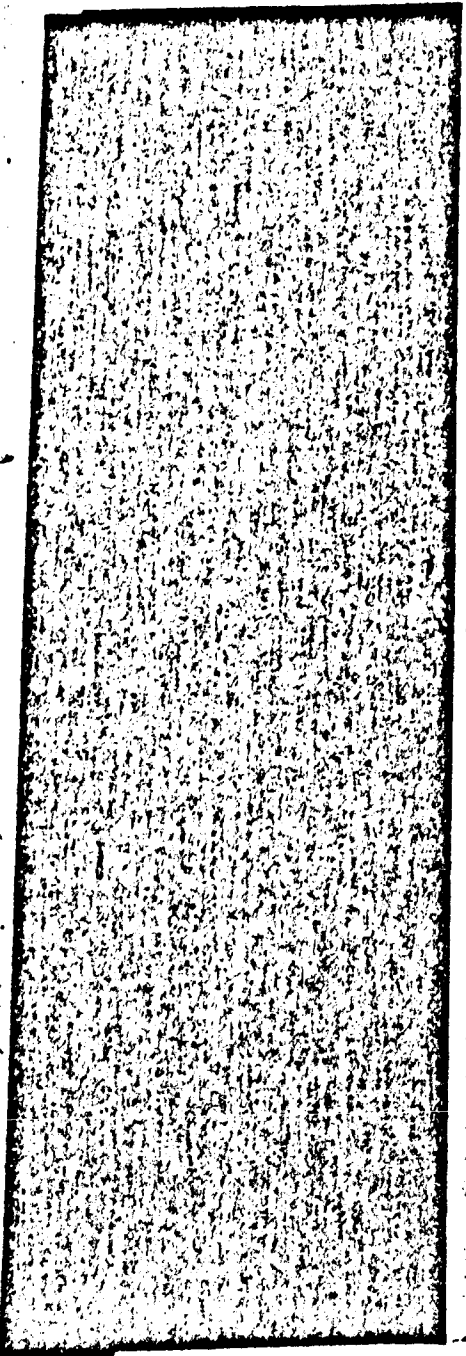
"sells dope

"About 1942 she lost job in Washington D.C. cause she was a communist. She killed 1st husband sounds crazy that is the truck about Sept. 1942 a man and his lawyer told FBI Okla. City on them and 2 national Communist leaders."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/11/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/20/63 - 3/9/64
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD		REPORT MADE BY JAMES P. MORRISSEY	TYPED BY KMB
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R - CUBA	

REFERENCES:



5 COPIES DESTROYED *copy destroyed*
 21 FEB 20 1972 *copy destroyed*
PHB 1/17/72

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

- 10 - Bureau (105-82555)
- 3 - Dallas (100-10461) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (105-37111)

5 cc
 1 OCT IN 645 KB **CONFIDENTIAL**

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.
Pics, Comms, ITA	2 CC	3/25/64	L.A. SOB

Notations

Checked by <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Declassification Indefinite
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3	

By *[Signature]*
 20 March 27 1964

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CONFIDENTIAL


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ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Miss MENDEZ was interviewed by SA WILLIAM J.

LANDER.

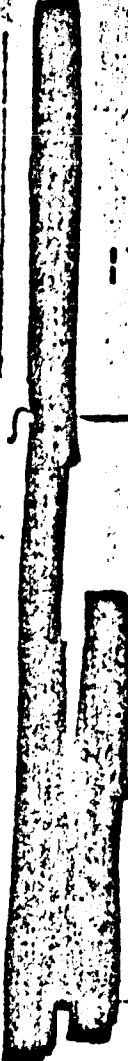
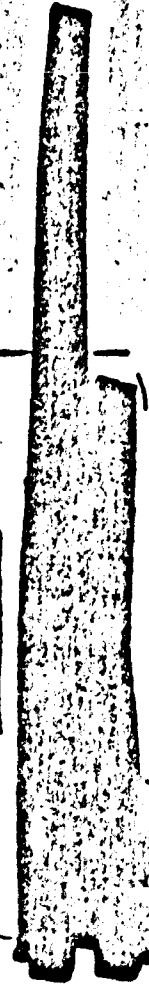
Dr. HERMINIO PORTILL-VILLA was interviewed by SAs
GENZ L. BURGE and JAMES F. MORRISSEY.

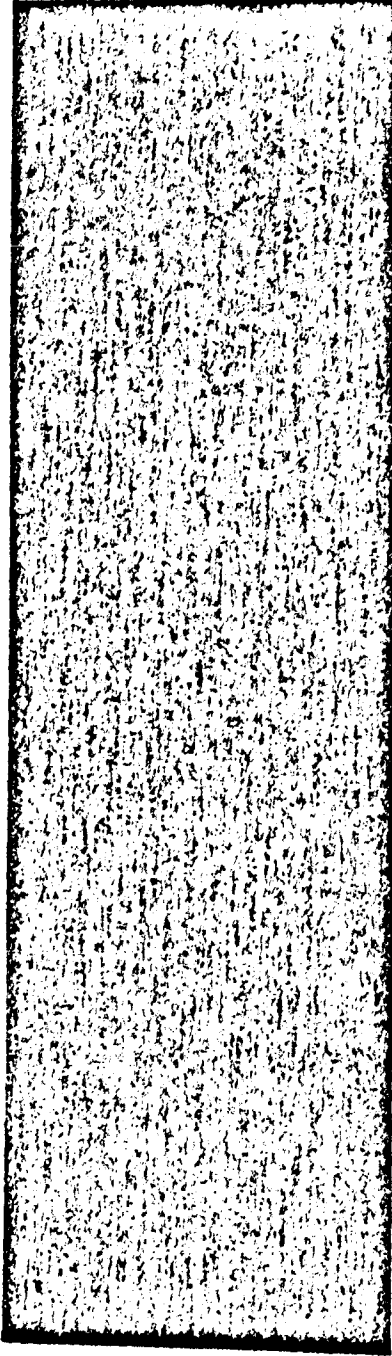
 was interviewed on
2/19/64, by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY, on other occasions by
SA CLAUDE W. BOGLEY. SA BOGLEY also interviewed Inspector
THOMAS J. KELLEY and Miss ANTONETTE CAPUTO.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

File Where Located



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- B -
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LEAD

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS: Will through interview with
MARINA OSWALD attempt to verify her return to Dallas from
Washington, D.C., under the assumed name of Mrs. HOBBS on
2/8/64. (u)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to:

Report of: JAMES F. MORRISSEY
Date: 3/11/64

Office: Washington, D. C.

Field Office File #: 105-37111

Bureau File #: 105-62555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

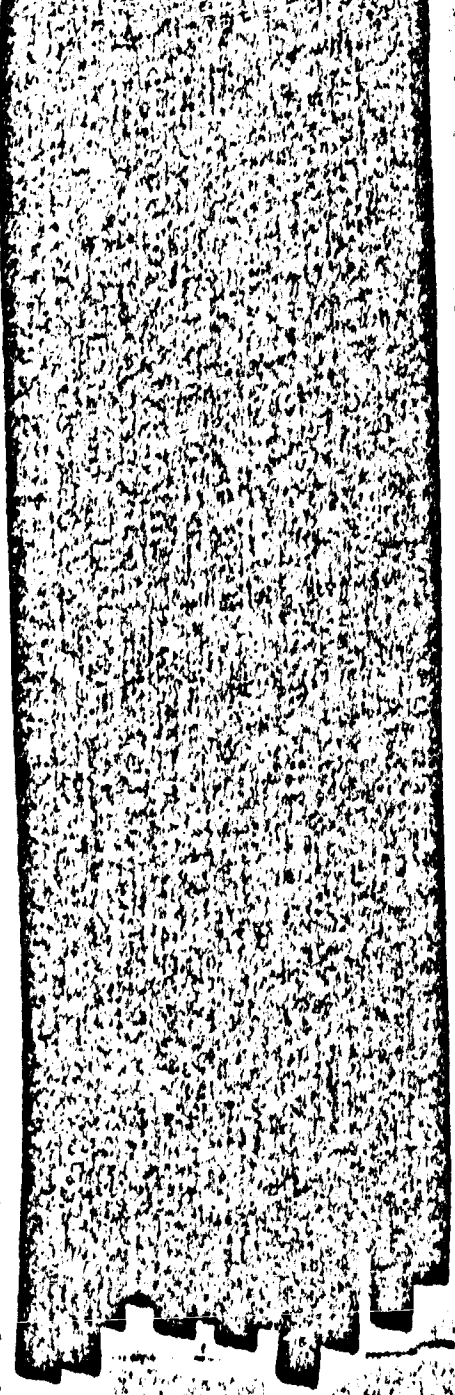
Synopsis:

Interview set forth of [redacted] re her feeling that [redacted] a member of an international Marxist conspiracy, and some connection between OSWALD, PAGES, and JACK RUBY. [redacted]

[redacted] supported LANE's view that someone other than OSWALD responsible for assassination. Dr. HERMINIO PORTELL-VILA interviewed re article in Spanish language magazine. Material obtained from public sources. Planned flight of OSWALD to cross the border into Mexico and then to Cuba, as well as statement re unidentified accomplices of OSWALD, conjecture on his part. Information set forth re stay of MARINA OSWALD and party at Willard Hotel, Wash. D. C. during period of testimony. [redacted]

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Classified by 103 11/2/79
Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite
GROUP I
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification



- P -

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Regarding Bollet [redacted] and RUBY..... 4
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Interview of Dr. HERMINIO PORTELL-VILA
Regarding Article in Spanish Magazine
Concerning Assassination..... 8

Information Regarding Stay of MARINA OSWALD
and Party at Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C..... 11

[redacted] 22

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JFK:elw

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTERVIEW OF MISS [REDACTED]

RE [REDACTED]

On January 3, 1964, Miss [REDACTED] 3446 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., furnished the following information: (u)

She is employed as a Secretarial Assistant, Office of Cultural Affairs, Pan American Union (PAU). The office was formerly known as the Editorial Division. During the period from 1960 to the Summer of 1962, this Division was headed by [REDACTED] who uses the pen name of [REDACTED]. Miss [REDACTED] acted as [REDACTED] secretary during this period. D.C.

Based on her knowledge of [REDACTED] during this period and subsequent to his leaving this position, and information learned from others in the PAU, Miss [REDACTED] stated she feels that [REDACTED] is a member of an international Marxist conspiracy. Her reasons for this are as follows:

[REDACTED] was born in Spain and fought in the Spanish Civil War on the side of the Loyalists. From Spain he went to Mexico where he became a citizen. He then traveled to the United States and became an employee first for the Pan American Health Organization and then the PAU. He is an atheist and speaks derogatorily of the United States. He visited the Soviet Union in 1960 and has also made trips to numerous other countries throughout the world. A peculiar circumstance surrounded [REDACTED] trip to the Soviet Union. When he assumed his position at the PAU, he requested Miss [REDACTED] to contact the embassies of the countries he was to visit to get visa information. He did not request any information about the Soviet Union, since it was not on his original itinerary. She later learned that [REDACTED] had visited there, however.

Miss [REDACTED] continued that it is a peculiar coincidence that civil uprisings have occurred in the countries visited by [REDACTED] after he has left. She cited

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as instances of this, student uprisings in West Berlin, riots in Bogota, Colombia, riots in Italy, and the assassination of RAFAEL TRUJILLO in the Dominican Republic.

When [redacted] left the PAU he returned to Mexico City, Mexico, where he is in charge of the International Labor Office and is responsible for the publication of the periodical "Panoramas." He writes for this periodical under the name [redacted]

Miss [redacted] suspicions of [redacted] were not originally aroused when she acted as his secretary, and she defended his name against the accusations of other unidentified employees of the PAU who classified [redacted] as a communist. Her suspicions were aroused as the result of an incident that took place in 1961 when [redacted] resided at [redacted] Street, N.W. [redacted] residence had been marked by a stencil in red "Beware in this house lives a communist." At this same time, the PAU itself had been marked with somewhat similar markings and the residences of other PAU officials had been so marked. [redacted] was the only official to report this to the FBI, according to Miss [redacted]

In addition, the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY on November 22, 1963, caused her great concern. She has read that the suspected assassin, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was a professed Marxist and had visited Mexico just prior to the assassination. She feels that there is some connection between OSWALD, [redacted] and JACK RUBY, the accused slayer of OSWALD. She has no definite basis for this feeling.

Miss [redacted] described [redacted] as a very high strung individual, given to emotional tantrums. He is very perceptive and intelligent and a prolific writer. While he was employed at the PAU he also did translation work for the U.S. Department of State. His wife, [redacted] was employed at the Foreign Service Institute as an instructor. Among his acquaintances in this country were ANGEL PALERM, PAU; JAVIER MALAGON, PAU; WALTER REUTHER, AFL-CIO; ARTHUR SCHLESINGER, JR., Presidential Assistant and THEODORE SORENSEN, Presidential Assistant. He was also very friendly

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with the Mayor of West Berlin, WILLIE BRANDT and visited that city when BRANDT was elected Mayor. He is also a professed atheist with a strong hatred for the clergy. (u)

[redacted] was investigated by the FBI in 1959 for the position of Purchase Order Vendor, U.S. Information Agency. The case was referred to the FBI for investigation by the Civil Service Commission under the provisions of Public Law 298, 82nd Congress. On May 23, 1960, the Civil Service Commission advised that a favorable determination as to PAGES' loyalty had been made. (u)

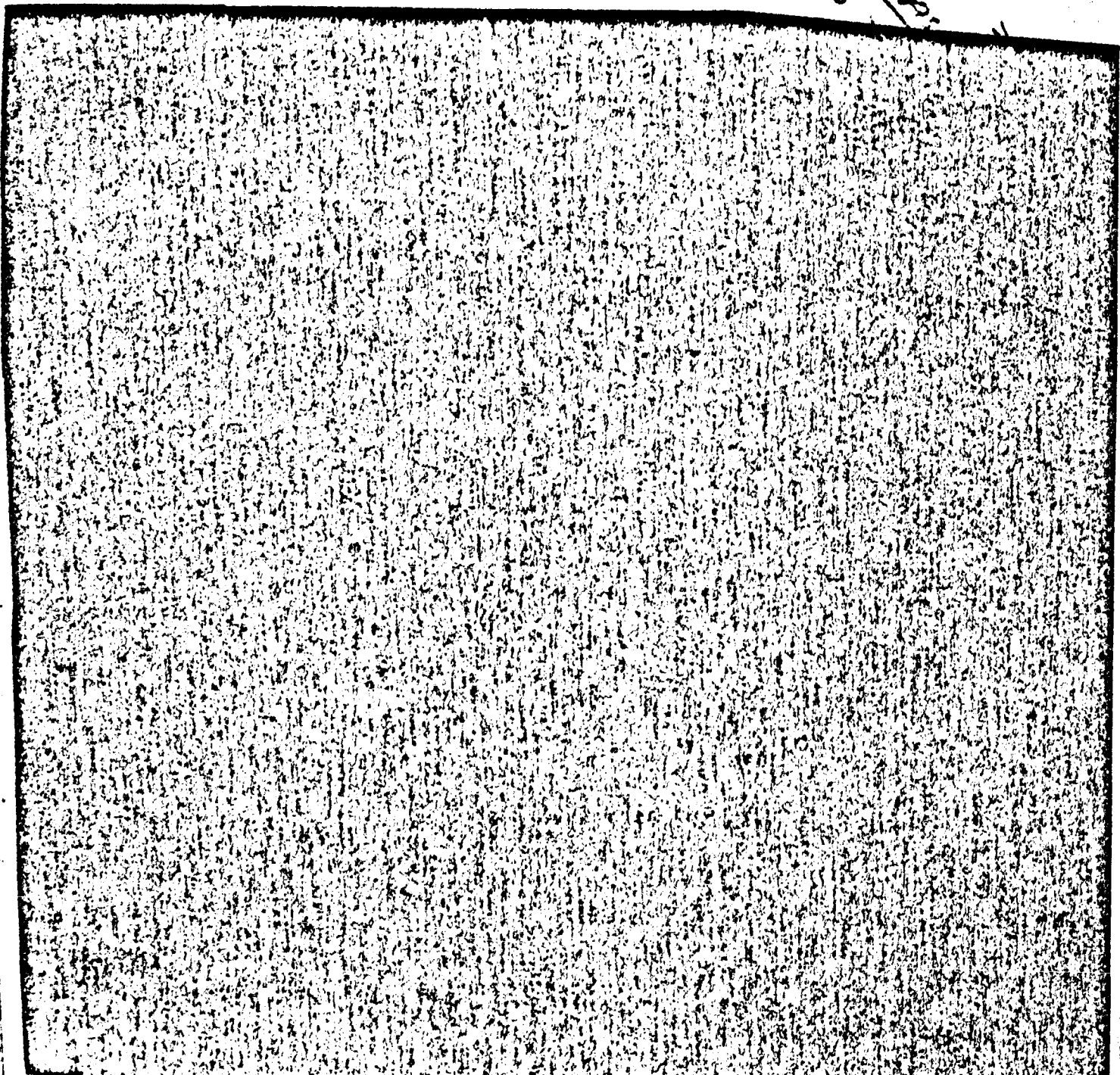
[redacted]

A former communist in Spain, [redacted] gradually changed his convictions and finally became an avowed anti-communist although he remains a socialist of the extreme left and is reputed in some quarters to be a "Trotskyite." He is a regular contributor to the pro-communist magazine, "Siempre," in Mexico. His articles in this magazine usually attack communism, but the attacks are without great vigor and it is believed that the magazine uses them as a screen for its basic pro-communist propaganda.

The report went on to state that [redacted] is very anti-FRANCISCO FRANCO (Spanish dictator), and that he makes it clear in all his writings that he is systematically opposed to all dictators. The report related that [redacted] is currently working in Mexico, D.F., as manager and coordinator of an establishment called "Centro de Estudios y Documentaciones Sociales" (Center for Social Studies and Documentation), which is a part of the Kaplan Institute of New York City. The center is located at Tameses Number One, Mexico, D.F., and claims to be engaged in the distribution of data concerning the social situation in Latin America. One of its principal activities is the publication of a bimonthly bulletin called "Panoramas."

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**INTERVIEW OF DR. HERMINIO PORTELL-VILA
RE ARTICLE IN "BOHEMIA LIBRE" CONCERNING
ASSASSINATION**

Dr. HERMINIO PORTELL-VILA, 4740 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., former Professor of History at the University of Havana, who came to the United States in 1960 as a political refugee from the CASTRO Regime, advised on February 17, 1964, that among other pursuits he writes articles for the Spanish language weekly magazine "Bohemia Libre," published in New York City. Among these was one which appeared in the December 22, 1963, issue, and was entitled, "President KENNEDY's Strange Assassination." (u)

A translation of this article reflects Dr. PORTELL-VILA described, among other matters, the background of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the accused assassin. Dr. PORTELL-VILA wrote OSWALD had visited the Consulates of the Soviet Union and Communist Cuba in Mexico City weeks before the attempt against Mr. KENNEDY with the "apparent purpose" of obtaining a communist transit visa to return to the Soviet Union, employing the methods used two years ago by two North American counterespionage officials, MARTIN and MITCHELL. Later in the article he stated that OSWALD was a sympathizer of the Soviet Union and Communist Cuba and had just arranged a trip to those countries. Further, after reporting the shooting, he related that OSWALD fled from the book store; however, he was not able to continue the flight he had planned to cross the border into Mexico and go on to Communist Cuba; that someone failed to help him at that critical moment and things got complicated when he killed a policeman. (u)

The article then continued that twenty minutes later the Mexican Government ordered the closing of the border with the United States. The plane "Britania" of the stolen Compania Cubana de Aviacion was approaching Mexico City from Havana when the radio gave the news of President KENNEDY's assassination which was confirmed when it arrived in the "City of Palaces." OSWALD was not able to enter Mexico again or to reach the "Britania" in which he planned to reach Havana. 10

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In the last paragraph of the article, the writer indicated that the material set forth in his article explained why a special commission was assigned to render a last verdict on President KENNEDY's strange assassination while it was evident that OSWALD had accomplices unidentified to date who were much more crafty than he. (u)

Dr. PORTELL-VILA, on February 17, 1964, explained that the material for the above article was obtained from public source material such as American newspapers and magazines, and foreign language newspapers and publications. He wrote the article in the last days of November or the first days of December, 1963.

With reference to OSWALD's planned flight to cross the border into Mexico and go on to Communist Cuba, he said he had no direct or specific knowledge of same; that this was conjecture on his part resulting from an analogy to the flight of MARTIN and MITCHELL. (u)

With reference to OSWALD and the plane "Britania" from Cuba, he said he again had no specific or direct knowledge pertaining to OSWALD using this plane to escape. It appeared logical to PORTELL-VILA that OSWALD would use this regular plane run to Cuba from Mexico if he had planned to go to Cuba after escaping to Mexico. By the use of the word "stolen," PORTELL-VILA meant that the aviation company involved had been expropriated by the CASTRO Government; that the airline, and thus the plane "Britania" of that airline, was then in the hands of CASTRO and in this sense "stolen" from the rightful owners of the airline. (u)

By City of Palaces, he meant Mexico City. He said Mexicans referred to Mexico City by that description.

Although PORTELL-VILA said he concluded in his article that it was evident that OSWALD had unidentified accomplices, he stated that this again was conjecture on his part, a summation based on his personal analysis of the event. He had no direct or specific knowledge that there were any accomplices, he said. (u)

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PORTELL-VILA said he read in a November 29, 1963, publication that in a speech on November 27, 1963, FIDEL CASTRO, whether through a slip of the tongue or as the result of the influence of liquor, made a comment which suggested that OSWALD may have previously made at least one visit to Cuba. He conjectured that this trip of OSWALD could have taken place while he was in Mexico last year or perhaps while he was in Russia. He said he had no additional information in this regard. (U)

INFORMATION REGARDING STAY OF MARINA OSWALD AT WILLARD HOTEL DURING PERIOD OF TESTIMONY

On February 19, 1964, WF T-3 advised that Marina Oswald, wife of the accused assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, and her party stayed at the Willard Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue and 14th Street, N. W., Washington, D.C., during the recent period when she testified before the Presidential Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. By her party, WF T-3 meant her child, a nurse, Secret Service Agents, a Mr. John Thorne, and a Mr. Jim Martin. WF T-3 stated that Thorne was reported to him as her lawyer, while Martin described himself to WF T-3 as her business manager.

WF T-3 stated that the Abraham Lincoln Suite had been arranged for Mrs. Oswald through the United States Secret Service; that this suite consists of rooms 301-2 and room 345. He explained that the suite is entered from the hotel hallway into a small alcove or hallway; that off this alcove to the left is room 345 with two beds, and to the right 301 and 302, a combination bedroom and adjoining living room space. The two bedrooms face each other across the common alcove. Entrance to the suite, however, can only be gained through the common entrance from the hotel hallway. Occupants of the suite control access through this common entrance as well as to the individual rooms within the suite.

WF T-3 advised that registration E4246 in the name of Tom Kelley, Secret Service, was arranged for Marina Oswald for rooms 301-2 of the suite. A date stamp disclosed she registered at 9:23 a.m. on February 2, 1964. A date stamp also revealed her departure from the hotel at 9:41 a.m. on February 9, 1964.

WF T-3 advised that registration E4247 in the name of Tom Kelley, Secret Service, revealed that room 345 was assigned to unnamed Secret Service Agents; that a date stamp indicated registration at 9:23 a.m. on February 2, 1964. A date stamp on the reverse indicated that departure was at 12:55 p.m. on February 7, 1964.

WF T-3 advised that room 345 was occupied by two Secret Service Agents; that registrations E4286 and E4285 pertain to these two agents and actually are

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clarifications of registration E4247. WF T-3 advised that Registration Number E4286 in the name of William Carter, Little Rock, Arkansas, revealed he occupied room 345. The time of departure stamped on the reverse is 12:55 p.m., February 7, 1964. WF T-3 advised that Registration Number E4285 in the name of Bob Jamison, Miami, Florida, revealed he occupied room 345. The time of departure stamped on the reverse side is 12:55 p.m., February 7, 1964. No in stamp of registration appeared on E4286 and E4285, but WF T-3 said that the date stamp on registration E4247 of 9:23 a.m., February 2, 1964, applied to them; that they came in with Mrs. Oswald. WF T-3 said that registrations E4285 and E4286 bore a notation that they were associated with the Secret Service.

Thus, WF T-3 pointed out, these two Secret Service Agents checked out of room 345 on the morning of February 7, 1964. He said he had learned that the Secret Service exercised responsibility for Mrs. Oswald only during the period she testified before the Commission.

WF T-3 believed that a nurse stayed with Mrs. Oswald and her child during the period of her testimony; that because of the fact that there was no separate billing for this woman, he believed she was utilized by the Secret Service; that she departed the same time they did. WF T-3 said the nurse occupied one of the beds in the same room as Mrs. Oswald, he believed. Mrs. Oswald's child slept in a crib moved into the suite.

WF T-3 said that Mrs. Oswald's registration revealed that she did not check out according to a departure stamp thereon until 9:41 a.m. on February 9, 1964.

WF T-3 said that registration number E4310 in the name of Jim Martin, 11611 Farrar, Dallas, Texas, revealed a stamped arrival of 8:00 p.m., February 2, 1964. According to this record, Martin was originally assigned room 633. He subsequently moved to room 625. Then, according to a room change or change of rate slip, he moved from 625 to room 345 in the Abraham Lincoln Suite on February 7, 1964, at 5:19 p.m., as indicated by a date

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stamp on the slip. The time of departure stamped on the reverse of the registration form is 2:02 p.m., on February 9, 1964. (11)

WF T-3 said that registration card E4311 for John M. Thorne, 302 W. College, Grand Prairie, Texas, revealed a date stamp showing he checked in at 8:01 p.m. on February 2, 1964. Thorne was originally assigned to room 632, moved to room 618, and then to room 345 of the Abraham Lincoln Suite. According to a room or rate change slip dated February 7, 1964, Thorne moved to 345 from 618 on that date. Although there is no time stamp on this slip, WF T-3 said the change was undoubtedly at the same time as Martin's since the same clerk's name appears on both slips. The time of departure stamped on the registration card reverse is 2:02 p.m., February 9, 1964. No further change of rooms was indicated for Marina Oswald, Martin or Thorne, WF T-3 said.

WF T-3 said that the Presidential Commission was billed for expenses of Mrs. Oswald until the departure of the Secret Service Agents on February 7, 1964. Her subsequent expenses of about \$95.00 were billed to: Mr. Jim Martin, Box 1407, Prairie, Texas. Thorne's entire expenses were billed in the same manner.

WF T-3 said he had gained the impression from the way Mrs. Oswald looked at her business manager, Martin, that she was "sweet" on him. He remarked to an unrecalled Secret Service Agent that Mrs. Oswald seemed to be enamored with Martin, and the latter remarked, as if in agreement, that he felt sorry for Martin's absent wife. WF T-3 said the housekeeper who handled the suite in question said that Martin and Mrs. Oswald always seemed to be together whenever she was around the suite. WF T-3 said he had no further information in this respect. He did mention that Martin was quite attentive to her child while they were at the hotel, but thought part of this was for publicity effect.

WF T-3 said he had received no complaints whatsoever pertaining to Mrs. Oswald's stay at the hotel. He said that a complaint of any nature would have been brought immediately to his attention. (12)

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WF T-3 also advised that Martin and Thorne, according to records, made the following long distance calls:

Mr. Jim Martin
February 4, 1964

1. A ten minute call to Dallas, Texas, telephone number 327-1188, dialed directly.
2. A 15 minute call to Dallas, Texas, approximately between 11 p.m. and midnight, telephone number 327-0188.

February 6, 1964

1. A 19 minute person-to-person call to a Purdy in New York City, at approximately 3:20 p.m., telephone number 986-8700.
2. A five minute call to Dallas, Texas, at approximately 6:23 p.m., telephone number 327-0188.
3. A person-to-person call to Wanda Martin, Dallas, Texas, at approximately 7:35 p.m., telephone number 327-0188.

February 7, 1964

1. A 12 minute person-to-person call to a Purdy, New York City, at about 3:50 p.m., telephone number 986-8700.
2. A 16 minute call to a Ted Purdy, New York City, at approximately 11:25 p.m., telephone number 755-9647.

February 8, 1964

1. A six minute person-to-person call to a Ted Purdy, New York City, telephone number PL 5-9647.
2. An eight minute call to Dallas, Texas, telephone number 327-0188.
3. A 14 minute person-to-person call to a Spangleburg in Easthampton, New York, at approximately 11:12 a.m., telephone number 324-4180.