

C 110

OSWALD

105-82555

SECTION 97

COPY 8

FBI

Date: 3/12/64

~~REC-1~~

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (105-2505) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.
IS - R
(OO: Dallas)

WCR
Leub...

ROBERT ROYCE AUGG, Recreation Leader, Boys' Industrial School, Lancaster, Ohio, advised 3/11/64, that he knew OSWALD while both stationed with Marine Air Control Squadron #1, Group 11, at Atsugi, Japan. OSWALD bunked in bunk above AUGG.

AUGG stated OSWALD kept to himself, did not go on liberty with other Marines and read a lot. He did not know the type of books which OSWALD read. He had no indication OSWALD was a Marxist or Communist.

Last time he saw OSWALD was one day he came to his quarters and saw OSWALD on bunk being attended by medical corpsman, putting a tourniquet around OSWALD's arm to stem the flow of blood from a wound in his arm apparently accidentally self-inflicted with a .22 caliber derringer.

Report follows.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas
- 1 - Cincinnati

RTT:clh
(6)

EX-110

REC-1

MAR 13 1964

2495
SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

Memorandum

TO : MR. CONRAD

DATE: 3/12/64

FROM : R. H. JEVONS

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

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

On the morning of March 11, 1964, SA Cortlandt Cunningham of the Laboratory personally delivered to the President's Commission 12 items of evidence in accordance with the request contained in Mr. Rankin's letter of March 4, 1964. In response to requests of Commission staff members Oswald's rifle was dismantled and then reassembled in their presence. At that time Chief Justice Earl Warren inquired whether Mr. Cunningham could reassemble Oswald's rifle before the Commission, using only a dime as a tool, in order to make this possibility a matter of record for the Commission. It is noted that we have previously advised the Commission by letter that the rifle could be assembled with a screw driver, a dime or similar item.

Following coordination through your office with Mr. Belmont, Mr. Cunningham was sworn in before Mr. Warren and briefly testified to the ease with which this weapon may be dismantled and reassembled as well as to the type of instrument needed for its reassembly. Mr. Cunningham then reassembled the C 14 rifle before the Commission using a dime as a screw driver.

Also during the time the above material was being delivered, Mr. Warren observed a February 21, 1964, copy of Life Magazine and this copy of Life Magazine had a cover photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald holding a rifle. He pointed out the photograph to Special Agents Charles L. Killion and Cortlandt Cunningham and advised that someone representing the interests of Oswald had stated that the rifle in the photograph does not appear to be identical to the assassination rifle. This person claimed that the top of the stock of the rifle in the photograph appears straight its full length, whereas the stock of the assassination rifle is curved in the area of the comb. Mr. Warren commented that the area of the stock in the photograph in Life Magazine is somewhat shadowed and indistinct.

Mr. Warren did not make any requests of the Bureau relative to the above comments.

105-22 UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
MAR 18 1964

CC:KC/ (10)
62-159060

- 1-Mr. Malley, Rm. 5710
- 1-Mr. Rogge, Rm. 5730
- 1-Mr. Sullivan

SLM

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad
RE: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
62-109060

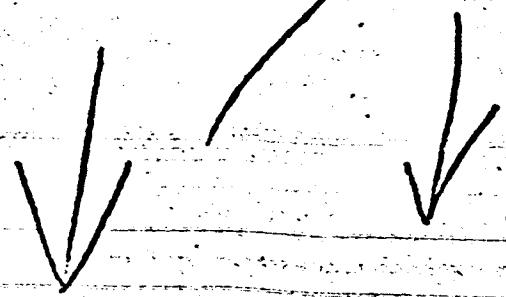
For your information, the picture on the February 21, 1964, issue of Life Magazine is the same photograph as our exhibit D-20 except for retouching that has been added to enhance the detail for publication. Such retouching of photographs is a common practice in photoengraving to intensify highlight areas and separate shadow details. There has been a highlight retouched along the stock of the rifle in the Life Magazine reproduction of the D-20 picture. This retouched highlight does not follow the actual contour of the stock of the rifle. There is also evidence of retouching in other areas of the picture on the rifle and around the head and shoulders of Oswald.

Delivery of the items of evidence to the Commission on March 11, 1964, has been confirmed by appropriate letter to the Commission. It is further noted for record purposes that Mr. Cunningham brought back with him from the Commission evidence items C-14, C-10, and C-10a, which were returned by the Commission.

RECOMMENDATION:

In anticipation of a request from the President's Commission and in connection with the field's current effort to ascertain the source of the picture appearing in the afore-mentioned copy of Life Magazine, it is recommended that the field be instructed to determine whether the photograph was retouched by Life Magazine or retouched before Life Magazine obtained it.

JWS



In connection with the cover photograph appearing on the 2/21/64 issue of "Life" magazine which shows Oswald carrying rifle and wearing a pistol, the following is pointed out:

This Bureau has never inferred or advised the Commission that the rifle Oswald is shown holding is the same as the rifle used in the assassination of President Kennedy. This may logically be inferred; however, we have never in fact stated this since it is not possible through examination of the photograph to locate sufficient characteristics to state it is one and the same rifle. Our investigation to date has also failed to disclose information wherein Oswald's wife or close associates can state this is in fact the same rifle. Therefore, determining whether "Life" has retouched the photograph appearing on the cover of the above issue does not appear pertinent to our investigation. The President's Commission, as noted above, has been furnished a copy of this photograph and in the absence of a specific request, it is not felt any further action should be taken in this matter.

As you are aware, based on a President's Commission request, we have been endeavoring to establish the source of these photographs which have received fairly wide publication since the publication of the above issue of "Life." Our investigation in this particular matter discloses that numerous copies of this photograph were available in the Dallas Police Department and that no system of control was established. It is known that many of these photographs are missing. This information has been furnished to the President's Commission.

Handwritten notes:
How the rifle was obtained
The rifle was obtained from
the Dallas Police Department
by the Dallas Police Department
on 2/21/64
The rifle was obtained from
the Dallas Police Department
on 2/21/64
The rifle was obtained from
the Dallas Police Department
on 2/21/64

FBI

Date: 3/3/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Handwritten initials/signature

TO DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060)
FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461) P
SUBJECT ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau tel to DL 2/26/64 advising that the President's Commission had requested full details surrounding circumstances of the recent publication of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's photograph with rifle and revolver in "Life" magazine and other publications.

Enclosed are ten copies of a LHM reflecting efforts to resolve the chain of possession of the questioned photographs, number of copies made, and the dissemination of same.

In view of JAMES MARTIN's refusal to be interviewed on the basis of advice of his attorney JOHN M. THORNE in connection with his activities while in Washington, D. C., with MARINA OSWALD, no effort is being made to interview him concerning questioned photograph UACB.

③ - Bureau (Enc. 10)
2 - Dallas

ENCLOSURE

105-82555-
UNREC.

RPG:vm
(5)

Handwritten notes and signatures

MAR 8 1964
Handwritten signature

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 3, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS

The following information is set forth concerning the circumstances surrounding the recent publication of a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald holding a rifle and a pamphlet with a revolver on his hip which appeared in "LIFE" Magazine and other publications:

The original photograph in question is one of 47 photographs found during the search of property of Lee Harvey Oswald in the garage of Mrs. Ruth Paine's residence, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 23, 1963, by homicide and robbery detectives G. F. Rose, H. W. Moore, R. S. Stovall, and J. D. Adairik, Dallas Police Department.

These 47 photographs were turned over to the FBI on December 2, 1963, by Captain J. W. Fritz, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department. Information concerning the receipt of these photographs is set forth on Page 388 of a report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas.

On February 27, 1964, Marina Oswald advised Special Agents of the FBI that she had originally taken the photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald with a rifle and pistol which had recently appeared on the front page of "LIFE" Magazine. She stated she took this picture with the American-made Imperial Reflex camera owned by Oswald and that the picture was taken in the yard at their Neeley Street address in Dallas, Texas. She stated she could only recall that she snapped the camera one time but she stated she must have snapped it twice because there were two different poses of Oswald with the rifle. She stated she believes Oswald developed the film and printed one copy each of the poses as far as she knows. These prints he gave her and inscribed each on the back to his daughter June. He told Marina for her to show them to June after he had gone away. He did not explain to Marina what he meant by going away.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Marina stated she had placed the pictures in the baby photograph album which she had. On November 22, 1963, following her questioning by the Dallas Police she and Marguerite Oswald, mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, were at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2817 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, and she (Marina) showed Marguerite Oswald the photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald with the rifle. Marguerite told Marina to hide the photographs and Marina did hide them in a shoe at the Paine residence. On the next day, Marina was again questioned by the Dallas Police following which questioning Marguerite Oswald asked Marina what she had done with the pictures of Lee Harvey Oswald with the rifle. She replied she had hid them and Marguerite told her to burn them. Marina advised she burned these two photographs on November 23, 1963, at the Paine residence. She does not recall that there were other prints in existence. She stated however that there must have been other prints in existence because of subsequent happenings. She stated while she was residing at the home of James Herbert Martin, her former business advisor, and prior to the release of the "LIFE" Magazine which contained the photograph of Oswald on the cover, she was told by Martin that he had sold the photograph of Oswald with the rifle to "LIFE" Magazine for \$5,000.

Marina Oswald advised that her former attorney, John M. Thorne, on about February 11, 1964, told her at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Doelan F. Ford, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas, that it was he who had sold the photograph of Oswald with the rifle to "LIFE" Magazine for \$5,000.

Marina Oswald stated as far as she knows, "LIFE" Magazine has not paid \$5,000. She has not received any money for the photograph. She stated further that neither Martin nor Thorne asked her permission to sell the photograph and she had not given authority to either of them to sell the photograph.

On February 27, 1964, Captain J. W. Fritz, Homicide and Robbery Division, Dallas Police Department, advised he did not know how many copies of the photograph of Oswald with a rifle which had appeared in several publications had been made. Captain Fritz recalled that on November 23, 1963, he had requested the Identification Division of the Dallas Police Department to make up a few enlarged copies of said photograph for use in the investigation and one copy of the enlarged photograph was furnished to the FBI at Dallas, Texas, and one to U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, on November 23, 1963. The enlarged copy received by the FBI at Dallas was furnished to FBI Headquarters on November 24, 1963.

ASSASSINATION OF ...
JOHN FIDELPHALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Captain Fritz stated to his knowledge copies of said photograph and others have been furnished to the Texas Attorney General's Office and to Assistant District Attorney for Dallas County, Bill Alexander. Captain Fritz stated no copies of said photograph, to his knowledge, were furnished to any news media and that Assistant Chief of Police George Lumpkin reportedly has a record of the dissemination made of the photographs in this case.

Captain Fritz advised it would have been possible for some member of the Oswald family to have had another copy of the photograph in question, however; he felt that the photograph with the words of Oswald's which appeared in "LIFE" Magazine, had to have come from those originally in the possession of the Dallas Police Department.

On February 27, 1964, Captain George M. Doughty, Identification Division, Dallas Police Department, advised his department has no record of the number of copies made of the photograph in question or of the dissemination made of same. Doughty recalled that a number of photographs in instant case had been made up by Assistant Chief of Police George Lumpkin.

Captain Doughty stated to his knowledge no photographs in instant case were ever disseminated to any news media of any type.

On March 2, 1964, Assistant Chief of Police George Lumpkin, Dallas Police Department, advised he did not know how many copies had been made of the photograph in question. He stated the only copies of said photograph known to have been disseminated were to the FBI, U. S. Secret Service, Attorney General's Office, and to the Dallas County District Attorney's Office. Assistant Chief Lumpkin stated no copies were ever authorized for dissemination to any news media of any type.

On March 2, 1964, Lt. Carl Day, Identification Division, Dallas Police Department, advised that on November 23 and 24, 1963, a large number of copies were made of the photograph in question and were laid out for use of investigating officers. Lt. Day stated his instructions had been to give the FBI and the U. S. Secret Service anything they wanted. Lt. Day advised when he returned to work on November 25, 1963, he found all of the photographs gone and it was necessary to make up some more. He stated he has no record of the dissemination of these photographs. He recalls when the photographs were laid out, numerous officers examined them and it is possible some were taken by these unrecalled officers without his knowledge. Lt. Day estimated he had made at least 24 copies of said photograph and possibly more. Lt. Day stated that about four days to a week after

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

November 22, 1963, an order was put into effect that photographs in instant case were to be disseminated only on authority of the Chief's Office. Prior to this time, there is no way to tell how many photographs were given out or to whom given.

Lt. Day stated that since said order, six sets of photographs--(50 to 60 photographs which would include the photograph of Oswald holding the rifle) were made for Assistant Chief of Police George Lumpkin on December 7, 1963, and later five additional sets were sent to Assistant Chief Lumpkin reportedly for the Attorney General's Office. Lt. Day stated also that on December 4, 1963, Patrolman Glasscock, Department of Public Safety, was given two sets of eleven photographs for Governor Connally, however he is not sure that the photograph of Oswald holding the rifle was included in this group.

Lt. Day stated he has no knowledge of said photograph being given to any news media of any type.

On March 2, 1964, Captain J. W. Fritz, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that "NEWSWEEK" Magazine of March 2, 1964, has an article on Page 80 concerning the photograph of Oswald holding a rifle wherein it is stated that said photograph was purchased from James Martin, business advisor of Marina Oswald, by "LIFE" Magazine. This article further stated that "unfortunately for 'LIFE', at least two other packets of Oswald's photographs were subsequently being circulated (but not by Martin). Gene Roberts, an enterprising 31-year-old reporter for the Detroit Free Press, decided to go after them and managed to buy some twenty photographs (including the two "LIFE" had bought)."

March 12, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

MAR 12 2 48 PM '64
REC'D-READING ROOM
F B I

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated February 21, 1964, concerning a request of Congressman Gerald R. Ford for you to ascertain the circumstances under which the photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald carrying the rifle and wearing the pistol was released to the press.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from our Dallas Office dated March 3, 1964. In addition to the information contained in this communication, the following is submitted:

On February 25, 1964, Mrs. Martha Bucknell, Office Manager, Washington Bureau of "Life" magazine, advised her magazine had purchased the above photograph from Mrs. Marina Oswald through her former agent, James Herbert Martin. Mrs. Bucknell advised her New York headquarters are concerned by the publication of this photograph by other news media and that "Life" is contemplating suit against those publications. She requested this matter not be given publicity outside the President's Commission. Mrs. Bucknell could furnish no information as to how other publications obtained similar photographs.

Mr. Jerry O'Leary, Jr., of the "Washington Evening Star," stated he was in Dallas on the night of November 22, 1963. He believes officers from the Dallas Sheriff's Office and Dallas Police Department, while searching the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine of Irving, Texas, obtained several photographs, one of

36 MARI 23
COMPLETED

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

62-109090

- 1 - Bufile 62-109060
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Wick
- 1 - Mr. C. A. Evans

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

79 MAR 19 1964

RDR/kat
(15)

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE.

UNREC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 67-10000-1000

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

which was the photograph in question. Mr. O'Leary indicated he had seen a copy of the photograph appearing on the cover of the February 21, 1964, issue of "Life" in the hands of a local Dallas police officer either on the night of November 22, 1963, or the morning of November 23, 1963. Mr. O'Leary stated he confidentially learned "Life" paid Marina Oswald, through her agent, \$5,000 for the photograph. He also believes a Detroit paper obtained this photograph in the same way, by purchase from James Herbert Martin.

The March 2, 1964, issue of "Newsweek" on page 80 contains an article captioned "A Big Sale," which describes the apparent purchase of this photograph by "Life" and "The Detroit Free Press." The information contained in this article is substantially the same as indicated above with the exception this article indicates that attorneys for "Life" and Marina Oswald were contemplating legal action against "The Detroit Free Press."

From the information available, it would appear numerous unaccounted for copies of this photograph were readily available in Dallas, Texas, shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy. It also would appear this photograph, as well as other photographs relating to Lee Harvey Oswald, was made available for sale through representatives of Mrs. Marina Oswald.

Inasmuch as Mr. Martin has been questioned by you concerning this particular photograph, no reinterview of him concerning this matter is contemplated by this Bureau. Your request to have Mr. Ken Murray of "The Detroit Free Press" interviewed, as contained in your letter dated March 6, 1964, is receiving appropriate attention. When the results of this interview and any other necessary investigation are received, you will be notified.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Mr. Rankin, President's Commission, by letter 2/21/64, stated that Representative Gerald R. Ford (R. - Michigan) had requested Rankin to obtain above information. Inquiries by Dallas would indicate the most logical source for the wide dissemination was the Dallas Police Department who admittedly made numerous copies and made no effort to control their dissemination. "Life" magazine has apparently paid \$5,000 to Marina Oswald's former manager or attorney; however, Marina Oswald stated as late as 2/27/64 she has seen no money nor did she authorize such a sale. Inasmuch as Mr. Martin has been questioned by the Commission concerning this particular photograph, no reinterview of him concerning this matter is contemplated by this Bureau. Rankin's request contained in letter dated 3/6/64 to have Mr. Ken Murray of "The Detroit Free Press" interviewed is receiving appropriate attention. When results of this interview and other investigation necessary is received, Mr. Rankin will be notified. It is felt the above answers the Commission's request. No further action being taken. The Commission's letter dated 3/6/64 is being handled separately in an expeditious manner.

For further information see C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr memo, dated 2/25/64, captioned, "Assassination of the President, Photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald with Rifle and Revolver, "Life" Magazine 2/21/64," REW:saj.

FBI, NEW YORK

11-14/PH URGENT 3-12-64 DAE

TO DIRECTOR -20- 62-109060 / ATTENTION INSPECTOR JAMES R. MALLEY.
FROM NEW YORK 89-75

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, ELEVEN TWENTY TWO SIXTY THREE
DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS- INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUREAU TELEPHONE CALL TO NEW YORK THREE ELEVEN SIXTY FOUR.

CONTACTS AT LIFE MAGAZINE , NYC, REVEALED THAT PHOTOGRAPH OF LEE
HARVEY OSWALD WHICH APPEARED ON COVER OF THIS MAGAZINE WAS PURCHASED BY
THEM FROM MARINA OSWALD. THIS PHOTOGRAPH WAS REPRODUCED FROM THE COVER
OF THIS MAGAZINE BY OTHER NEWS SERVICES AND NEWSPAPERS AND LIFE IS CON-
TEMPLATING LEGAL ACTION AGAINST THEM. LIFE REPRESENTATIVE WHO HANDED
ORIGINAL PURCHASE OF PHOTOGRAPH FROM MRS. OSWALD ARRIVING NYC THREE
THIRTEENSIXTY FOUR AND WILL BE INTERVIEWED BY BUAGENTS.

END AND ACK FOR THREE PLS

VA HFL

FBI WASH DC "3"

UNREC.

79 MAR 19 1964

F B I

Date: 3/12/64

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

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-117844) (P)
SUBJECT: MARK LANE
SM - C
(OO:NY)

Re Bureau teletype dated 2/26/64, captioned
"LEE HARVEY OSWALD; IS-R-CUBA" concerning coverage of meetings
and/or appearances at which MARK LANE or Mrs. MARGUERITE C.
OSWALD participate.

The 3/14/64 issue of the "National Guardian",
page 4, column 1-3, contained an article entitled "Lane
Cites Curb at Oswald Inquiry" which concerned subject's recent
appearance before the Warren Commission investigating the
murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. This article stated
subject had announced he was continuing his series of public
meetings intended to generate public interest in the OSWALD
case. According to this article, LANE is scheduled to speak

4-Bureau (RM)
(1-105-82555) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
3-Dallas (RM)
(1-100-10461) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
2-Los Angeles (Att. 3) (RM)
2-Newark (Info) (RM)
2-Portland (Att. 3) (RM)
2-San Francisco (Att. 3) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) (312)
1-New York

BEM: Jink
(18) 7

105-82555-UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
100 MAR 17 1964

79 MAR 18 1964

NY 100-117844

in the San Francisco Bay area from 3/16 through 3/22/64. On 3/23/64, he is scheduled to address students at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, and thereafter return to California for a week of engagements in the Los Angeles area from 3/23 through 3/27/64. The article also stated that following these meetings LANE plans to return to Dallas, Texas, to continue his "investigation".

Attached herewith for the Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco Divisions are the following:

One Xerox copy of reButel and one copy each of Bureau approved characterizations of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) and the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC).

LANE may be characterized as follows:

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated 1/15/64, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane". This article stated that on 1/14/64, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of accused assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD announced she had hired MARK LANE to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. According to this article, Mrs. OSWALD stated she had been in contact with LANE during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It was also pointed out that LANE had accepted the case although Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

On 6/10/63, [redacted] (conceal-reliable in the past) advised that at a meeting of the NYCAHUAC held 5/28/63, at 74 5th Ave., NYC, MARK LANE was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization.

The Los Angeles, Portland and San Francisco Divisions will provide coverage of subject's appearances in their territory pursuant to instructions contained in reButel dated 2/26/64.

NY 100-117844

Any information re future speaking plans of LANE that may be revealed through his appearances in Los Angeles, Portland and San Francisco should be immediately forwarded to the Bureau and the New York Office. It is noted that specific dates and places of LANE's engagements in Los Angeles and San Francisco are not yet known to the NYO but will probably be announced on a local basis.

Dallas will furnish the NYO with any information concerning subject's future plans and/or activities while he is in that territory. As mentioned previously, subject intends to return to Dallas subsequent to 3/27/64.

Two copies are being furnished to the Newark Division for information since subject is scheduled to speak at Upsala College, East Orange, New Jersey, on 4/2/64.

As a matter of information, MARK LANE is carried on RI-A of the NYO. He is an Attorney-at-Law with offices in Room 1001, 654 Madison Ave., NYC, and resides at 164 W. 79th St., NYC.

Investigation continuing at New York.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

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

EARL WARREN, Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JAN SWEDEN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. MCCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

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

J. L. Gandy

MAR 3 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

On Thursday, February 27, 1964, the Commission heard the testimony of Mr. James Herbert Martin who has been Mrs. Marina Oswald's business manager. During the course of his testimony, Mr. Martin made the following statement:

"I met a gentleman who is an executive with the Dinkler Hotel chain, and he related the story to me that was told to him by one of their engineers, a maintenance man in the Atlanta, in their Atlanta, hotel. The maintenance man's wife was an or is a long distance telephone operator, and on the night preceding the assassination there was an individual that called, well, they way I heard the story, that he mentioned to her to remember this telephone call because it would go down in history. He made a credit card call to Lee Harvey Oswald, and simply said, 'Proceed as planned.'

"Then he made another telephone call to Jack Ruby and told him that if anything went wrong he knew what to do.

"Now, I questioned this, I guess there are numerous rumors of this type or whatever it is, and he said no, that it was definitely the truth, and the reason she hadn't come out before with it was that it is a violation of Federal law to listen to a long distance telephone call, and that they finally did report it to the FBI."

[Handwritten signature]

EX-100 PROS
MAR 4 1964

[Handwritten signature]

UNREC:

3-5-64
3-5-64
1-1-64

Memo to [unclear]
3/10/64

2/16/64
3/1/64
RUBIN

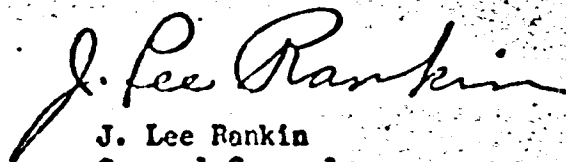
NOT RECORDED TO MAR 17 1964

SLIP

Upon further questioning, Mr. Martin stated that he did not know whether the long distance operator worked in the Dinkler Hotel or "whether she was in the long distance or toll offices in Atlanta." Mr. Martin stated further that in his opinion either the telephone operator or the telephone company has the credit card number and other records concerning the call. Mr. Martin stated that he heard about this story about one week prior to his appearance before the Commission.

Mr. Martin should be questioned further concerning this story and further investigation should be undertaken to determine the accuracy of this report.

Sincerely,



J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

105-82555

March 12, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 3, 1964, relating to the testimony of Mr. James Horbert Martin on February 27, 1964. Mr. Martin furnished the President's Commission with information relating to alleged telephone calls on the night preceding President Kennedy's assassination to Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby from Atlanta, Georgia.

On March 6, 1964, Mr. Martin was interviewed in Dallas, Texas, and advised he originally heard the above story about February 18, 1964, from an executive of the Dinkler Hotel Chain who had been introduced to him by Miss Marie Rushing, owner of the Sky-Night Club in Dallas. Miss Rushing was subsequently interviewed and she identified this executive as Mr. C. E. Hornsby, Jr., general manager of the Dinkler Hotel Chain, Atlanta, Georgia. Miss Rushing also corroborated Mr. Martin's assertions concerning the alleged telephone calls.

On March 6, 1964, Mr. Cyrus E. Hornsby, Jr., Atlanta, Georgia, advised that the information he furnished to Miss Rushing was received by him in a hearsay manner from Mr. Ralph Harmon, an engineer at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, Atlanta. Mr. Hornsby pointed out he has no first-hand knowledge concerning this matter but was just repeating a rumor. Mr. Hornsby stated Mr. Harmon's wife is a long-distance telephone operator in Atlanta.

62-109060

- 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)
- 1 - 44-24010 (Jack L. Ruby)
- (1) - 105-82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
- 1 - Mr. J. W. Hines
- 1 - Mr. R. E. Lenihan

DUPLICATE YELLOW

UNREC.

79 MAR 19 1964

See Note Page Three.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Mr. Carling Dinkler, owner of the Dinkler Plaza Hotel, Atlanta, Georgia, advised on January 28, 1964, that Mrs. Helen Harmon, a local telephone operator, told her husband, Ralph Harmon, an engineer at the Dinkler Plaza Hotel that an unnamed telephone operator had told Mrs. Harmon she had handled long-distance telephone calls from Chamblee, Georgia, to Dallas, Texas, for Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby on the night prior to President Kennedy's assassination.

Mrs. Harmon during interview stated she did not know who the operator was, but there had been a rumor around the telephone company that some unidentified operator had placed calls for Oswald and Ruby on the night before the assassination originating at the Dogwood Motel in Chamblee, Georgia. Mrs. Harmon stated this operator allegedly had been interviewed by the FBI.

Your attention is invited to the report of Special Agent Charles S. Harding at Atlanta, Georgia, dated December 1, 1963, entitled, "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - R." Pages 28 and 31 of this report relate to information furnished by Miss Marion Hayes, a long-distance operator for the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, Atlanta, Georgia. Miss Hayes indicated that approximately three weeks prior to November 26, 1963, she had handled long-distance calls for Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Rubenstein, placed from the Dogwood Motel in Chamblee, Georgia. These calls were placed on a Sunday evening and the individual placing the calls used a credit card ending in 832. At the time of this interview Miss Hayes admitted to being emotionally upset over the assassination of President Kennedy.

In view of Miss Hayes' information the security officer for the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company was contacted and he stated it was very improbable that the same telephone operator would have received and placed the calls described by Miss Hayes. He made a check of all canceled calls for the dates of November 3, 10, and 17, 1963, all Sundays, and no calls identifiable with those mentioned by Miss Hayes could be located.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

In addition the telephone records of the Dogwood Hotel, Chamblee, Georgia, for the month of November, 1963, were made available and no record could be located disclosing that telephone calls were placed to Dallas or New Orleans as indicated by Miss Hayes.

This concludes our inquiry into this particular matter.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE:

See A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memo, captioned, "Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas." dated 3/11/64, RDR:bhg.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

8

TO : MR. CALLAHAN

DATE: 3-12-64

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

FROM : L. J. GAUTHIER

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY
REQUEST OF THE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION

Mr. David Belin, Attorney, Presidential Commission, telephonically advised at 9:25 a.m., 3-12-64, that the bus driver and taxi cab operator were being interviewed and that it would be necessary to have all exhibits relating to these witnesses available immediately. This matter was referred to Mr. Malley who was in touch with Mr. Willens, Presidential Commission, advising him that the completion of these exhibits was being expedited in accordance with previous discussions had with him concerning these exhibits.

Willens asked for the immediate delivery of all incomplete material. In accordance with Mr. Malley's instructions, the following exhibit items were delivered to Mr. Willens at 10:30 a.m., 3-12-64:

1. Seven photographs of bus, No. 433
2. Seating arrangement of interior of bus
3. One route map of bus, Run No. 1213
4. One bus transfer receipt slip
5. One bus transfer slip, D-35
6. Four photographs of taxi cab, No. 36
7. One taxi cab manifest, D-149
8. One silver identification bracelet, D-35

UNREC.
1105-2255-
NOT RECORDED
199 MAR 16 1964

MAR 13 1964

SIX

RECOMMENDATION:

None; for information only.

LJG:bod
(4)

- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley) (Sent Direct)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad (Mr. Griffin) (Sent Direct)

GRIFFITH

MAR 18 1964

3/13/64

Airtel

- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Lenihan
- 1 - Goble

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2809)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 3/2/64 and accompanying letterhead memorandum
no dated, also your airtel 3/2/64 and accompanying letterhead
memorandum 2/22/64.

Considerable investigation has been, and is still being
conducted concerning Oswald's trip to Mexico in the period 9/26 to
10/3/63. As you know it has not been established how Oswald traveled
from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo and thence to Dallas on 10/3/63.
The FU-11 prepared in Nuevo Laredo indicates on its face that he left
by automobile, although Mexican personnel believe this entry was made
in error. The person who made the entry does not recall why she made
it. On the other hand, the passenger manifest of the Transportes
Frontera Bus Company lists Oswald's name, possibly indicating he rode
this bus from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo. No one has been interviewed
who can definitely place him on this bus. Moreover, a close study of
this passenger manifest raises numerous questions apparent on its face.
For example, nine ticket numbers are listed beside the names of
passengers going to Laredo and seven ticket numbers beside the names
of passengers going to Monterey and this is summarized at the bottom.
Yet, no ticket number appears by Oswald's name and none appear
by the name Angel Perez. Can the person who prepared this manifest
explain what he meant in detail when he made each entry?

REC-1 105-82555-211

From a study of the names on the list, it would appear
that except for Oswald, the people were all Mexicans. None of these
people except Oswald surrendered tourist permits to Mexican
immigration authorities at Nuevo Laredo. However, some of these
people may have entered the United States and, if Mexican citizens,
would not have had tourist permits. Under these circumstances they

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

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

1 - Mexico City (105-3702)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route thru for review)

MAR 13 1964
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

2496
Wob
2496 TNG
R

Airtel to San Antonio
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
100-92558

would have probably had to furnish background information about themselves to United States immigration authorities. These records should be reviewed, if not already done, at Laredo, Texas, for the names of those people on the bus. The ultimate objective, of course, is to identify and interview these other people on the bus for information they may have regarding Oswald's departure from Mexico.

A copy of referenced letterhead memorandum of 3/2/64 has been sent to Legat, Mexico, with the request that he discuss with proper Mexican authorities there the significance of all entries made on the copies of the FM-11 sent from Nuevo Laredo to Mexico City, including the entries made in column 16.

As long as it cannot be definitely established how Oswald traveled from Mexico City to Nuevo Laredo and from there to Dallas on 10/3/63 you should insure that all conceivable investigation has been completed covering all possible modes of transportation between these cities.

The Bureau realizes that this phase of the investigation has been particularly difficult because of the language barrier and because of the Mexican method of record keeping. Nevertheless, the investigation must be done, and done so completely that no question can later be raised that investigative steps were overlooked. The questions indicated above which you should answer or comment upon arise on the basis of an analysis of information furnished the Bureau on this phase of the investigation. The Bureau believes you should at this time carefully review all the investigation done by you to this phase of the case. Analyze it in light of the problem to be solved and advise the Bureau as to what further steps you are taking or what you would recommend taking to resolve this problem. Give this your continued and concentrated attention so it can be brought to completion promptly.

FBI

Date: 3/11/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431) (P)
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUBA

*JOI: jro
105-82555-2497
Lee Harvey*

ReBuairtel to NY, 2/18/64, setting forth lead to interview M. RAZGAITIS:

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 10 copies of a LHM dated and captioned as above containing results of an interview with MECISLOVAS RAZGAITIS, 1225 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn, NY. Enclosed to Dallas is two copies of a LHM.

RAZGAITIS was interviewed by SAS ROGER H. LEE and JAMES O. INGRAM.

RAZGAITIS during the interview became emotionally upset and could not control himself. He stated he is against Communism, and in view of the fact he has such a great dislike for the country of Russia and for what it stands for, he becomes very upset while discussing anything about Russia.

During the interview it was necessary to attempt to calm RAZGAITIS so the interview could be continued, and it is felt he is emotionally unstable, and no further action being taken concerning his comments.

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 10) (RM)
- 2-Dallas (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 1-New York

ENCLOSURE

105-82555-2497

13
8 MAR 5 1964

JOI: jro
(7)

100-64588

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

SOVIET Agency

*Let to Oswald's Communism
105-82555-PA6
105-82555-3/10/64*



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
March 4, 1964

Lee Harvey Oswald
Internal Security - R - Cuba

1
Nedislavas Fazgaitis, 1225 Bushwick Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York, was contacted by Special Agents of
the Federal Bureau of Investigation on February 25, 1964.
He explained that he came to the United States on May 18,
1949 and he became a U. S. citizen on March 8, 1955.
He was born on March 7, 1918 in Lithuania.

Mr. Fazgaitis made available a letter dated
February 10, 1964, sent to the Honorable Robert Kennedy,
the Attorney General of the United States, Washington,
D. C. The letter is as follows:

"Mr. M. Fazgaitis
1225 Bushwick Ave.
Brooklyn 21, N.Y.

"The Honorable Robert Kennedy
Attorney General
Washington D.C.

"February 10, 1964

"Dear Mr. Attorney General:

"During Soviet Union Exhibition in New York
in summer 1960 I met Lee Oswald before Coliseum
in three consecutive days who fought the dis-
tributors of anti-communist literature. There-
fore, I am asking you kindly if the presens
of Lee Oswald in New York and his cooperation

COPIES DESTROYED

21 11020071

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclu-
sions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the
property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and
its contents are not to be distributed outside your
agency.

Lee Harvey Oswald

"with Soviet Union Exhibition people is known to you. At that time he was strong fighter for Soviet Union ant communism.

"If it is necessary I can this testify.

"Very truly yours /s/ V Razvaitis"

He explained that during the summer of 1960, around June or July, he, Razvaitis, went to the New York Coliseum at Columbus Circle in New York City, where the Soviet Union had an exhibition. He explained he is against all forms of Communism and, therefore, he went to the Coliseum to pass out anti-Communist pamphlets entitled "Soviet Russia (The Twentieth Century Barbarians) No. 1 Enemy of the United States of America and the Free World." According to him, this pamphlet explains how Russia has enslaved the European people.

He went to the Coliseum for three consecutive days distributing anti-Communist literature. On the first day, he recalls handing a pamphlet to a young male described as 6' 1", skinny, with light complexion, who immediately ripped the pamphlet from his, Razvaitis', hand, and threw the pamphlet to the ground. This individual immediately called Razvaitis a "Nazi Fascist bastard" and he began speaking to Razvaitis in the Russian language. This individual then hurried into the Soviet Union Exhibition.

He explained that he saw this individual on the three consecutive days he was stationed at the Coliseum, and he believes this person was an American instead of a Russian working at the exhibition. He explained he has no basis or facts, but he believes this person was Lee Harvey Oswald. He indicated he is well aware that it has been widely published in the press that Oswald was in the Soviet Union in 1960, but he wanted to make this information available in the event that Oswald could have been a spy for Russia during 1960 and sent to the U. S.

Leo Harvey Oswald

He reiterated that he has no facts and it is only his opinion that this person could have been Oswald, but in view of the fact he has a deep hatred for Russia and their form of government, he wanted to bring this to the attention of the United States Government.

It should be noted that during the interview, Mr. Pazgaitis became emotionally upset and it was necessary to make efforts to calm him in order to continue the interview.

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Mohr
- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Rosen
- 1 - Evans
- 1 - Malley
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Lenihan
- 1 - J. A. Sizoo

March 10, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

100-2497
100-2497

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed for your information are two Xerox copies of a memorandum dated March 4, 1964, prepared by the New York Office of this Bureau relating to a letter dated February 10, 1964, which was addressed to the Attorney General by Meclislovas Razgaitis, 1225 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. The letter, the contents of which are set forth in the enclosed memorandum, was furnished to this Bureau by the Attorney General's office on February 12, 1964.

Mr. Razgaitis, in his letter to the Attorney General, stated that he had come in contact with Lee Harvey Oswald in New York City in 1960. Inquiry to date has indicated, however, that Oswald was in the Soviet Union in 1960. In addition, your attention is directed to paragraph 2 of page 3 of the enclosed memorandum which advises that on being interviewed Mr. Razgaitis became emotionally upset and it was necessary for Agents of this Bureau to calm him in order to continue the interview.

In view of the above information, no further action is contemplated by this Bureau in this matter. Copies of the enclosed memorandums are being furnished to the Attorney General and to the United States Secret Service.

Sincerely yours

J. EDGAR HOOVER

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

Enclosures - 2

105-82555

JAS:pah

(12) MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

RECD-READING ROOM
 MAR 10 2 46 PM '64
 UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-2497-29

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

President's Commission being advised of letter to AG from Razgaltis and our results on checking out the allegations in letterhead memorandum form. Copy of letterhead memorandum also being furnished by separate communication dated 3/10/64 to the AG with a copy being furnished to Secret Service by routing slip 0-1417. Copy of our letter to the AG dated 3/10/64 not being furnished to President's Commission inasmuch as letterhead memorandum contains all pertinent information in this matter.

Memorandum

~~105-82555-2498~~

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE:

March 11, 1964

FROM : Herbert J. Miller, Jr., Assistant Attorney General,
Criminal Division

SUBJECT: Letter from A. Frank Grimsley, Jr., Relating to
the Assassination of President Kennedy.

The attached is forwarded for your information. A copy has been made available to Mr. Willens at the Special Commission.

Attachment

MAR 12 1964

105-82555-2498

MAR 12 1964

MAR 15 1964

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

March 9, 1964

Honorable Herbert J. Miller, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Justice
Criminal Division
Washington, D. C. 20530

Re: Assassination of President
John F. Kennedy

Dear Mr. Miller:

During the recent trial of James R. Hoffa at Chattanooga, Tennessee, I reported orally to Mr. Charlie Shaeffer information pertaining to the assassination of President Kennedy. Due to the attendant circumstances at the trial, this matter might have slipped Mr. Shaeffer's mind. Therefore, I am reporting it to you as I reported it at that time.

During a trip to Louisiana, I received information from an informant to the effect that he had spoken to one Tom Callahan of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, who stated that he had recently spoken to Jimmy McCurley, who allegedly was acquainted with Lee Oswald when the latter was in New Orleans. McCurley claimed to have met Oswald because both of them were fans of Connie Francis, singing star, and that Oswald was dating her in New Orleans. McCurley reportedly is president of the Baton Rouge Connie Francis Fan Club and is described as a fanatic on the subject of this recording artist.

McCurley denied having any association with Oswald and the "Fair Play for Cuba" committee.

This might possibly explain Oswald's receipt of money by wire from an unknown source prior to the assassination.

cc: Mr. Walter
Sheridan

Mr. William
G. Hundley

Sincerely yours,

A. FRANK GRIMSLEY, JR.

la
1.02

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "A. Frank Grimsley, Jr." and "11/17".

MS 72555 24/18

3/13/64

Airtel

To: SAC, New Orleans (100-16001)

From: Director, FBI (105-82355) - 2498

LEE HARVEY OSWALD REC-9
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for each the New Orleans and Dallas Offices are a copy of a letter from the Department dated March 11, 1964, enclosing a letter the Department received from Mr. A. Frank Grimsley.

The New Orleans Office should institute immediate investigation in an attempt to identify Tom Callahan of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and Jimmy McCurley of New Orleans, Louisiana. Thereafter, New Orleans should interview Tom Callahan to obtain all data in his possession in this matter and thereafter should interview Jimmy McCurley to ascertain full details of his alleged acquaintance with Lee Harvey Oswald.

In the event McCurley indicates that Lee Harvey Oswald was acquainted with Connie Francis, the singing star, and that Oswald was dating Connie Francis in New Orleans, the New Orleans Office should set out an appropriate lead to ascertain current whereabouts of Connie Francis in order that she can be interviewed in this matter.

Results of New Orleans investigation should be set out in a report suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures 2

1 - Dallas (100-10401) (Enclosures 2)

REL:pa
(5)

MAILED
MAR 13 1964

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

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

NOTE: We received from Department a letter which was forwarded to the Department by A. Frank Grimsley, Jr. In his letter, Grimsley indicated he received information from an informant, who allegedly had spoken to one Tom Callahan of Baton Rouge, who allegedly had spoken to Jimmy McCurley, wherein latter indicated acquaintanceship with Lee Oswald in New Orleans. McCurley reportedly claimed to have

MAR 18 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

[Handwritten signature]

Airtel to New Orleans
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE CONTINUED:

met Oswald because both were fans of the Connie Francis Fan Club and that Oswald had dated Connie Francis in New Orleans. In view of Commission's desire to completely run out all allegations, we are having New Orleans Office conduct appropriate investigation to resolve this particular matter.

0

0

Date of Mail 3-12-64

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject [redacted] Doc Harvey Oswald

Removed By

3
R. J. [unclear] 10/10/67

File Number

105-82555-2499

Permanent Serial Charge Out

111 222 2500 IN THIS FILE SKIPPED DURING
SERIALIZATION.

111

111

111

21

FBI

Date: 2/26/64

INCLOSURE

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC; BOSTON (89-43) (c)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
(OO: DALLAS)

Anderson

Re Butel 12/12/63.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum incorporating information furnished by Mrs. ELOISE DUCHARME for the Bureau; three copies for Dallas; and one copy for Detroit.

Mrs. DUCHARME visited the Worcester, Mass. Resident Agency on 2/25/64 and was interviewed by SA GEORGE S. WALLACE.

Inasmuch as the basis for Mrs. DUCHARME's visit was an article in the Detroit "Free Press," issue of 12/7/63, a copy of this airtel and the letterhead memorandum have been designated for the Detroit office.

In view of the nature of the information furnished by Mrs. DUCHARME, it is assumed that Bureau, Dallas and Detroit were aware of Mrs. DUCHARME's brother, EVERETT DOW GLOVER at the time said article was initially published.

Dallas is requested to advise Boston if any further contacts are desired with Mrs. DUCHARME, and if any inquiries are to be conducted regarding GLOVER.

- (3) Bureau (Enc. 10)
- 3-Dallas (Enc. 3)
- 1-Detroit (Enc. 1) (Info)
- 2-Boston
- GSW:cm
- (9)

REC 3

REC 3

3/25/64 L. Inisor
AMK/lit

South Section

115-22555-2501

14 FEB 27 1964

100-64528

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Boston, Massachusetts

February 26, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

*Mrs. John Ducharme
Everett Glover*

On February 25, 1964, Mrs. Eloise Ducharme, the wife of John Ducharme, who is employed by the United States Post Office Department, Millbury, Massachusetts, residence 21 Millbury Avenue, Millbury, Massachusetts, advised that a short time ago she received in the mail from one of her cousins in the Detroit, Michigan area, a copy of an article which had appeared in the December 7, 1963 issue of the White Detroit "Free Press," pages 1 and 2a, authored by Gene Roberts. The reason her cousin sent the article was due to the fact that an Everett Glover, identified as a chemist, and as a resident of Dallas, Texas, was mentioned in this article. She said she has a brother named Everett Glover who is a chemist and does reside in Dallas, Texas.

MICI

According to the article, during February, 1963, Glover had been host at a party held in his home in Dallas at which Lee Harvey Oswald and his wife had been the guests of honor. Glover and eight or ten of his friends had been studying Russian and he met Oswald through one of these friends, namely, a geologist, George De Morenchild. The latter person met Oswald through Russian refugees in the Dallas-Fort Worth area.

TEXAS
HAITI

According to the article, Glover thought that his friends might enjoy an evening with two persons who had left the Soviet Union so recently. It was mentioned that the other guests were learning the Russian language so that they might read Russian technical journals and had come to the party to hear about Oswald's three year stay in Russia. The article also mentioned one Norman Fredericksen, a geologist, who had expressed comments indicating that the information furnished by Oswald had not been worthwhile.

TEXAS

1 UNCLASSIFIED

21 FEB 20 1972

8 8

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Mrs. Ducharme advised that no member of her family has seen Everett Glover for eleven years. She described him as follows:

Name:	<u>Everett Dow Glover</u>
Age:	<u>48 years</u>
Race:	<u>White</u>
Sex:	<u>Male</u>
Nationality:	<u>American</u>
Height:	<u>About 6'</u>
Weight:	<u>About 170 pounds</u>
Hair:	<u>Brown</u>
Residence:	<u>9838 Webbs Chapel Road</u> <u>Dallas, Texas</u>

12/11/1966
Mass.
Wicc.
Mint

(In which city he has been a resident for about twelve years)

Employment:

Chemist (at one time employed by the Chemical Division of the Mobil Company, Dallas)

Marital Status:

Second wife, whom he married in September, 1953, in Dallas, Texas, given name Magdolna, a Hungarian refugee (Glover)

Former wife, Elizabeth Butler Glover, residence Chocolate Avenue, Hershey, Pennsylvania, who presently works as a secretary for the United States Navy Department in Pennsylvania

Son, Michael, age 16 years, living with Elizabeth Butler Glover.

Concerning the other members of the family, she identified them as follows:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Father:
Mother:

(Deceased)
Lucy Dow Glover Brown,
age approximately 72 years,
who lives with her second
husband, the Reverend Hervey
Brown, age approximately
74 years, a minister, at
Gansvoort, New York

Sister:

Miriam Fisher, age 45 years,
wife of Alvin Fisher,
residence Main Street,
North Oxford, Massachusetts.

Alvin Fisher is employed
as a turret lathe operator
for the Heald Machine Company,
Worcester, Massachusetts.

Brother:

Henry Burton Glover, age
about 44 years, residence
Bradley Boulevard, Greenville,
South Carolina, in which city
he is employed in an executive
capacity by the Steel-Peddle
Company.

Concerning her brother, Everett, she said that he has always been what she would call an "intellectual." He had excellent grades throughout his schooling; he is interested in music and plays the harpsichord; he is an avid figure skater; and has always had a keen interest in the study of languages. He graduated from high school in 1933 and then entered Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, at about 1934, and graduated six or seven years later, due to the fact that he had to drop out periodically in order to accumulate sufficient funds for tuition, etc. He served in the United States Army during World War II, and after his discharge entered the University of Wisconsin, where he took graduate studies. His wife, who had served in the WAVES during World War II, also attended the University of Wisconsin as an undergraduate. He completed his graduate studies in 1949 and he then went to Montana where he was employed as a teacher at a junior college (exact name and location unknown) until 1951. Afterwards he went to Texas.

6 8

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

She had no information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy, nor of any connection that her brother might have had with Oswald or the assassination, other than what was contained in the above mentioned article. She said she furnished the information because she wanted to cooperate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

26

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (105-8342) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R-CUEA

DATE: FEB 26 1964

Re Memphis airtel to the Bureau, dated 2/6/64, regarding alleged allegations by JOHN MARTINO.

Enclosed to the Bureau and Dallas are five and two copies respectively of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above.

JOHN MARTINO during interview on February 15, 1964, related how, in October, 1959, he was being transferred from Vivac Prison to Principe Prison at Havana and the military guard, a Lieutenant JOSE MEDINA, brought him to the American Embassy in Havana. At the Embassy, according to MARTINO, he was hopeful of either taking asylum or of being admitted to a hospital because of a bleeding ulcer condition. He said that the American Consuls, however, naming HUGH KESSLER and (FIU) BROWN, both now deceased, refused to help him and requested him not to cause any trouble for the United States Embassy, but to be a good American citizen and proceed to the Cuban prison. MARTINO possessed copies of considerable correspondence by U.S. Senators directed to the State Department relative to the aforementioned incident of MARTINO's visit to the Embassy in Havana in October, 1959. MARTINO advised that his book "I Was CASTRO's Prisoner" contained a chapter which he said pertained to this "cowardice" in the U.S. Embassy.

- 2 - Bureau (Encls. 5) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (Encls. 2) (RM) (100-10461)
- 2 - Miami

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SOVIET SECTION

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3/25/64 - Liaison
Wm G. J. +

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MI 105-8342

During the course of interview, MARTINO made various claims of access to information concerning matters inside Cuba through his unidentified sources. It was pointed out to him if he were receiving reliable and authentic information, it should be properly furnished to the United States Government and not simply diverted into lecture material. He thereupon stated that he regularly furnished this information to J. SOURWINE of Washington, D.C. This is believed to be the investigator for the Senate Committee on Internal Security.

MARTINO also claimed that during the Summer of 1963 he personally led a mission which infiltrated Cuba and returned to Florida. He said that this mission was performed upon the instructions of the Defense Department at Washington, D.C., after he had furnished information making such an infiltration desirable. He intimated that the purpose of the mission was to bring out Russians. He declined to furnish more specific details on this matter.

During the interview at MARTINO's residence, MARTINO introduced to the interviewing agents Cuban exile, FELIPE VIDAL SANTIAGO, who is the subject of Bufile 105-85523, Miami file 105-6466. VIDAL has been active in anti-CASTRO activities and may be one of the "unidentified" sources of MARTINO's information on Cuban matters.

MARTINO revealed that he is a close friend of JIM BUCHANAN, reporter for the "Fonpano Beach, Florida, Sun-Sentinel." Miami report, dated January 25, 1964, in this case is devoted to an article by BUCHANAN, which set forth irresponsible statements concerning the FBI and activities of OSWALD. MARTINO stated he is sure that

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LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been in Miami because JIM BUCHANAN had told him that his brother, JERRY BUCHANAN, had been in a fight with OSWALD at Miami when OSWALD tried to join a group of anti-CASTRO "Freedom Fighters." MARTINO said BUCHANAN told him this was a true fact and that MARTINO could use it in his lectures.

The Miami Office does not contemplate efforts to locate JERRY BUCHANAN for interview concerning the foregoing claim in view of the fact there has been no evidence developed that OSWALD was ever in Miami and also in view of the fact the unreliability of JIM BUCHANAN has been self evident in the past.

With respect to the alleged prostitute in Mexico City, whom MARTINO stated was kept "under wraps" because of her knowledge of the activities of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, this is an apparent reference to SYLVIA DURAN, mentioned in Miami report, dated January 23, 1964, in this case *file 100*

With respect to the statement by MARTINO that Dr. JOSE ANTONIO CABARGA was arrested in Mexico City for publishing information hostile to CASTRO in connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY, this CABARGA appears identical with the CABARGA mentioned in Miami teletype to the Bureau, dated November 25 and 26, 1963, in the caption "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963; AFO."

MARTINO furnished the photostat of an article written by him under the caption "CUBA AND THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION." This article appeared in the December 21, 1963, edition of "Human Events", a weekly published at

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Washington, D.C. No study of this article is being undertaken inasmuch as it appears to contain no authentic or specific information relative to the assassination, but rather consists of some speculation, opinion, and non-original information.

Mr. MARTINO stated that he, himself, did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he knew no one who was personally acquainted with OSWALD.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD;
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA.

On February 15, 1964, John V. Martino, born August 3, 1911, at Atlantic City, New Jersey, and resident, with his family, at 2326 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Florida, stated he was aware of the article which had appeared in the Memphis, Tennessee, "Press-Scimitar," on January 30, 1964. Mr. Martino said he had been interviewed by Kay Pittman of the "Press-Scimitar" on the day before he gave a lecture in Memphis on the situation in Cuba. With regard to the content of the newspaper article, Mr. Martino said it had been completely twisted by the reporter, and he had reprimanded her for it while in Memphis. He said, specifically, that he had never stated that Oswald had been paid to assassinate President Kennedy. He said he does not work with the Cuban underground, as quoted in the article, although he has sources of information concerning activities in Cuba. He said he was quoted correctly in the statement that his sources informed him that President Kennedy was engaged in a plot to overthrow the Castro regime by preparing another invasion attempt against Cuba.

Martino refused to divulge the sources of his information or how they might know what plans President Kennedy might have had. He said it was the opinion of his sources,

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RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

as well as his personal opinion, that President Kennedy was assassinated because Castro had learned of this preparation for a new invasion of Cuba.

He said that his statement that Castro had made the assertion that President Kennedy and Attorney General Robert Kennedy were not the only heads of state who could have someone executed was a fact that had been printed in Cuban exile papers at Miami. He said this statement, or veiled threat, by Castro occurred not in Brazil, as related in the "Press-Scimitar" article, but rather in the Brazilian Embassy. He said his personal source for this threat by Castro was "people who called him" to advise that a Cuban exile doctor, Jose Antonio Cabarga in Mexico City had the statement printed in the Mexican newspaper "El Universal," and was jailed in Mexico for making this revelation. He said the Mexican Government took such measure because it is well known that Mexico is pro-Castro.

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With respect to the statement attributed to Mr. Martino in the "Press-Scimitar" article that "We know that Oswald was in Mexico. We know that he left from a clandestine airport in Yucatan for Cuba and was there the week of October 4," Mr. Martino stated this was true and correct. He said his sources, whom he would not divulge, had informed him of these facts. He said it is well known that Oswald was in Mexico, and that it is also a fact that air strips are located in the Yucatan Peninsula.

Mr. Martino was questioned as to how the existence of landing fields in Yucatan constituted evidence that Oswald

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

had gone to Cuba from the Yucatan Peninsula about the week of October 4 (1963). He stated that he was certain that such was the case, because he understood from his source that a girl in Mexico City, whose name he did not know, had made this information available. He explained that the girl was a prostitute with whom Oswald stayed while in Mexico City, and while this girl could verify the movement and activities of Oswald, she was being kept "under wraps" by the authorities in Mexico.

Mr. Martino stated that his information, in part, comes from a high source in the Cuban Government from whom he receives messages. He declined to reveal in what manner the messages are received. He said this source had recently informed him that Fidel Castro had made his recent visit to Russia because the Russian Government was upset over the assassination. Mr. Martino said his same source advised that Castro, on his return from Russia, planned trouble for the United States in Panama or Brazil, and brought about the Panamanian crisis in order to prove to Russia that he still controlled the situation in Latin America. Mr. Martino stated this same source has informed him that the political leader, Francisco Juliao, will cause an uprising in Northeast Brazil in the next few weeks, with the help of Castro.

Mr. Martino stated that he had been arrested by the Castro government at Havana, Cuba, in July, 1959, and was not released until October, 1962. He said he was charged and tried with being an anti-Castro agent, and

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

witnesses at his trial testified that he had landed on a highway in a light plane in order to clandestinely enter Cuba, whereas, in fact, he had arrived by a scheduled Pan American Airways flight. He said that while in jail he learned from William Morgan, an American citizen who fought with Fidel Castro and was subsequently executed by the Castro regime, that the real reason Martino was jailed was because of statements he had made against Castro on a Miami radio station. Mr. Martino explained that on three occasions in January, 1959, he spoke with Allen Courtney, a radio interviewer with a nightly program at Miami. He stated that although, by arrangement with Mr. Courtney, his name was not announced, as is the rule with Mr. Courtney in his broadcast interviews with telephone callers, the identity of Mr. Martino, in some manner, must have become known to the Cuban authorities. He said that in his broadcast conversation with Mr. Courtney, he, Martino, was very critical of Castro, inasmuch as he had identified Castro as a Communist as of 1953. F/12

Mr. Martino said that he had been in the electronics business before his arrest in Cuba, but that on his return forty months later, his business was gone. He said he then engaged in writing a book entitled, "I was Castro's prisoner," which was published in August, 1963, by Devin-Adair Company of New York City. He said the book was written in collaboration with Nathaniel Weyl, the author of "Red Star Over Cuba."

Mr. Martino said that in addition to having written the book, he has also been busy in fulfilling lecture engagements