

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

in which he hopes to alert the American people to the threat which Cuba poses for the United States.

He said that his talk at Memphis, Tennessee, had been arranged through the "Speakers for America" group. He advised that on March 12, 1964, he has an engagement to appear at Rio Grande, Ohio, booked by the Wide World Lecture Bureau, Inc., "18 E. 48th Street, New York City."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. 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.

FBI

Date: 3/13/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL-REGISTERED
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka
IS-R-CUDA
OO: DL
BUDED: 3/20/64

Woh
Leslie

Enclosed herewith for Chicago is one copy each of Bureau airtel to Dallas and New Orleans, dated 3/10/64, and letter to Director, FBI, from Mr. J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY, dated 3/6/64.

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau and Dallas, dated 11/25/63, captioned, "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY."

On 1/31/64, ~~_____~~ Leslie Welding Company, Inc., Louv-R-Pak Division, Fort Worth, Texas, advised the original time cards concerning the employment of LEE HARVEY OSWALD are maintained in the home office of the Leslie Welding Company, Inc., 11241 West Melrose Street, Franklin Park, Illinois.

Chicago will immediately contact the home office of Leslie Welding Company and obtain the original daily work record for LEE HARVEY OSWALD, as well as all other records which relate in any manner to OSWALD's employment, and furnish same to the Bureau in compliance with instructions in enclosed communications. In this regard, it is pointed out the Bureau deadline of 3/20/64 must be met.

- 3 - BUREAU (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - CHICAGO (ENCS.-2) (REGISTERED)
 - 2 - DALLAS
- ELH: eah
(7)

REC-28 105-82555-2503

EX-114

B. P. R. W.

See Bu list to communication 3-31-64

Approved: _____ Sent _____
Special Agent in Charge

57 APR 1 1964

7/2/64
SOVI-Per

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PORTLAND	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 3/10/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/4/64 - 3/6/64
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD aka		REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM S. BROWN	TYPED BY djl
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R - CUBA	

X917401%16X

REFERENCE: Reports of SA WILLIAM S. BROWN, dated 2/3/64 and 2/18/64, at Portland; Bureau teletype to Portland, 3/2/64; Portland teletypes to Bureau and Memphis, 3/4/64 and 3/6/64.

- RUC -

ENCLOSURES

TO BUREAU, DALLAS and MEMPHIS

One autostat copy of the following receipts:

Receipt No. 41 of the Mixteca Baptist Church, for \$5.00, dated July 13, 1961, and signed with the name of ALBERT OSBORN;

Receipt No. 58 of the Mixteca Baptist Church, for \$5.00, dated June 17, 1963, and signed with the name of ALBERT OSBORN.

EXP. PROC.

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE		2504	REC-28
10 Bureau (105-82555) (Enc. 5) (RM) 2 Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 5) (RM) 2 Memphis (Enc. 5) (RM) 1 Portland (44-225)		11 MAR 16 1964	EX-114

100-64418-646
100-60923-Sub 7
100-105548

1 cc Insp. Comm
3/25/64 - Lincott

3 COPIES DESTROYED 10/1/64

REV. INVESTIGATION

PROPERTY OF FBI FEB 20 1972 loaned to you by the FBI, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

58 MAR 26 1964

PD 44-225

One autostat copy of each of the following cancelled checks, front and back:

Check No. 7, dated May 16, 1961, drawn on the Forest Grove Branch of The First National Bank of Oregon, in the amount of \$10.00, made payable to ALBERT OSBORN, signed with the name of LOLA LOVING and endorsed with the name of ALBERT OSBORN;

Check No. 22, dated July 13, 1961, drawn on the Forest Grove Branch of The First National Bank of Oregon, in the amount of \$5.00, made payable to ALBERT OSBORN, signed with the name of LOLA LOVING and endorsed with the name of ALBERT OSBORN;

Check No. 38, dated January 13, 1962, drawn on the Forest Grove Branch of The First National Bank of Oregon, in the amount of \$5.00, made payable to DR. ALBERT OSBORN, signed with the name of LOLA LOVING and endorsed with the names of DR. ALBERT OSBORN and JOHN HOWARD BOWEN.

Check No. 46, dated May 14, 1962, drawn on the Forest Grove Branch of The First National Bank of Oregon, in the amount of \$5.00, made payable to ALBERT OSBORN, signed with the name of LOLA LOVING and endorsed with the names of ALBERT OSBORN and JOHN HOWARD BOWEN.

Relative to the autostat copies of the cancelled checks, in each instance, the backs, showing the endorsements, are stapled to the fronts.

Two autostat copies of each are being retained by Portland.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Two copies of this report are designated for Memphis, inasmuch as the Bureau advised in referenced teletype of 3/2/64 that Memphis was planning to reinterview ALBERT OSBORNE.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: WILLIAM S. BROWN
Date: 3/10/64

Office: Portland, Oregon

Field Office File #: 44-225

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis Mrs. EUGENE (LOLA) LOVING, Forest Grove, Oregon, advises that ALBERT OSBORNE had told her he used contributions to purchase food, Bibles, tracts, etc. Mrs. LOVING repeats OSBORNE's story of dual identity. Son gives same account, which he heard from father prior to father's death in 1961. Mrs. LOVING locates receipts and cancelled checks for contributions to OSBORNE.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

On March 4, 1964, Mrs. EUGENE (LOLA) LOVING, 2617 17th Street, Forest Grove, Oregon, advised that for a long period she had been sending monthly contributions by check, usually in the amount of \$5.00, to ALBERT OSBORNE. She said OSBORNE had told her that he uses the money to buy food, Bibles, tracts, literature and other materials necessary for the operation of his mission at Texmelucan, Mexico. She commented that throughout the period she had known OSBORNE, he never had given her any reason to believe that he used the money for any other purpose.

Mrs. LOVING went on to say that she knows of no evangelists or associates who might be working with OSBORNE and with whom he might be sharing the money. She believes him

to be alone in the operation of the mission at Texmelucan, and she had wanted to help him with donations because he did not seem to have any particular church behind him.

Mrs. LOVING said further that OSBORNE always was very prompt in providing receipts for her contributions. She had noted that the receipts, with the exception of the signature, were always typed. She always had accepted the signature on the receipts as that of OSBORNE, although from time to time she had noted that the handwriting appeared somewhat different. She added that since she no longer has to pay income tax, she does not retain the receipts which OSBORNE provides her for the contributions. She noted, however, that she might still have a few such receipts, and possibly some of her cancelled checks, among her records and effects, which are stored at the home of her son, DALE LOVING, in Forest Grove.

Mrs. LOVING recalled again the story that OSBORNE had told her about his dual identity. He had readily admitted that he was using two names—ALBERT OSBORNE and JOHN HOWARD BOWEN; that BOWEN at one time had been an associate in the operation of the mission at Texmelucan but had died, and that after BOWEN's death, financial contributions kept coming to the mission in BOWEN's name. The mission was entirely dependent upon voluntary contributions of this type, and since the mission was hard pressed financially anyway, OSBORNE took steps to insure that he would not lose the money. He went to banking officials, explained the situation, and was given permission to use either name in accepting the contributions. The only banking concern which Mrs. LOVING could recall that OSBORNE had specifically mentioned in this connection was American Express in Mexico City.

Mrs. LOVING commented that she never had had any reason to doubt OSBORNE's explanation for using both names; that she never had heard any other version from OSBORNE or anyone else, and that she never had thought to even question that OSBORNE's explanation might not be accurate. She added that she never had known OSBORNE prior to the time that she and her husband went to Mexico in 1956; that she had had association with him only during the two-year period that they were in Mexico, and that she has not seen him since their return to the United States in 1958. She has, however, corresponded with him frequently since that time. She stated that she always had found OSBORNE to be entirely reliable; that she admired the

mission work which this man, whom she believed to be in his 80's, is doing, and that she had no reason to doubt his integrity or question his character.

She went on to say that she felt certain that OSBORNE actually did operate a mission in Texmelucan; that when she and her husband were in Mexico, they had gone on more than one occasion to Texmelucan, where they observed the mission and saw the young men whom OSBORNE apparently was training. She pointed out that Mexican governmental regulations forbid the actual owning of any building for a mission, and that OSBORNE apparently had rented or leased a large frame house in Texmelucan for this purpose. Here he lived with the young men who were under his guidance.

Mrs. LOVING said still further that she never had known OSBORNE to be in any difficulty with any authorities anywhere. She recalled that all missionaries are required to enter Mexico as "teachers" not missionaries, and that they are required to go to some port of entry every six months to have their entrance permits extended. She said that she and her husband followed this procedure throughout their stay in Mexico and were aware that OSBORNE was doing likewise.

Mrs. LOVING also noted that she continues to send donations of clothing to OSBORNE, as well as money. Since it is forbidden to send such clothing contributions into Mexico, she usually sends them to the address, P. O. Box 308, Laredo, Texas, unless OSBORNE tells her otherwise. Since she sends the clothes to Laredo, she also sometimes sends her monetary contributions to that same address, although she also has sent them to Texmelucan.

According to Mrs. LOVING, OSBORNE always appeared to be hard-pressed for money, and she and her husband when in Mexico occasionally had fed him. She also recalled that from time to time, OSBORNE would visit the United States, reportedly on speaking engagements, and when he returned he would have sufficient funds to continue a while longer. He had indicated that this money was from donations by the groups which he had addressed. Mrs. LOVING believed most of these visits to have been in Texas.

DALE LOVING, 2223 A Street, Forest Grove, Oregon, Mrs. LOVING's son and an employee of the Department of Forestry, State of Oregon, in Forest Grove, was interviewed independently of his mother on March 4, 1964. He said that he had been in Indonesia with his parents as a missionary but did not go with them when they went to Mexico in 1956. Consequently, he never had known OSBORNE personally. He was well aware of him, however, because his parents frequently had referred to him upon their return to Forest Grove and talked of him over the years since that time. He said that his father and mother had gone to Mexico in 1956 and returned in 1958. He commented that he was certain of these dates, because he recently had had reason to establish them in connection with efforts to secure a pension for his mother. He said that his parents had not known OSBORNE prior to the time they went to Mexico and had not seen him since their return.

LOVING went on to say that his father, EUGENE LOVING, had been a Pentecostal minister and teacher throughout his adult life. He continued in this field until his death in 1961. Prior to his death, he and Mrs. LOVING frequently talked of OSBORNE, the mission he was operating in Texmelucan and the difficult time he was having, apparently because he had no church behind him. He noted that while in Mexico, his parents occasionally had fed OSBORNE, whom they had referred to as being in his 80's, and had assisted him all they could. He added that his mother continues to feel sorry for OSBORNE and thus sends him the regular donations of money and clothing.

LOVING said that he was well aware of OSBORNE's dual identity; that he frequently had heard his parents refer to the fact that OSBORNE was using two names. LOVING then related his understanding of the reason for the two names, telling an identical story as that related by his mother. He noted that this also was the information his father had supplied prior to his death; that this always was the version accepted by his family, based on information supplied by OSBORNE, and that as far as he knew, no one in the family had any reason to doubt it.

LOVING volunteered the comment that within his family there never had been any questionable connotation to the story told by OSBORNE and that the LOVINGs always had believed OSBORNE's usage of the two names was entirely legitimate. In addition, none of the family had had any reason to believe that the money sent to OSBORNE was being used for any purpose other than the operation of his mission.

PD 44-125

On March 6, 1964, Mrs. LOVING said that she had searched her records and had succeeded in locating two receipts from OSBORNE for contributions she had sent and four cancelled checks, likewise for contributions. Both receipts were on forms of the Mixteca Baptist Church. One, dated July 13, 1961, was for \$5.00 and was signed with the name of ALBERT OSBORN, and the other, dated June 17, 1963, also was for \$5.00 and likewise was signed with the name of ALBERT OSBORN.

The first of the cancelled checks was dated May 16, 1961, and was in the amount of \$10.00; the second, July 13, 1961, in the amount of \$5.00; the third, Jan. 13, 1962, in the amount of \$5.00, and the last, May 14, 1962, in the amount of \$5.00. All were drawn on the Forest Grove Branch of the First National Bank of Oregon and signed with the name of LOLA LOVING. The first two were made payable to ALBERT OSBORN and were endorsed with only the name of ALBERT OSBORN. The third was made payable to DR. ALBERT OSBORN and was endorsed with two names, IF. ALBERT OSBORN and JOHN HOWARD BOWEN. Mrs. LOVING noted that OSBORN sometimes referred to himself as DR. OSBORN. The last check was made payable to ALBERT OSBORN and also was endorsed with the names, ALBERT OSBORN and JOHN HOWARD BOWEN.

July 19, 1961 No. 41

Received of Mrs. Lola Lovins

FIVE 50/100 Dollars

For MISCELLANEOUS

2 Cor. 4n. 3-6

\$ 5.00

Alixteca Baptist Church
By Albert Colera

June 17, 1963 No. 53

Received of Mrs. Lola Lovins

FIVE 50/100 Dollars

For MISSIONS

"And a full reward be given thee
of the Lord". Ruth 2:12

\$ 5.00

Alixteca Baptist Church
By Albert Colera

ENCLOSURE

2504

LOLA LOVING
DALE LOVING

223 A STREET
FOREST GROVE, OREGON

FOREST GROVE, OREGON

May 16 1961

NO. 7
96-90
1232

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Albert Osborne \$ 10.00

Ten and ^{no}/₁₀₀ DOLLARS



FOREST GROVE BRANCH

The **FOREST** National Bank
of Oregon

PORTLAND
FOREST GROVE, OREGON

Lola Loving

LOLA LOVING
DALE LOVING

223 A STREET
FOREST GROVE, OREGON

FOREST GROVE, OREGON

July 13 1961

NO. 22
96-90
1232

PAY TO THE ORDER OF Albert Osborne \$ 5.00

Five and ^{no}/₁₀₀ DOLLARS



FOREST GROVE BRANCH

The **FOREST** National Bank
of Oregon

PORTLAND
FOREST GROVE, OREGON

Lola Loving

10-82555 250/

ENCLOSURE

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
 ALL PRIZE APPROVED BY THE
 PORTLAND CENTRAL OFFICE
 24-4
 THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 OF OREGON
 24-4 PORTLAND, OREGON 24-4

2452

Collect-Coleman

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
 490
 FROM THE NATIONAL BANK
 OF OREGON
 SECRET DIVISION ONLY

PAY TO THE ORDER OF THE BANK
 AUG 16 1941
 AUG 16 1941
 SECURITY FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 OF LOS ANGELES

Collect-Coleman
 W. C. MOORE
 EDITOR OF THE
 107 W. 1st St. Portland, Ore.
 SECURITY FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

LOLA LOVING
DALE LOVING
2221 A STREET
FOREST GROVE, OREGON

FOREST GROVE, OREGON

NO. 38
96-90
1232

Jan. 13

62

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

Dr. Albert O'Brien

5.75

Five and 3/4

DOLLARS



FOREST GROVE BRANCH

The **FOREST GROVE** National Bank
of Oregon

FOREST GROVE, OREGON

Lola Loving



FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF OREGON

FOREST GROVE BRANCH

FOREST GROVE

NO.

46

98-00
1232

W

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

Albert O'Brien

May 14

62

5.00

Five and 0/100

DOLLARS

LOLA LOVING
DALE LOVING
2223 A STREET
FOREST GROVE, OREGON

Lola Loving

⑆1232⑈0090⑆ 0 0207⑆ 0⑆

ENCLOSURE

115-2555-2504

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
ANY BANK, BANKER OR TRUST CO.
PREVIOUS ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED

JAN 31 1931

NATIONAL BANK

St. Louis - Alabama
Edward R. Bacon

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
ANY BANK, BANKER OR TRUST CO.
PREVIOUS ENDORSEMENTS GUARANTEED

MAY 22 1931

NATIONAL BANK

St. Louis - Alabama
Edward R. Bacon

FBI

Date: 3/10/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-22555)

FROM: --SAC, PHOENIX (105-1529) (P)

RE: HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

FLOYD E. SWINK

Re PX airtels to Bureau, 3/5/64 & 3/9/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are four copies of FD-302 reflecting contents of two letters received from SWINK.

Enclosed for Dallas Division are 25 copies of instant FD-302.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 4) RAN
- 2 - Dallas (Enc 25) RAN
- 1 - Phoenix

LWB/rfb
(6)

Copy to _____
by routing slip for
[] info [] action
date 3-13-64
by LLO/ASH

REC-3

105-22555-2505

3 MAR 12 1964

Approved: W. O. [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M Per [Signature]

SOVIET DIVISION

79 MAR 19 1964

Date 3/9/64

The following letters were received at the Mesa, Arizona Resident Agency on 3/6/64:

LETTER #1

ENVELOPE: Postmarked Fort Worth, Tex., 3/4/64, PM

Addressed to: Mr. Lynn Bedford,
FBI Post Office Bldg.
Mesa, Arizona

No return address

Floyd E. Smith

LETTER:

"March 4th, 1964
Adams Hotel
901 1/2 Throckmorton
Ft. Worth Texas
(Phone ED-20 0522)

"Mr. Lynn Bedford
F.B.I.
Mesa Arizona

"Dear Mr. Bedford

"I wrote and mailed you a letter today but the enclosed newspaper article is the reason for the quick follow up.

"I picked up a newspaper this evening, the enclosed article was on the front page. I was reading with interest and when I came to the mentioned "Arthur Schlesinger Jr." God let me have the works, my jaws froze, my heart bumped, in short I got it from head to toes! *D.C.*

"I began asking questions and God answered, now remember Lynn I am relating what God told me, - This man was no friend, HE KNEW OF THE PLANNED ASSINATION OF JOHN KENNEDY! Mrs. Kennedy is in no danger from this fellow, but he is a Judas.

"As God shows me these things I can't help but wonder what chance a President has if any at all!

COPIES DESTROYED

2 of PH 890-1972 of Phoenix, Arizona File # PX 105-1529

by SA LYNN W. BEDFORD/rfb Date dictated 3/6/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. 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.

ENCLOSURE

PX 105-1529

"Lynn I want you to check me on the following, however for your better understanding rather than mine.

"God lets me know when you read my letters - and your concern.

"My first letter to you from Ft. Worth you read at approx. 2.15 pm; the second at approx. 10.00 am and the third at approx. 9.10 am. The times are Ft. Worth times, well how about it?

"Mrs. Kennedy should be relieved some how from the company of this Judas, I hope you can do something about this matter!

"Sincerely,

"/s/ Floyd E. Swink

Enclosed with the above letter was a clipping from the "Fort Worth Star-Telegram".

LETTER #2

ENVELOPE: Postmarked Fort Worth, Tex.
3/5/64, PM

Addressed to: Mr. Lynn Edford
F.B.I. Post Office Bldg.
Mesa, Arizona

No return address

LETTER:

"Mar. 5th, 1964
Adams Hotel
901 1/2 Throckmorton
Ft. Worth Texas.
(Phone ED-20 0522)

PX 105-1529

"Mr. Lynn Bedford
F.B.I.
Mesa, Arizona

"Dear Mr. Bedford

"Well Lynn, God got me out of bed at 6.00 am this morning. I went to the Picadilly Cafeteria for my coffee at a few minutes past 8.00 am, at 8.10 approx I began to receive signs of your reaction to my letter, only this time it was different - my whole body became weak, my arms and legs just felt like they were becoming useless. I'm glad I was sitting down.

"Now Lynn - referring to the Shell road map in the 'Brockmeade near St. Louis' vision this refers to a filling station near the Oaklawn race track, and in which Marshall is a 'cc' owner, his partners I believe to be Brooks and Meade, these are part of the large communist house (Mansion) in East St. Louis, the 'Mansion' refers to a very large operation - not a literal house or Mansion.

"The 11 mentioned in my other letter are leaders in this commie operation, but surely not the total workers involved.

"The Zulder Zee set up here called on this affiliated group for a worker, they received 'Marshall' and then saw to it that he got safely back to East St. Louis Ill. I believe that the above will just about wind up the matter of Kennedy's assassination, but it sure opens the door to the understanding of how large this subversive commie group is in our country.

"I have stretched pennies now as far as they will go, so tomorrow morning at 11 am unless something unusual happens I will be on the street, however I still have one Air Mail envelope and will use it for something of value if necessary - so till later,

"Sincerely

"/s/ Floyd E. Swink

FBI

Date: 3/12/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (105-1529)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R

Libell

Re PX airtels to Bureau, 3/5,9,10/64.

FLOYD E. SWINK

Enclosed for the Bureau are four copies each of two FD 302s reflecting contents of letters received from SWINK.

Enclosed for Dallas are 25 copies each of instant FD 302.

d

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 8) RM
- 2 - Dallas (Enc 50) RM
- 1 - Phoenix

LWB/rfb
(6)

REC-5

2506

NOTED

MAR 11 1964

SEARCHED _____

SERIALIZED _____

INDEXED _____

FILED _____

BY *LWB/rfb*

cc [unclear] [unclear]

10/10/64

Approved: *William B. [unclear]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Date 3/11/64

The following was received at the Mesa, Arizona Resident Agency on March 7, 1964:

ENVELOPE:

Postmarked: Fort Worth, Tex.
Mar. 6, PM, 1964

Addressed to: Mr. Lynn Bedford
F.B.I. Post Office Bldg.
Mesa, Arizona.

No return address

LETTER:

"Mar 6th, 1964
Ft. Worth Texas

"Mr. Lynn Bedford
F.B.I.
Mesa Arizona

"Dear Mr. Bedford

"This morning I am leaving Ft. Worth, at this moment I don't know which way to go. I am especially concerned over the vision of you this morning as you came to me with another man and said 'Can you mix us a couple 'Malted Milks', I am sure by this God is letting me know that I have made a mistake, if this is true, the error must be in the Oaklawn matter.

"The visions or similitudes as they may be called are true, even to the smallest detail, but the understanding of them is the difficult matter, so to err is not at all impossible. I have erred before and later God has corrected me.

"What I have sent you has been in the best understanding I have, and in sincerity of purpose, anyway Lynn till later, I am,

"Sincerely
/s/ Floyd E. Swink "

On 2 1 11 2 1964 of Mesa, Arizona File # PX 105-1529

by SA LYNN W. BEDFORD/rfb Date dictated 3/10/64

Date 3/11/64

The following was received at the Mesa, Arizona Resident Agency on March 9, 1964:

ENVELOPE: Postmarked: LaMesa, Tex.,
3/7, Pm, 1964

Addressed to: Mr. Lynn Bedford
F.B.I. Post Office Bldg.
Mesa, Arizona

No return address

LETTER:

"Mar 7th, 1964
El Paso Hotel
Room 204
Lamesa Texas

"Mr. Lynn Bedford
F.B.I.
Mesa, Arizona

"Dear Mr. Bedford

"I don't know why but here I am at Lamesa Texas, all I know is that I am still 'bloodhounding' this case and being moved along in positive manner by my boss.

"Worked several hours last night in the cafe here in the hotel, was asked if I cared to work for a week as he could use me and it would give me some travel money. I took him up, so here I am.

"I am highly suspicious that this stop is for more purpose than just a hold over for travel money, in any event you will hear from me.

"Sincerely,

/s/ " Floyd E. Swink"

On 3/9/64 at Mesa, Arizona File # PX 105-1529

by SA LYNN W. BEDFORD/rfb Date dictated 3/10/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. 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.

ENCLOSURE

8 8
205 Stratford Road
New Britain, Connecticut
March 13, 1964

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

Dear Sir:

417
Attached is a copy of a letter which I wrote about three weeks ago and mailed to John McCone of the Central Intelligence Agency on February 24. It deals with a matter of great national importance. I have received no acknowledgement from the CIA, and this lack of response has only increased my concern about the subject discussed in the letter. Therefore, I am passing it on to you because I am confident that you will give it fair consideration. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Eleanor Gabriel

Eleanor Gabriel (Mrs. Joseph P.)

Prop. for info to East House

17
65-68416-5
SEARCHED IN 35

105-2
UNREC.

1
105-2
105-2
105-2
105-2
105-2

Le...
105-2

Below is a list of several possible interpretations of the Barghoorn incident. I have not attempted full arguments pro and con. (I am not equipped to do so) but only tried to supply cause for holding each unconvincing. I then offer another interpretation with some reasons for considering it, and show that it permits a connection between Professor Barghoorn's arrest and other events of great significance.

Some Interpretations of the Incident:

1. The Soviets suspected Professor Barghoorn of spying during this trip and on previous occasions.

If the Russians had really suspected Dr. Barghoorn of espionage activity and wished to arrest him for this reason, why would an entrapment be necessary? They could have picked him up under suspicion of spying without a trumped up incident outside of the hotel, -an incident which they didn't choose to capitalize on. Furthermore, they accused him of spying on previous visits to Russia (according to Professor Barghoorn's statement) and questioned him extensively about his behavior in the past. Such accusations would not require a "set-up" to be used as grounds for his arrest, especially since he was to be held incommunicado anyway.

2. The Soviets wished to retaliate against recent arrests of Soviet spies in the U.S.

The delay in announcing the arrest seems to discount this. Also, someone with Professor Barghoorn's reputation would be a strange choice. It would be more likely that they would choose some minor embassy official, as has been done in the past. If Russia wanted a hostage why would they keep him for 11 days before announcing that he had been arrested? Besides, as far as we know, no suggestion of an exchange of prisoners ever took place. Why would he be interrogated intensively and watched in his cell? The Communist practice in most arrests is almost always to isolate a prisoner for an initial period, sometimes for a rather long time. This might indicate that they were really trying to find out something from him, and as soon as possible.

3. It was a lower level blunder.

This seems least likely, given the nature of the Communist hierarchical organization. For what reason would some lower level decision be made to entrap someone like Professor Barghoorn and treat him in the fashion he described? The repercussions of such an act could be easily deduced- at any level- and decisions of such moment are not made autonomously. Its value as mere harassment would be far outweighed by the damage it could do to programs,

105-82553

105-82553

105-82553

such as the cut exchange, apparently arranged by the USSR. The timing was doubly odd, in light of the current renegotiation of the arms treaty.

Another Interpretation:

All of the above theories, and some others which have been suggested begin with the assumption that there was a preconceived plot to trap Professor Barghoorn and arrest him. But there is at least one other way of viewing the events in the case. If the Barghoorn incident were not a hoax or a mistake, then consider the possibility that the material handed to Professor Barghoorn was of some significance and acceptance of it might have indicated participation in espionage of some sort. The Russians did tell Professor Barghoorn that the young man was also arrested. It is possible that he was. Note that Professor Barghoorn quoted the man as saying to him "are you an American?" and reported that he then thrust the paper into his hands and rushed off. The statement allows for the man not knowing the identity of Professor Barghoorn. Why not say "are you Professor Barghoorn?", or simply "Professor Barghoorn _____", or nothing? It is unlikely that the Russians would mark outside the Metropole to pick up any American at random.

Suppose that it was the young man they were watching, and that their concern was with the material he had and what he was going to do with it. This material might have been of considerable importance to ANY American. The man may have wanted to give it to an American and did so in the only way he could under the circumstances. No doubt many Americans pass in and out of the Metropole Hotel. A Russian could readily recognize an American without knowing his identity. If he were under pressure, and feared he might be watched, he might try to pass the information on in this fashion. The police might not know whether the encounter was prearranged, or whether the recipient knew anything prior to this meeting.

Given this hypothesis, the nature of the material given to Professor Barghoorn assumes importance. He said some of it appeared to be photographs, but evidently he saw it only briefly and it was not described to him in detail. They might have had the problem of finding out whether he knew something about it without giving him any hint of what it was. If he did have information, it was important enough to hold him incommunicado. If he didn't know anything, he must not be given any indication of the subject about which they were concerned. Therefore, while my knowledge of interrogation procedures and techniques is limited, I would assume that the questioning should be oblique and that the prisoner's behavior could be observed to note his reactions to various suggestions and situations. This was in fact the method Shakespeare had Hamlet use.

Apparently they became convinced after 11 days that Professor Barghoorn was not previously involved and knew nothing about the situation. Then they notified the U.S. Embassy of his arrest. In order to give some substance to their "spy" charges, or perhaps to make us believe it was all a propaganda ploy, they continued to detain him, but after a decent period and what would be considered adequate protest (from President Kennedy himself), they released him. They were ob-

visibly no longer interested in his life or the charges, and rushed him out of the country. No further discussion of his alleged espionage activities.

Which leads to speculation about what it was that Professor Barghoorn was given, which could hold significance for "an American", in which the Russians were determined that an American should not know. There are of course numerous possibilities and one could make all sorts of wild guesses. However, there are a few interesting aspects of Professor Barghoorn's story which lead to a remarkable coincidence, and this coincidence suggests a rather frightening but plausible interrelation.

I call attention to two excerpts from New York Times articles about the case.

"Dr. Barghoorn was held in solitary confinement. He was watched through a slit in the cell door and the light was kept burning most of the time. He was interrogated constantly and accused of espionage during a 1943-47 tour of duty with the embassy and during his postwar visits. He added that the interrogators focused much of the questioning on the years 1940-51 when he worked with the State Dept. in a project in West Germany involving the interrogation of Soviet Defectors."

"I was allowed to read some issues of Pravda, and they also, somebody with a sense of humor gave me Theodore Dreiser's book, one of his novels An American Tragedy— in Russian. And I read the whole of the first volume."

It would be unlikely that his inquisitors were directly concerned with Professor Barghoorn's activities of 12-14 years ago. What strikes one in the first quotation is the word defectors. The information they sought might have involved defectors, but in some other circumstance, some other time.

As for the novel, it would be comforting but possibly misleading to endow a Soviet interrogator with a sense of humor. The description of the interrogation indicates they were engaged in a serious business. Why give him a book? Why give him just one book? If their purpose was to give him something to do, why not give him a choice of books? Surely there were other Russian editions available to his captors.

The book itself may have been an instrument in their interrogation. Suppose that what the police feared Professor Barghoorn knew something about was a plot to forestall some action which would produce disastrous results in America? Something which might inevitably be thought of as "An American Tragedy"? Dr. Barghoorn's reaction to the title of the book might be another key to the information they sought.

This strange juxtaposition of "Defector" and "An American Tragedy" is either a remarkable coincidence, as I have stated above, or it establishes a link, however preposterous as it may seem, between Professor Barghoorn's arrest and the assassination of President Kennedy less than one month later.

The investigation of that act (which was in fact labeled "An American Tragedy" in a National Observer headline) is now going on.

time to time. { yats in the press about the } the official
 ending will be that Lee Harvey Oswald did alone in committing the
 deed. This may very well be the case. However, the American mind
 tends to seek the simple solution, and too often equates simplicity
 with truth. Other possibilities should not be rejected because they
 are complex, or even fantastic. Going to the moon is fantastic. It
 is obvious that if any foreign conspiracy, - in the Soviet Union, in
 Cuba, or in Red China, - were to consider undertaking a plan as flag-
 rant as the assassination of the President of the United States, they
 would have to be almost certain that their part could never be dis-
 covered. They would certainly not leave a trail of obvious clues.
 There was, by coincidence, such a plot - a plausible method - described
 in the recent novel The Manchurian Candidate. This work, while fiction,
 was based on modern psychological theory and methods, which are as
 vital a field of cold war competition as space research. What more
 foolproof method than to have the crime committed by an American? - an
 American who could be prepared and so manipulated that he was not aware
 of what his assignment was to be, and who might even be so conditioned
 that he would carry it out without realizing why or that it was not
 his own idea? - someone who would feel no remorse afterward because he
 would be conditioned to forget the crime? What better place to strike
 than in the South, where the murder - if the assassin should escape -
 could be immediately interpreted as the outcome of violent resentment
 to the President's stand on civil rights, a domestic issue?

The Communists are acknowledged leaders in the field of psycho-
 logical conditioning. Lee Harvey Oswald was a defector who did spend
 time in Russia, time during which there was opportunity for them to
 become familiar with the nature of his unstable condition. Perhaps
 they found him particularly susceptible to the kind of conditioning
 I have described. Perhaps they rejected his application for citizen-
 ship because they realized that he might someday provide a convenient
 tool for their agents in the United States.

So far, the public evidence shows an inexplicable sequence of
 events which placed Oswald at the right moment in the window of the
 School Depository Building with a rifle, having recently decided to
 shoot the President - a man against whom he apparently bore no grudge.
 I acknowledge that people, especially disturbed people, may do utter-
 ly absurd things for unfathomable reasons. But I am equally aware
 of the new science of psychological manipulation and the dedication
 of those who serve Communism. Therefore, I believe that it is a
 real possibility that Lee Oswald was a tool in a plan which, far
 from being absurd, may have struck the most decisive blow of the
 century to the free world.

It is amazing to see how Oswald's behavior since his return from
 Russia could fit into this hypothesis. His wife has acknowledged that
 he changed and became very difficult in those last months before the
 assassination. One can almost see the shadowy figure of his manip-
 ulator lurking in the background, directing Oswald's activities,
 having his order rifle under an assumed name, practice shooting,
 taking out library books about Huey Long and John F. Kennedy at the same
 time. The shot at General Walker could have been a "rehearsal",

and the trip to New Orleans in hopes of getting his out of Dallas after that incident. His visit to Mexico City could have been an assignment in which he was some sort of courier, or another test of some kind. Everything one reads about Oswald seems to suggest that he was hiding his life, waiting for something, but there is no evidence that he knew what it was. He seemed to be almost in a state of suspended animation. In his TV appearances he was almost like an automaton.

The important missing element in this picture is his American Operator. That is, the person who was responsible for preparing and manipulating him, and finally "triggering" the deed. This should be a person to whom Oswald would be accessible, and who could see him in fairly natural circumstances so as not to arouse suspicion. In The Manchurian Candidate this person was a woman who could be described as above suspicion. It is another striking coincidence that, so far as we know, the only friend Lee Oswald had after returning to the United States was a woman, a woman who was so "kind" that she took in Oswald and his family, drove them around the country, and informed him of job opportunities. It is not impossible that a Communist agent might masquerade as a saint. In fact, it would be the optimum disguise.

.....

I have not attempted a complete analysis of Oswald and the assassination. What I hope I have succeeded in doing is to point out a certain relationship between facts which should make it difficult to dismiss the theory of a possible plot without thorough investigation and deep study. Just who the conspirators were is of course not deducible, but the strange coincidences in the Barghorn affair suggest that the plot, if it existed, may have been known by some persons in the Soviet Union. I submit these thoughts to you with the knowledge that it may all be an extraordinary coincidence. Scientists have often produced erroneous theories that appeared to fit their data. My information is limited. However, these thoughts weigh upon me, and I am convinced that the theory deserves exploration. Professor Barghorn and psychologists expert in the field of conditioned behavior should be consulted. As an American deeply concerned with the dangers we face in the cold war I ask that you give this serious consideration. Thank you.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

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

MAR 6 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to our previous letter dated February 21, 1964, requesting investigation of the publication by Life Magazine and various newspapers of a picture of Lee Harvey Oswald shown with a rifle and revolver.

During his appearance before the Commission on Thursday, February 27, 1964, Mr. James H. Martin was questioned regarding this matter. Among other things, Mr. Martin stated as follows:

Mr. Martin. Life Magazine purchased the rights, North American rights on a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald with a rifle and pistol, primarily for their use on a cover issue.

Mr. Dulles. That is what appeared on the recent cover issue, I guess, it was two weeks ago.

Mr. Martin. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dulles. That \$5,000 has been paid. We have the \$5,000 in an escrow account.

Mr. Redlich. Did you actually have in your possession the photograph, a copy of which appeared on the cover of Life Magazine?

Mr. Martin. No.

Mr. Redlich. Could you tell us how this contract was entered into in view of the fact that Life Magazine apparently printed contracts covering a photograph which you never possessed?

38 MAR 9 1964

135 22 5 77 UNREC.

RECEIVED COPY A

"Mr. Martin. They knew the photographs belonged to Marina. They have a common law copyright, and the only way they could legally use the film is to purchase the rights from Marina."

"Mr. Redlich. Did Life Magazine indicate to you where they obtained the photograph?"

"Mr. Martin. No."

"Mr. Redlich. Have you had conversations with other public persons concerning this photograph?"

"Mr. Martin. Yes. I made the contact with the London Daily Mirror for the purchase of the British Commonwealth rights on that same photograph, and they guaranteed \$2200 plus 50-50 split on what they sold in the Commonwealth. It was restricted to the Commonwealth only."

"Moreover, the London Daily Mail came out with the photograph prior to the Mirror, and I was informed by Mr. Weggand of the London Daily Express that the Detroit Free Press had sold this photograph to the London Daily Mail for \$500."

"Mr. Redlich. Do you have any idea how the Detroit Free Press obtained this photograph?"

"Mr. Martin. No. I talked to Ken Murray, who I was informed was the attorney for the Detroit Free Press."

"Mr. Redlich. Where did you talk to him?"

"Mr. Martin. At his home in Detroit."

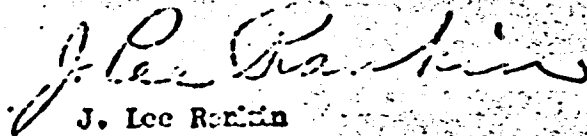
"Mr. Redlich. By phone?"

"Mr. Martin. By telephone. And he stated that the photograph was public property, and not covered under common law copyright. I asked him where he got the photo, and he said he got it at the same place as Lark did, through a leak in the Commission. I talked to Life Magazine attorney -- I can't remember his name. It is a very odd name. It begins with an 'S'. Now, Murray said that Life had informed him that they had gotten it from a leak through the Commission, and I contacted Life and he denied saying anything of the sort to Murray."

"However, Murray insisted that that is where he got that and he figured it was public domain."

I would appreciate your interviewing Mr. Murray regarding this matter and conducting any further investigation you consider appropriate.

Sincerely,



J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

American Embassy
Paris 8, France

Date: March 13, 1964
To: Director, FBI
From: Legat, Paris (100-1703) (P)
Subject: THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, JR.
SH - C
Bufile 100-354341
Paris 100-1703

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bufile 62-100060
Paris 62-148

Re Paris letter 3/6/64 and Paris cable 3/10/64.

There is enclosed a copy of the fourth article in the series by THOMAS GITTINGS BUCHANAN, Jr. which appeared in the weekly paper "L'Express" on March 12, 1964.

In summary, the article contains discussion of BUCHANAN's previous allegation to the effect that two slayers were involved in the shooting of the late President Kennedy and that one of the murderers was stationed on a bridge facing the oncoming motorcade. BUCHANAN includes a series of photographs which he personally took recently in Dallas in support of his statement that the assassin on the bridge would have had no difficulty in escaping from his position during the confusion that followed the shooting.

0 - Bureau (ENCL: 1)
(1 - Liaison)
(1 - Baltimore, 100-12590)
2 - Paris (100-1703) (62-148)
REP:lj
(8)

105-82558 UNREC
NOT RECORDED
199 MAR 30 1964

58 APR 3 1964

Paris 100-1793

BUCHANAN then turns to a discussion of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his relations with Government agencies including the Bureau and CIA. BUCHANAN states that when OSWALD was first employed in the publishing warehouse he came under the jurisdiction of Dallas municipal authorities and in view of security information concerning him which undoubtedly was available to local authorities he would not have been hired, according to BUCHANAN, unless some individual or agency had interceded in his behalf.

BUCHANAN, thereafter, discusses OSWALD's relations with the Bureau mentioning that OSWALD was known to have been in contact with and to have been interviewed by SA Joseph Hosty of the Dallas Office. In support of his statement that OSWALD must have also been in contact with CIA, BUCHANAN alleges that were this not the case OSWALD would never have been able to obtain a U. S. passport as quickly as he did in view of available security information concerning him.

BUCHANAN also comments critically that the Bureau must have been aware, prior to the shooting, that OSWALD had purchased a rifle by mail order and yet the Bureau did nothing to "neutralize" him or to arrange for him to be watched during the course of the late President's visit. BUCHANAN ends this portion of his discussion with the statement "There is no need to wonder any longer why the FBI is as anxious as the Dallas police to close the OSWALD case."

As has been suggested with previous articles the Bureau may wish to have this article translated in its entirety. If this is done, it is requested that a copy of the translation be furnished to this office.

We will continue to follow future articles in "L'Express" and also keep the Bureau promptly advised of any action contemplated by Ralph Smith of USIS, who is mentioned in recab.

FBI

Date: 3/13/64

REC-6

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
 FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (105-5070) P
 SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
 IS - R - CUBA
 OO - DALLAS

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

ReBulet, 3/9/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are copy of Dallas airtel to Pittsburgh, 1/10/64, which initiated the specific interview in this matter, and copy of Pittsburgh airtel to Dallas, 1/27/64, as requested in reBulet.

The Pittsburgh Office will report the reinterview of BUSTER D. MITCHELL on 1/23/64, and Los Angeles is requested to report the interview with LESLIE HOLLANDSWORTH on 2/26/64.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 12)
- 2 - Los Angeles (105-15823) PM
- 1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Info) M
- 1 - Pittsburgh

Handwritten signature

DGH:mtl
(7)

REC-6

105-82555-2507

MAR 14 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

79 MAR 18 1964

8
AIR-TEL 27/64
8

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)
FROM: SAC, PITTSBURGH (105-5070) (RUC)
i.j.c. SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUEA
(OO: DALLAS)

Reurairtel to Pittsburgh, 1/10/64.

Enclosed for Dallas is one (1) photograph of LESLIE CHESTER HOLLANDSWORTH.

Enclosed for Los Angeles is one (1) copy of referenced Dallas airtel.

The following investigation was conducted by SAA : EON ROSS GRABEN at Charleston, W. Va.:

Attempts to contact BUSTER D. MITCHELL, R. D. #5, Box 621, on 1/21 and 22/64, were met with negative results.

On 1/23/64, BUSTER D. MITCHELL, R. D. #5, Box 621, advised he has had no personal contact with LESLIE HOLLANDSWORTH since last interviewed by SA GRABEN. He stated he had received a letter from LESLIE dated 12/15/63, from China Lake, Calif., in which he advised him not to mention to anyone what he had told him when they met in Charleston. MITCHELL said he assumed LESLIE was referring to the statement that he was going to hear something that is going to shock the country. He said LESLIE also mentioned that he was going to Reno for the holidays and would be in Los Angeles after the first of the year, and could be located through a friend (not identified) at 633 1/2 Elden Avenue, Los Angeles 6, California. He said LESLIE made no mention as to his activity in China Lake or what he would be doing in Los Angeles.

2 - Dallas (Encl - 1)
2 - Los Angeles (Encl - 1)
2 - Pittsburgh

LRG/alf
(5)

7/10
Searched _____
Serialized ly
Indexed _____
Filed ly

ENCLOSURE

AIR-TEL

250
cc
V

105-5070-...

PG 105-5070

MITCHELL said LESLIE's father, W. C. HOLLANDSWORTH, who was last known to live in Beckley, W. Va., died a number of years ago and it is his understanding that his mother had since re-married and her whereabouts were not known to him. He said the only person or relative that he knew of that would know LESLIE's mother's married name and whereabouts would be a distant cousin, EDITH STOVER, who lives on "G" Street, Beckley, W. Va. MITCHELL said he could furnish no further information regarding LESLIE's relatives or activity.

On the same date, Mrs. VIRGINIA JARRETT, Criminal Identification Bureau, West Virginia State Police, State Capitol, advised her records reflect that one LESLIE CHESTER HOLLANDSWORTH, also known as ROY ELMER and BOB ELMER, white male, born 1907, Raleigh County, W. Va., 5'9", 151 lbs., blue eyes, brown hair, light complexion, wife KATE, was arrested by the West Virginia State Police on March 9, 1933, at Gauley Bridge, W. Va., for armed robbery and on March 28, 1943, as a fugitive from justice for the Maryland State Police. She said her files contain no further record for HOLLANDSWORTH. Mrs. JARRETT made available a photograph of HOLLANDSWORTH that was taken on March 9, 1933.

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

At Los Angeles, California

Will attempt to locate and interview LESLIE CHESTER HOLLANDSWORTH at 633½ Elden Avenue, regarding statement he made to EUSTER MITCHELL on 11/18 or 19/63, in Charleston, W. Va., and for any information he may have regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD, JACK RUBY or the assassination of the President in Dallas, Texas.

Above investigation should be conducted expeditiously.

FBI

Date: 1/10/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: SAC, PITTSBURGH (105-5070)
FROM: -- SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka;
IS-R-CUBA

Re report SA DONALD G. HARRIS, dated 12/2/63,
at Pittsburgh.

Page 4 of rerep sets forth information to the
effect that on 11/26/63, BUSTER D. MITCHELL, RD No. 5,
Box 621, Charleston, West Virginia, advised SA LEON ROSS
GRABEN that he met LESLIE HOLLINSWORTH, from Dallas, Texas,
on the street in Charleston, West Virginia, on 11/18/63, or
11/19/63, and during the conversation, HOLLINSWORTH made
the statement, "You are going to hear something soon that
is really going to shock the country." MITCHELL claims
HOLLINSWORTH made no further comment about the matter,
and he did not think any more about the statement until
he heard of the President's assassination in Dallas.

MITCHELL advised HOLLINSWORTH is his fourth cousin
and he has not seen HOLLINSWORTH since about 1940, just
after HOLLINSWORTH had been released from prison. He also
stated he did not know HOLLINSWORTH'S address, employment
or activity in Dallas. He mentioned that he assumed
HOLLINSWORTH had returned to Dallas.

2-Pittsburgh
2-Dallas
WCdeB:mja
(4)

105-5070-25

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JAN 15 1964	
PITTSBURGH	

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____
with Serial 4

DL 100-10461

Investigation at Dallas, to date, negative re efforts to locate HOLLINSWORTH.

LEADS:

THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE:

AT CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA:

Re-interview MITCHELL for all pertinent information available, including identities of persons who conceivably would know HOLLINSWORTH in Charleston, West Virginia, and who would logically have seen him there in November of 1963, in an effort to locate HOLLINSWORTH so that he may be interviewed.

The above investigation should be conducted expeditiously.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

8 at

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

TO : MR. J. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: March 10, 1964

FROM : MR. D. E. MOORE

cc Mr. Belmont
 Mr. Sullivan
 Mr. Malley
 Mr. Branigan
 Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R

D. E. Moore

ASAC Fields, Boston, called this afternoon with regard to Bureau teletype requesting that arrangements be made to obtain a recording for the President's Commission of Attorney Mark Lane's talk at Amherst College.

ASAC Fields advised that preliminary inquiry had determined that Lane had been requested to appear by a small group of students and the University had not been consulted prior to the invitation. He said that the talk was going to be held in a small room on the University campus and while the president is a very good contact, the chairman of the board of Amherst is John J. McCloy who is on the President's Commission. Fields said in view of this, Boston thought that it would be necessary to inform their source that the request to obtain a recording was from the President's Commission.

I told Fields that we were doing this at the specific request of the Commission and that further he could confidentially advise their contact of this fact. He said that this would be done and the Bureau would be advised if it was possible to obtain the recording and in the event further difficulties were encountered and it would be necessary to have Agents obtain recordings that specific Bureau authority would be requested.

ACTION

For record purposes.

DEM:td (6)

[Handwritten circle]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

REC-6 100-2508

MAR 16 1964

EXPOX

79 MAR 18 1964

[Handwritten initials]

UNRECORDED COPY FILED

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 11 1964

TELETYPE

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

8 as

FBI CHICAGO

6:30 PM CST URGENT 3-11-64 DHM

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM CHICAGO (62-6115)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA; 16 DASH-R DASH CUSA.

REBUTEL MARCH TEN LAST.

INVESTIGATION AS REQUESTED IN RETEL CONDUCTED THIS DATE, CHICAGO. LHM BEING SUBMITTED TO REACH BUREAU BY MARCH THIRTEEN NEXT.

END

WA RL

FBI WASH DC

DL LJM

FBI DALLAS

79 MAR 18 1964
CC-MR. SULLIVAN

REC-6

105-25091-25091

12 MAR 16 1964

SOVIET SECTION

3-11-64 8 51 AM

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 11 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

140 PM CST URGENT 3/11/64 EV

TO DIRECTOR 105-82555

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 1P

ALSO KNOWN AS INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R - CUBA.

REMYTEL MARCH TEN LAST.

MRS. DECLAN FORD ADVISED TODAY SHE AND MR. FORD ARE

DEPARTING DALLAS MORNING OF MARCH TWELVE NEXT FOR CONFERENCE

WITH MR. LIEBLER OF PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION AFTERNOON OF MARCH

TWELVE AND FOR PURPOSE OF FURNISHING TESTIMONY TO COMMISSION

ON MARCH THIRTEEN NEXT.

END

MAR 18 1964

FBI WASH. DC

P

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

V. J. [Signature]

WCB

[Signature] 12 [Signature]

105-82555-2510

MAR 16 1964

EX-112 REC-6

[Signature] [Signature] E-Plant

FBI

Date: 3/9/64

REC-6

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	_____

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, WFO (105-37111)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

[Handwritten signature]

ReBuairtel to WFO and NY dated 3/5/64, enclosing a copy of a letter written to Mrs. ROBERT F. KENNEDY by M/SS MARY C. REGAN, New York, New York.

WFO is of the opinion that PAUL BETHEL, Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, should not be interviewed pending review of New York indices. Also it is believed that a more comprehensive interview of BETHEL could be had if WFO were provided with a transcription of the radio show of station WJCA of the night of 2/6/64, wherein BETHEL is alleged to have made statements concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY and trips to Cuba by JACK RUBY.

Consequently, New York is requested to obtain a transcript of this radio show and forward same to WFO in order that BETHEL might be interviewed regarding specific statements made by him. WFO will not interview BETHEL UACB until receipt of said transcript.

Review of WFO files reflect nothing derogatory re BETHEL or Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba; Bufile 105-119840.

- (3) Bureau
- 2 - New York (100-10310) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field

DWG:PAP
(6)

C. R. Vick

REC-6

105-82555-2511

MAR 16 1964

Approved: Thomas J. Dubois
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

SOVIE SECTION
Per _____

9 MAR 18 1964

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

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

EARL WARREN
Chairman
RICHARD B. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

LEE RANKIN
General Counsel
MAR 12 1964
Handwritten initials and scribbles

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

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your letter dated March 10, 1964, enclosing copies of a memorandum dated March 4, 1964, prepared in the New York office of the Bureau, relating to a letter dated February 10, 1964, addressed to Attorney General Robert Kennedy by Maccislovar Ruzgaitis, 1225 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, has been received.

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

EXP. PROC. 33
31-MAR-13-1964

REC-6

2512
17
11 MAR 13 1964

79 MAR 18 1964

Handwritten signature and initials

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan

3/13/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10161)
From: Director, FBI (105-22555)
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUIA

Re: Airtel 2/20/64 setting forth a listing of item numbers and description of the evidence inventory maintained in this case and furnishing a summary of the action taken in connection with each item.

You should promptly prepare a supplemental listing of each item of evidence in the same format bringing up to date all items of evidence maintained in this case. Thereafter, a supplemental airtel should be forwarded to the Bureau at periodic intervals of 30 days, keeping this data up to date.

The Bureau is cognizant of the amount of effort that was expended by your office in preparing the referenced data. The Bureau has found that the material is of great value in correlating the various facets of this investigation at Seat of Government and with the President's Commission and is most appreciative of the work of your office in this particular matter.

REF: pch
(5)

REC-6

25-13
[Handwritten initials]

NOTE:

MAR 18 1964

There are hundreds of items of evidence being maintained by the FBI Laboratory in this case. On Bureau instructions the Dallas Office prepared a detailed summary, item by item, describing each item of evidence and set forth what action it was taking concerning each item of evidence. In addition, the Dallas Office set out the exact reference in its reports where it was reporting such data. This has been of considerable assistance to supervisors at Seat of Government handling the Oswald investigation in correlating leads and promptly handling requests emanating from the President's Commission and other Government agencies. New evidence is being furnished the Bureau on the day-to-day basis both by the field and the President's Commission. Desirable Dallas keep its running summary of action up to date.

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Malone
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter

MAR 13 1964

79 MAR 18 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 9 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

7-38 PM CST URGENT 3-9-64 LJH

TO DIRECTOR 105-82,555

FROM DALLAS 100-10,461 4-P.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA -- IS -- R - CUBA.

CITIZEN SURVEILLANCE
RE FIGUR OF MARINA OSWALD.

ALSO MARINA AS INTERNATIONAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

ON MARCH EIGHT, SIXTYFOUR, [REDACTED]

ADVISED AS FOLLOWS:

WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE CONTACTED MARINA AND WARNED HER NOT TO LET ANYONE IN HER HOUSE THAT SHE DOES NOT KNOW.

MRS. FORD CONTACTED MARINA REQUESTING MARINA CALL HER WHEN ROBERT OSWALD LEFT SO SHE COULD COME OVER.

MARINA CONTACTED MRS. FORD AND ADVISED TWO REPORTERS CAME BY BUT SHE WOULD NOT OPEN DOOR AND TOLD THEM TO CONTACT MC KENZIE. MARINA SAID SHE SAW MARTIN IN HER DREAMS LAST NIGHT AND ASKED MRS. FORD TO CHECK ON MEDICATION TO HELP CONTROL SEXUAL DESIRE. SHE SAID IF MARTIN HAD NOT BEEN STERILIZED SHE WOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN INTIMATE WITH HIM. MARINA SAID MARTIN IS A STRONG MALE SPECIMEN AND THAT IS WHY SHE WAS ATTRACTED TO HIM. SHE DESCRIBED LEE HARVEY OSWALD AS A WEAKER MALE SPECIMEN WITH A WEAKER NERVOUS SYSTEM. MARINA SAID SHE WAS ASHAMED OF HER HUSBAND. MARINA ASKED MRS. FORD IF SHE THOUGHT GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT WAS A HORRABLE PERSON. MRS. FORD SAID SHE HAD NEVER HEARD HOW GEORGE WAS IN BED.

END PAGE ONE

9 MAR 13 1964

16 1954

COPIES DESTROYED

21 FEB 20 1972

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

REC-6

MAY 1964

J.P. [Handwritten signatures and notes]

REC 6 105-82555-2514

PAGE TWO

MARINA MENTIONED WANDA MARTIN AND THAT WANDA MUST HAVE KNOWN SOMETHING WAS GOING ON. MARINA SAID MARTIN ACTS NOW AS IF EVERY THING WAS A LIE. MRS. FORD SAID THAT IF DECLAN FORD BECOMES MARINA-S MANAGER DECLAN CANNOT USE MC KENZIE AS A PERSONAL ATTORNEY. MARINA SAID SHE EXPECTS ROBERT OSWALD SHORTLY AND WILL PROBABLY GO TO THE CEMETERY TODAY.

LATER MARINA CONTACTED MRS. FORD STATING ROBERT AND FAMILY HAD JUST LEFT. MARINA REPEATED WHAT ROBERT OSWALD TOLD HER ABOUT NEW INFORMATION THAT HAD JUST COME OUT THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD HAD BEEN SEEN DRINKING COCA COLA TEN MINUTES AFTER THE SHOTS WERE FIRED THAT KILLED PRESIDENT. MARINA EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT OSWALD COULD HAVE BEEN THAT CALM. MARINA ALSO MENTIONED THAT SOMEONE HAD SEEN A MAN RUN ACROSS THE YARD OF THE BUILDING. MARINA SAID THAT ROBERT IS A RELATIVE AND SOMEHOW WANTS TO CLEAR HIS BROTHER. MARINA SAID IT IS HARD TO BELIEVE THAT IT WAS NOT LEE WHO COMMITTED THE CRIME AND SHE WILL NOT TRY TO EXONERATE HIM, QUOTE "IF HE IS GUILTY, HE IS GUILTY" UNQUOTE. MRS. FORD SAID SHE BELIEVES THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO FIND THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER AND MARINA AGREED. MRS. FORD SAID DECLAN FORD THOUGHT THERE WAS MORE THAN ONE PERSON DOING THE SHOOTING AND THOUGHT THERE WERE TWO. MARINA SAID SHE DOUBTED LEE HAD AN ACCOMPLICE. MRS. FORD WARNED MARINA NOT TO PUT HERSELF IN THE POSITION OF LEE-S MOTHER, MARGUERITE OSWALD, AS TO LEE-S INNOCENCE. MARINA SAID SHE WOULD LIKE TO FIX LEE-S GRAVE WITH FERN AND FLOWERS LATER.

END PAGE TWO

NOV 10 1963
SECURITY DIVISION

PAGE THREE

MARINA SAID SHE FEELS LEE DID IT /SHOT THE PRESIDENT / AND FURTHER THAT HE TOOK A SHOT AT WALKER AND FURTHER SHOOTING ON HIS PART COULD HAVE BEEN EXPECTED. SHE SAID SHE FEELS THIS AS HE CAME TO SEE HER ON THURSDAY EVEN THOUGH SHE DID NOT SEE HIM TAKE THE RIFLE AT THAT TIME. MARINA THEN SAID SHE FELT SURE LEE DID THE SHOOTING BUT WONDERED IF SOMEONE ELSE WAS SHOOTING ALSO. SHE THEN SAID BULLETS SHOULD HAVE BEEN DIFFERENT IF THERE WAS MORE THAN ONE. MARINA SAID THAT QUOTE "THE BOY UNQUOTE CLAIMED LEE HAD A PACKAGE BUT SHE DID NOT SEE LEE CARRYING A PACKAGE WHEN HE CAME TO SEE HER / ON THURSDAY / . SHE SAID HE WAS ALWAYS IN VIEW AND COULD NOT HIDE THE PACKAGE DURING THE TIME HE WAS AT THE PAINE RESIDENCE. SHE AGAIN EXPRESSED DOUBT WONDERING WHY LEE CAME TO SEE HER ON THURSDAY. MARINA SAID SHE THINKS LEE WANTED TO DO IT BUT PERHAPS THERE WAS SOMEONE ELSE IN ADDITION TO HIM. SHE THEN SAID SHE IS SURE THE BULLETS WILL BE COMPARED. DURING CONVERSATION MRS. FORD AND MARINA BOTH SAID QUOTE "ONLY GOD KNOWS UNQUOTE AND STATED THAT IF RUBY HAD NOT SHOT LEE, PERHAPS LEE WOULD HAVE TOLD THE STORY.

LATER MRS. FORD CONTACTED MARINA AND INDICATED SHE THINKS ROBERT OSWALD PROBABLY TOLD MARINA ABOUT THE THINGS THEY MENTIONED BEFORE AS ROBERT IS NOW SYMPATHIZING WITH HIS MOTHER. MARINA SAID ABSOLUTELY NOT AS ROBERT TOLD HER THAT MARGUERITE OSWALD WOULD LIKE TO SEE HER BUT THAT SHE SHOULD NOT MEET WITH MRS. OSWALD UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES. MARINA SAID ROBERT CLAIMS HIS MOTHER IS CRAZY. MARINA SAID ROBERT WAS LEE-S BROTHER AND WOULD BE HAPPY TO FIND SOME INFORMATION IN DEFENSE OF LEE AND AS HIS WIFE SHE WOULD

END PAGE THREE

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
NOV 23 1963

PAGE FOUR

LIKE THIS TOO. MARINA SAID SHE FEELS SURE ROBERT WOULD NOT
GIVE HER ADDRESS TO MARGUERITE OSWALD.

PHYSICAL SURVEILLANCE WAS DISCONTINUED AT TEN AM
ON MARCH NINE, SIXTYFOUR.

[REDACTED] ADVISED ON MARCH EIGHT, SIXTYFOUR,
HE WAS UNABLE TO OBTAIN ANY PERTINENT INFORMATION.

INFORMANT COVERAGE CONTINUING.

END

NHX

FBI WASH DC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

MAR 10 3 05 PM '64
RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Malley
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Lenihan

March 13, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM

MAR 13 4 14 PM '64

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-126092

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

J. Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On March 8, 1964, Mr. James Herbert Martin, 11011 Yarker Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished this Bureau a copy of the January 19, 1964, issue of "The Worker" and requested that it be furnished to the Commission. According to Mr. Martin, when he recently appeared before the Commission he testified concerning a letter Marina Oswald had written to the Dallas Civil Liberties Union, as reported in the January 19, 1964, issue of "The Worker." Mr. Martin added that he was asked by the Commission to furnish the Commission a copy of this newspaper.

In accordance with Mr. Martin's request, there is enclosed the copy of the January 19, 1964, issue of "The Worker," which he furnished this Bureau for forwarding to the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

19 MAR 16 1964

REC-6 105-82555-2515

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

Enclosure

REL:pa
 (8)

BY COURIER SVC.
 3 7 MAR 1964
 COMM-FBI

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAR 18 1964

MAR 18 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Rel

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Martin is the former business manager of Marina Oswald and recently appeared before the Commission to testify at the request of the Commission. We have not received details concerning Martin's testimony before the Commission. During an interview with him on another matter on 3/6/64 the Dallas Office was requested to furnish the enclosure to the Commission.

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/10/64

Attached reports 3/8, 9/64
results of special coverage of
Marina Oswald which was requested
by President's Commission 2/24/64.

BCR:hcf