

OSWALD

105. 82555

SECTION 100

COPY 8

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>DALLAS</b>	Office of Origin <b>DALLAS</b>	Date <b>3/10/64</b>	Investigative Period <b>11/23/63-3/7/64</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.</b>		Report made by <b>SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING</b>	Typed By <b>ds</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>IS - R - CUBA</b>	

REFERENCES:

Reports of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, 2/11/64, and 2/22/64, at Dallas, Texas.

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ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU:

Enclosed herewith and attached to appropriate copies of this report for the Bureau are three photographs of Exhibits J-10, D-80, D-81, D-86, D-89, D-90, D-91, D-119, D-120, D-121, D-122, D-123, D-143, D-145 and D-146.

Two copies of these exhibits are listed as enclosures for the President's Commission in the body of this report with those copies being attached to the copies of the report that are designated as President's Commission copies.

3 COPIES DESTROYED

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Approved <b>21 FEB 22 1972</b>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: (10) - Bureau (105-82555) (Enc. 45) (RM) 1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (Info.) (RM) 1 - San Antonio (105-2909) (Info.) (RM) 4 - Dallas (100-10461)		2579	REC-6
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In this regard the Bureau may desire to remove the enclosure page from those copies of this report that are disseminated to agencies other than the President's Commission.

LEADS:

All leads in this case have been set forth by teletype or airtel and are not being restated herein.

NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO: (INFORMATION)

One copy of this report is being furnished each of the New Orleans and San Antonio Offices for information in view of the extensive investigation conducted in those Divisions. Copies of all prior reports, with the exception of the reports dated 12/2/63, 12/8/63, and 2/22/64, in instant case have been furnished San Antonio.

INFORMANTS:

Identity of Source

File Where Located

Dallas T-1 is Legat,  
Mexico City

Instant report, page 104

Dallas T-2 is [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Illinois  
Bell Telephone Company,  
Chicago, Illinois

Instant report, page 375

The identities of the Agents participating in this investigation are reflected in this report.

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In connection with this report, it should be borne in mind that the Dallas Office has a separate case in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD captioned "JACK L. RUBY, aka.; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Deceased) - VICTIM; CR", Dallas file 44-1639, Bureau file 44-24016.

It is also pointed out that the Dallas Office has a separate case captioned "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING", Dallas file 89-43, Bureau file 62-109060. Numerous communications are being received under this assassination caption which, upon review, are found to contain information pertaining to OSWALD or his connection with the assassination, and such communications are being filed and reported in the instant case captioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Also, numerous communications are being received carrying the OSWALD caption which contain no information concerning OSWALD or his connection with the assassination, and such communications are being filed and reported in the case bearing the assassination caption. For the most part, miscellaneous allegations bearing on the assassination are being reported in the 89-43 case and all others in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case. All information pertaining to items of evidence in connection with the assassination is being reported under the LEE HARVEY OSWALD caption.

The overlap in the period of this report with that of previous reports in this matter was occasioned by the fact that material with respect to certain phases of the investigation was withheld until such time as the complete resolving of the particular phase could be included in one report. Furthermore, a review of the Dallas files in instant matter has reflected certain information not previously reported, which it is now felt should be included in report form.

ADMINISTRATIVE

No local dissemination of this report is being made to either the U. S. Attorney or the local U. S. Secret Service or any other agency. Extra copies have been made by the Dallas Office for use in the event the Bureau directs dissemination.

The information from the records of Western Union, Dallas, Texas, reflected in this report was furnished by [REDACTED]

The information from the records of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Fort Worth, Texas, contained in this report was made available by [REDACTED]

The information from the records of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, Texas, contained in this report was made available by [REDACTED]

Under date of February 10, 1964, the San Francisco Office submitted an amended affidavit of SAC CURTIS O. LYNUM to the effect that he had neither made nor authorized any payments to LEE HARVEY OSWALD for information furnished and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not used as an informant or source during his (SAC LYNUM's) tenure in Dallas from December 1958 until April 18, 1963.

Under date of February 10, 1964, the New Orleans Office submitted an amended affidavit of SAC H. G. MAYNOR to the effect that since June 12, 1961, he has been SAC at New Orleans and that no effort was made to develop LEE HARVEY OSWALD as an informant and no money was approved for payment or paid to OSWALD by the FBI.

On February 11, 1964, SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN and ASAC KYLE G. CLARK executed amended affidavits to the effect that they had neither made nor authorized any payments to LEE HARVEY OSWALD for information furnished or for any other purpose and that there was no record of any payments ever having been made or authorized for LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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**ADMINISTRATIVE**

On February 10, 1964, the Bureau requested to be advised as to what photograph was shown to Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD by an FBI Agent from among eight photographs made available by CIA. The Bureau advised that Mrs. OSWALD had claimed before the Commission that she was shown a picture of JACK L. RUBY.

The Bureau was advised by telephone on February 10, 1964, of the identity of the specific photograph shown to Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD by SA BARDWELL D. ODUM. This photograph is appropriately marked by Mr. ODUM and is contained in the IA exhibit envelope identified as 89-43-1A37.

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**ADMINISTRATIVE**

On February 10, 1964, the Bureau advised that a United Press release out of Fort Worth, Texas, stated that MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had gone to Washington, D. C., on February 9, 1964, and that a Secret Service Agent and an FBI Agent accompanied her on this trip.

The Bureau was assured that no FBI Agent accompanied MARGUERITE OSWALD and that such release was not correct.

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ADMINISTRATIVE

ALBERT GUY BOGARD was interviewed with the use of the polygraph, on February 24, 1964, at the office of the FBI in Dallas, Texas, by SA C. RAY HALL, with SA ARTHUR E. CARTER present during the interview. Bureau airtel to Dallas January 15, 1964, authorized this interview, and BOGARD signed a consent to interview with the polygraph, on December 9, 1963.

BOGARD is a white male, born December 30, 1924, at Coushatta, Louisiana, who advised he completed high school and served in the U. S. Navy from April 24, 1944, to November 22, 1947. He lives at 304 Brighton Avenue, Dallas, Texas.

During the interview BOGARD was asked questions relating to his report that a man who gave his name as LEE OSWALD came to the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury showroom at Dallas, Texas, on November 9, 1963, looked at cars there, and drove one of the automobiles during a demonstration ride. BOGARD was also asked questions regarding his identification of the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as being identical with the person who appeared at Downtown Lincoln-Mercury on November 9, 1963, as he reported.

No significant emotional responses were recorded by the polygraph, when BOGARD was asked relevant questions concerning his report. The responses recorded were those normally expected of a person telling the truth.

It was, therefore, concluded that after BOGARD viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, BOGARD believed that this was a photograph of a person who had been at the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury showroom in Dallas looking at the automobiles there, and had driven a car during a demonstration ride.



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On February 28, 1964, Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, advised SA's BARDWEL D. ODUM and JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. that she had, on that date, received a telephone call from a reporter named JACK LANGGUTH of the "New York Times", who told her that Newsweek magazine would be on the newsstands next Tuesday, March 3, 1964, with an article about OSWALD supposedly working as an undercover man for the FBI.

Mrs. PAINE stated LANGGUTH wanted to obtain from her some material that would rebut this article. Mrs. PAINE stated she told him that everything she knew indicated OSWALD was not working undercover for the FBI.

This information was furnished telephonically to Assistant Director W. C. SULLIVAN at 5:15 P.M., February 28, 1964, and confirmed by teletype same date.

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Texas

On February 7, 1964, the Bureau advised that as a result of the appearance of Dallas District Attorney HENRY WADE before the Warren Commission, there appeared to be some confusion in the mind of Mr. WADE as to the manner in which he paid informants while on SIS assignment in Quito, Ecuador. The Bureau advised it was forwarding to Dallas a complete set of the vouchers and receipts submitted by Mr. WADE during such assignment and that WADE should be interviewed, exhibited these documents and straighten out fully and completely if he has any remaining doubts that all funds expended by him were entirely and accurately accounted for. The Bureau further instructed that WADE should be made to recognize that he secured receipts for the payments made to the informants and that these payments were reported to the Bureau in detail and that it should be definitely understood by WADE that he did not handle informants without the full knowledge of the Bureau.

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On February 8, 1964, Mr. WADE was interviewed by SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN and ASAC KYLE G. CLARK. He claimed that during his discussion with the Presidential Commission in Washington, D.C., on January 24, 1964, which he referred to as a very informal discussion at which no notes were taken, there were present Chief Justice EARL WARREN and LEE RANKIN of the President's Commission. He stated that he was accompanied by WILLIAM ALEXANDER, his assistant, WAGGONER CARR, ROBERT STOREY, former Dean of Southern Methodist University Law School and LEON JAWORSKI, Houston Attorney.

Mr. WADE stated that during this discussion with the Commission, mention was made of a voucher number 179 and the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated no such voucher was produced or exhibited. He claimed he told the Commission that the FBI did not have any informant without a number and that his identity, however, was always known to the FBI headquarters, but that the individual Agent, in getting money for an informant from headquarters, submitted the number on a voucher without a name. He claimed he also

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told the Commission that he had never heard of paying an informant on the payroll by name.

Mr. WADE stated that he thinks he was asked about obtaining receipts from informants. He could not recall whether he had to or not when he was handling informants on SIS assignment as an Agent. He claimed he tried to convey to the Commission that an informant could not be developed by any Agent without the knowledge of FBI headquarters. WADE stated that in referring to vouchers, he accurately made his expense account.

During the interview, Mr. WADE reviewed his expense account and receipts submitted by him while on SIS. He stated that all funds expended by him were entirely and accurately accounted for and that he now realizes he did take receipts from informants and that these expenditures were reported to the Bureau in detail. He did not handle any informant without the full knowledge of the Bureau.

Mr. WADE volunteered that he would be talking to Mr. RANKIN, counsel for the Commission, in the next few days and he certainly meant to clarify the fact with RANKIN that he did take receipts for all expenditures to informants.

Mr. WADE claimed that there was a limited discussion about the fact that OSWALD might have been an FBI informant and that there was more speculation that he might have been a CIA informant. He recalls that ROBERT STOREY said he was with the War Crimes Commission in Germany after World War II and either worked for or with CIA in Europe, and he indicated that CIA had informants no one knew about except the CIA Agent and that the informant might even have an informant.

Mr. WADE reiterated that he told the Commission that he had no information to the effect that OSWALD was an informant of the FBI or any Governmental agency.

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ALONZO F. HUDKINS, III, also known as LONNIE HUDKINS, was interviewed on February 8, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, by SAS VINCENT E. DRAIN and W. JAMES WOOD. HUDKINS advised that he had arrived in Dallas from Houston during the late afternoon of February 8, 1964, *TEXAS* having had car trouble enroute.

HUDKINS was advised that the FBI had received information to the effect that he had made statements that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been paid \$200.00 per month from about September, 1962, as an informant for the FBI and that he had symbol number 179. HUDKINS stated that he came to Dallas, Texas, in late December, 1963, to check out rumors that OSWALD might have been an informant of the FBI. He stated this was based on information he had received from Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Dallas, Texas, to the effect that in OSWALD's notebook there was the name of Agent HOSTY, his office and his home telephone numbers and license number. In addition, HUDKINS stated he had interviewed LEE HARVEY OSWALD's mother, MARGUERITE, who said that OSWALD was doing important subversive work for the Government.

HUDKINS related that he had contacted a Government official, not a Federal official, in Dallas who had told him that OSWALD was on the payroll of either the FBI or the CIA with Voucher number 179 and received no less than \$150.00 a month and no more than \$225.00 a month. HUDKINS related that this official had furnished him reliable information in the past which he had been able to print but that he did not print anything stating OSWALD was an informant of the FBI or the CIA, but merely raised this question in his article in the "Houston Post" dated January 1, 1964.

HUDKINS stated he only had this "official's" word and did not see any supporting documents of any kind to substantiate same. HUDKINS said he made inquiries

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of some friends of his in Houston, whose names he would not divulge and also asked his Washington headquarters to attempt to check this out. HUDKINS related that this could not be verified and therefore was not printed.

HUDKINS was questioned at length in an attempt to ascertain the source for his information that OSWALD was an FBI or CIA informant but HUDKINS refused to divulge his source or to furnish a signed statement. He did admit that this was a local Dallas source. He stated he had quoted exactly ALEXANDER's statements to him previously as to Agent HOSTY's name being in OSWALD's notebook which included his home telephone number. HUDKINS stated that he later learned that HOSTY's home telephone number was not in this notebook.

HUDKINS stated that when the local Dallas source who furnished him with the alleged information that OSWALD was an FBI or CIA informant, he was alone and no other reporters were present. The only other information HUDKINS stated that he had heard that OSWALD might be a symbol informant was from JOE GOLDEN, a reporter presently with the Philadelphia Inquirer and formerly of the Dallas News who was in Dallas in late December, 1963. GOLDEN mentioned to him a number different from 179 that might have been a voucher number but HUDKINS cannot recall the number.



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At the conclusion of the interview with LONNIE HUDKINGS, he stated that even if he were called to appear before the Presidential Commission he would decline to furnish the source of the information referred to above. It is pointed out that on pages 3 and 4 of Dallas teletype to Bureau, January 25, 1964, mentioned above, it is stated that ALEXANDER claims that he heard reporters discussing

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the statement that OSWALD was possibly on the payroll of the Government at \$200.00 a month beginning in September, 1962, and that he heard payroll number 179 or voucher 179 mentioned. Apparently, either District Attorney WADE or Assistant District Attorney ALEXANDER have told the Presidential Commission that the source of their information was LONNIE HUDKINS.

HUDKINS in his interview states that he was not present at any bond hearing on RUBY or any other hearings concerning RUBY and had not worked on the OSWALD-RUBY cases since January 1, 1964. He also specifically said that he did not give the above information to ALEXANDER or WADE but declined to say whether ALEXANDER had given the information to him. He said if he divulged his source he would be ruined as a reporter.

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#### ADMINISTRATIVE

On February 13, 1964, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, was interviewed by SAS VINCENT E. DRAIN and W. HARLAN BROWN, in accordance with Bureau instructions contained in Bureau radiogram to Dallas February 11, 1964.

ALEXANDER was vigorously interviewed in depth concerning information that he had overheard a number of reporters discussing the possibility that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a counterspy for the FBI, CIA or some governmental agency, and that he remembers hearing some reporter make the statement that OSWALD was supposedly on the payroll of the government at \$200.00 a month beginning September, 1962, and had payroll number 179 or voucher 179.

ALEXANDER stated he has no idea as to the source of this information and at the time he considered it only rumor. He stated that at the time he heard someone mention it, the identity of whom he cannot recall, there were present a number of from 5 to 50 reporters.

ALEXANDER was informed that the FBI investigation strongly implied that he was the source of these allegations. ALEXANDER stated that he absolutely was not the source and that anyone stating he was the source was falsely accusing him. He claimed he had not originated any of these allegations and that he had no idea as to who did originate these allegations nor can he recall from whom he heard the remark.

ALEXANDER was asked if he could supply the name of any individuals he thought might be the originator of these false allegations and he stated he could not. He stated that much speculation and rumor of all kinds concerning OSWALD has cropped up from time to time, but that he had come to the point of not paying any attention to them. He stated that should he learn of the origin of the false allegations about OSWALD being an informant he would notify the Dallas Office.

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ALEXANDER was obviously shaken and extremely nervous during the interview and at the conclusion of the interview, ALEXANDER stated he wanted the interviewing Agents to know that he was emphatically not the originator of these false allegations and if he knew who was, he would tell interviewing Agents.

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On February 28, 1964, Assistant Director ROSEN telephonically advised that Attorney MELVIN BELLI should be interviewed concerning the following information: *Texas Calif.*

Mr. ROSEN advised that on February 25, 1964, Mr. DICK BERLIN and KINGSBURY SMITH, General Manager and Editor respectively, Hearst Publications, had advised the Bureau that an unnamed Hearst reporter, described by BERLIN as very reliable, had been told by MELVIN BELLI, Attorney for JACK RUBY, that OSWALD was an FBI informant. BELLI also told this reporter that although he would not care to comment so much regarding RUBY's connection with the FBI, he knew from reliable sources that RUBY had been an informant for eight weeks, and OSWALD an informant of the FBI for thirteen weeks. BELLI also told this reporter that RUBY informed on gamblers and people of low character, and that OSWALD was a security type informant. Mr. SMITH advised that this reporter has a tape recording of BELLI making these allegations.

On February 28, 1964, MELVIN BELLI, Chief Attorney for JACK L. RUBY, alleged murderer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was interviewed by SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN and SA VINCENT E. DRAIN in a hotel room secured for that purpose. BELLI insisted on his fellow lawyer, JOE TONAHILL, being present. BELLI was advised that the FBI had received information from a reliable source that BELLI had stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a security type informant of the FBI for a period of thirteen weeks. BELLI was informed that there was absolutely no truth in this statement and that it was desired to secure from him any and all information which he had in this regard.

BELLI stated that around the first of the year he had seen an article in the "Houston Post" by LONNIE HUDKINS which article indicated there was a rumor to the effect that OSWALD might be an informant of the FBI or CIA and subsequent to that article, BELLI subpoenaed HUDKINS to appear as a witness in the change of venue hearing for JACK L. RUBY before Judge JOE B. BROWN. Sometime during that period, BELLI heard another rumor around the courthouse in Dallas to the effect that OSWALD might be an informant of the FBI. BELLI related that he questioned HUDKINS during the venue hearing as he felt that the prosecution might try to use HUDKINS at a later date. Judge BROWN, in the venue hearing, refused to permit HUDKINS to answer his questions after objections of the prosecution. BELLI stated he thought at the time and still does think that these rumors originated with WILLIAM ALEXANDER,

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Assistant District Attorney, Dallas, who had tried to plant other rumors on him and that it was BELLI's feeling that ALEXANDER thought BELLI might fall for this trap. BELLI stated he placed no credence whatsoever in the rumor that OSWALD was an informant and even if there was any credence to such remarks he did not think that such information had any place in the JACK L. RUBY trial. BELLI pointed out that if he brought this up in the trial he would certainly have to prove it and he would never think of doing so without seeing if it were true from the FBI.

BELLI stated he had talked to numerous reporters and news media during the past several weeks and he could not recall the identities of all he had talked with but did recall that to the best of his memory that approximately three weeks ago someone asked him if he had heard the rumor that OSWALD had been an informant of the FBI and he believes that the person asking this question was a reporter. To the best of BELLI's memory he stated he told this person that he had heard the rumor around the courthouse. BELLI does not recall exactly what he said but he is certain he never said anything to the effect that OSWALD had been an informant.

BELLI was emphatically advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had never been an informant of the FBI. He again reiterated that he does not think and never did place any credence in this rumor that OSWALD was an informant.

BELLI was also advised that the FBI had received information that he had also stated that JACK L. RUBY had been an informant of the FBI for a period of eight weeks. Both he and Attorney TONAHILL stated that they had at no time ever heard anyone state that RUBY was an informant or infer that he was an informant. BELLI insisted that he be permitted to call his other co-counsel, PHILLIP BURLESON, to the room and ask him if he had ever heard this rumor. BURLESON, upon being asked the same question, as to whether or not he had ever heard of RUBY being an informant or rumors to that effect, advised he had never heard any rumor from anyone to that effect. *T. Burleson*

BELLI, TONAHILL, and BURLESON all stated they had never told anyone or inferred to anyone that RUBY was an informant of the FBI. BELLI stated he believed he and his co-counsel would

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have known if RUBY had been an informant of the FBI, since they have questioned RUBY in detail about his entire life and he is certain RUBY would have told them if he had been an informant of the FBI. BELLI stated RUBY had never mentioned in any manner whatsoever cooperating with the FBI.

In conclusion, BELLI stated he was getting "damned tired" of Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Dallas, Texas, planting rumors which ALEXANDER thought BELLI might fall for and it was his (BELLI's) opinion that ALEXANDER was probably the source of the rumor that OSWALD was an informant of the FBI.

BELLI then specifically asked SAC SHANKLIN if RUBY had ever been an informant as this was the first he had ever heard of it and SAC SHANKLIN advised BELLI that RUBY had never been an informant of the FBI and BELLI asked no further questions.

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On March 3, 1964, Assistant Director W. C. SULLIVAN instructed that HENRY WADE, Dallas County District Attorney, be contacted with respect to the indications that WADE's assistant, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, was the source of the rumor that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was an FBI informant.

On March 3, 1964, Mr. WADE was contacted by SAC J. GORDON SHANKLIN, at which time it was pointed out to Mr. WADE that the FBI continues receiving indications that his assistant, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, is the source of the rumors that OSWALD was an FBI informant. It was pointed out to Mr. WADE that ALEXANDER had been interviewed and denied having any information in this regard. It was also pointed out that if ALEXANDER does have any information, the FBI desires that he put it on the line or stop talking.

Mr. WADE stated he felt that any information along this line was the old rumor, as he has told ALEXANDER to stop talking and that he (WADE) is at present the only one on his staff who is supposed to talk to the press. Mr. WADE volunteered that he had heard nothing regarding this rumor around the court house in recent weeks. He stated that this rumor of OSWALD being an informant of the FBI or CID had no place in the trial of JACK L. RUBY, the alleged murderer of OSWALD, and that it would not be brought up by him. Mr. WADE stated he would again tell his assistant, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, to be quiet and make no further remarks in this regard.

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THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 2579

PAGE NO. 4

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

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CIA

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING

Office: DALLAS

Date: 3/10/64

Field Office File No.: 100-10461

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

## Synopsis

Mr. ROBERT J. E. HUGHES made available one fifty-foot roll of eight millimeter film depicting Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) and what appears to be person in sixth-floor window. Mrs. MARIE MUCHMORE made available her eight millimeter Keystone movie camera with which she recalled taking some pictures just prior to assassination. Information received alleging photographs taken of President KENNEDY on stretcher at Parkland Memorial Hospital showing large head wounds with parts of skull missing; but FORREST V. SORRELS, U. S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, states he was at hospital and no photographs taken of President KENNEDY. Additional investigation reflected regarding BILLY NOLAN LOVELADY, who is identified as individual whose photograph appears in doorway of TSBD in various publications and who resembles OSWALD. Personal effects of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD obtained from 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, and at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, by Dallas Police Department listed by item number and description. Items belonging to MICHAEL or RUTH PAINE identified. Mrs. PAINE identified notations in her calendar for month of March 1963. Sometime in October 1963 Mrs. PAINE first recalls seeing package in her garage consisting of something in a green and rusty-brown camping-type blanket. She does not recall ever handling this package and does not recall seeing it at time she

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moved MARINA OSWALD from New Orleans, La., on 9/23/63. Mrs. PAINE states at no time did she ever have discussion with MARINA about subject owning a gun. Investigation, including inquiries at Dallas Police Department, fails to establish exact number of copies of photograph of OSWALD with rifle that were made, or how such photograph came into possession of news media. FBI Laboratory examination of typewriter specimens from typewriter of Mrs. PAINE established this typewriter used to prepare typewritten letter dated 11/9/63, signed by OSWALD and contained in Soviet Embassy file. Selective Service System Notice of Classification, in name "ALEK JAMES HIDEELL", which was in possession of OSWALD, established as a fraudulent and counterfeit card. Results of other Laboratory examinations and translations of foreign language material identified by item number where possible, set forth. Such translations include documents seized by Dallas Police Department at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, and 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas. Additional witnesses in vicinity Texas Theatre where subject arrested interviewed. Information received that subject had indicated desire to shoot former Vice President RICHARD M. NIXON. No gun range near Love Field, Dallas, where individual can legally fire rifle, but number of places in the river bottoms in Dallas County. "Love Field" bus determined to go to Love Field from vicinity of 214 West Neely Street where OSWALD residing latter part March 1963. Article appeared in "Fort Worth Star Telegram" newspaper 2/10/64, by THAYER WALDO concerning alleged assassination witness being held in protective custody. Managing editor indicated he was of opinion source for this story wrong, but source not divulged. According to "Dallas Times Herald" newspaper of 2/9/64, motion picture entitled "The Trial of Lee Harvey Oswald" filmed at Dallas. WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, attorney for MARINA OSWALD, has indicated he would seek to stop showing of this film as he felt it might be detrimental to his client. Additional allegations of acquaintanceship between OSWALD and JACK L. RUBY received and investigation concerning same fails to reflect any such association or acquaintanceship existed. Additional investigation conducted to determine subject's residence during



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period 10/19/62, to 11/3/62, with negative results. ROBERT LEE OSWALD made available Imperial Reflex camera and Baby Brownie camera which he stated were property of subject. ROBERT does not recall any comment or discussions by OSWALD on subject of suicide and does not recall seeing scar on either of subject's wrists. Contents of notebook diary of ROBERT LEE OSWALD set out. VADA OSWALD, wife of ROBERT, executed signed statement concerning relationship between MARINA OSWALD and JAMES HERBERT MARTIN. Inquiries made at public libraries in Dallas, Irving and Fort Worth, Texas, concerning subject. Copy of autopsy report, Number M63-356 reflecting results of autopsy performed on body of subject 11/24/63, obtained. MARINA OSWALD recalls subject packed rifle in New Orleans several days before she left to return to Dallas with Mrs. PAINE and next saw rifle in PAINE garage about week after she arrived in September 1963. She does not believe either Mr. or Mrs. PAINE knew OSWALD had rifle. She never discussed OSWALD's ownership of rifle with Mrs. PAINE. MARINA states subject told her he practiced with rifle in a field near Dallas and she observed him cleaning rifle on several occasions. She states she knew of subject's trip to Mexico about week before trip and that OSWALD went to Mexico for purpose of entering Cuba. She states OSWALD told her he traveled to Mexico from New Orleans by bus and returned to Dallas from Mexico by bus. MARINA states she noted license number on automobile used by SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. on an occasion when he called at the PAINE residence and that she later gave it to OSWALD because he had told her to note the license number of any FBI Agent who came to the house in order that he would know it was an FBI car. MARINA states she forceably held subject in bathroom until he removed his clothes in order to prevent him from going to shoot RICHARD M. NIXON. MARINA states OSWALD, while in New Orleans, had discussed plan to hijack airplane and force pilot to take him to Cuba. MARINA exhibited photographs of numerous items of personal effects to establish ownership. MARINA now resides 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas. Motel registration card for Rambler Motel, Waskom, Texas, reflects RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, registered for two persons on

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9/23/63. OSWALD had trial subscription to "The Militant", according to files of Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and had written letter to SWP indicating desire to join this organization.

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ENCLOSURES TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION:

Enclosed for the President's Commission are photographs of the following-described exhibits, together with information as to where the results of investigation concerning such exhibits are reflected:

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Where Results of Investigation Reported</u>
J-10 (Q-104)	50-foot roll of 8 mm. color film obtained from ROBERT J. E. HUGHES, Apartment 3, 6615 Hursey, Dallas, Texas, telephone EM 8-2751, bearing exposures of TSBD obtained on November 26, 1963	Instant report, page 6, and Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated 12/23/63, at Dallas, Texas, page 158
D-80 (Q-477)	Minox camera, Serial Number 27259, obtained from Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on January 31, 1964	Instant report, pages 110 and 111, and Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 2/11/64, at Dallas, Texas, pages 49 to 51
D-81 (Q-478, Q-479 and Q-480)	Russian publication entitled "The Agitator" (English translation) (Q-478); Russian publication entitled "The Crocodile" (English translation) (Q-479); and, Russian publication entitled	Instant report, pages 110 to 118, and Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 12/23/63, at Dallas, Texas, pages 472 to 476

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<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Where Results of Investigation Reported</u>
	"Soviet White Russia" (English translation) (Q-480), made available by DENNIS CFSTEIN, 6015 Bryan, Apartment 2, Dallas, Texas, on December 3, 1963	
D-86 (Q-481)	Transient Register Card of YMCA, Dallas, Texas, bearing signature "LEE H. OSWALD", obtained November 27, 1963, from Mr. JOE MC REE, YMCA, Dallas, Texas	Instant report, pages 110 and 111, and Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 11/30/63, at Dallas, Texas, page 223
D-89 (Q-482)	Handwritten application for employment signed "LEE H. OSWALD" obtained on November 27, 1963, from SAMSON WEINER	Instant report, pages 110 and 111, and Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 11/30/63, at Dallas, Texas, page 361
D-90 (Q-483)	Form W-4 "Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate" dated October 16, 1963, signed "LEE E. OSWALD" obtained on November 26, 1963, from Mr. O. V. CAMPBELL, TSSD	Instant report, pages 110 and 111, and Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 11/30/63, at Dallas, Texas, page 336



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<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Where Results of Investigation Reported</u>
D-91 (Q-484)	Photograph and negative of sheet torn from calendar for month of October 1963 obtained from MIKE NEIBUHR	Instant report, pages 110 and 11, and Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 11/30/63, at Dallas, Texas, page 345
D-119 (Q-489)	Envelope postmarked Minsk, 9/11/63, bearing handwritten address "LEE H. OSWALD, P.O. Box 30061, New Orleans, La. USA) and accompanying one-page, handwritten letter dated "Minsk, September 9, 1963," beginning "Dear Aleck, it has been..." and ending on reverse side "...Your Friend, ERICK"	Instant report, page 119, and Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 2/11/64, at Dallas, Texas, pages 74 and 75
D-120 (Q-490)	Envelope postmarked Minsk, 10/28/63, bearing handwritten address "LEE H. OSWALD, P.O. Box 30061, New Orleans, La. USA" (address marked through, evidently by U. S. Post Office, to reflect	Instant report, page 119, and Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 2/11/64, at Dallas, Texas, pages 75 and 76

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Exhibit Number

Description

Where Results of  
Investigation  
Reported

D-121  
(K-62)

address 2515 W. 5th St., Irving, Tex.), and accompanying one-page, handwritten letter dated "Minsk, Oct. 28, 1963", beginning "Dear Aleck, I hope everything..." and ending on reverse side "... Your friend, ERICK"

Three pages of typewriting from Smith-Corona portable typewriter, Serial Number 4A303942, property of RUTH HYDE PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas

Instant report, page 102, and Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 2/11/64, at Dallas, Texas, page 56

D-122  
(Q-491)

Envelope postmarked "Long Island City, N.Y., FEB. 6 1964 PM" bearing typewritten address "Times Herald, Dallas, Texas, exclusive for City Editor" and accompanying two-page, typewritten letter beginning "IVE GOT TO TELL..." and ending "...I SIGN MYSELF MR. Z".

Instant report, pages 120 to 123

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<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Where Results of Investigation Reported</u>
D-123	Four-page, handwritten letter to MARINA OSWALD from RUTH PAINE in the Russian language, dated 12/27/63, which letter was obtained from MARINA OSWALD on 2/2/64	Instant report, pages 125 and 126, and Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated 2/11/64, at Dallas, Texas, page 315
D-143 (K-64)	Original and carbon of typewriting sample from the typewriter of VICTOR COHEN of Tapachula, Mexico	Instant report, page 104
D-145	"Imperial Reflex" camera belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, obtained from ROBERT LEE OSWALD 2/24/64	Instant report, pages 341 and 456
D-146	Baby Brownie Special camera belonging to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, obtained from ROBERT LEE OSWALD 2/24/64	Instant report, page 341

DL 100-10461

DETAILS:

I. ADDITIONAL ASSASSINATION WITNESSES  
AND RELATED DATA

Date November 30, 19631DALLAS

MR. ROBERT J. E. HUGHES, Apartment 3, 6615 Hursey, telephone EMerson 8-2751, made available one 50 ft. roll of 8 millimeter Kodachrome colored movie film. MR. HUGHES personally delivered this film to the Dallas FBI Office stating it contained some footage of the presidential motorcade November 22, 1963 just prior to the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

HUGHES stated he took the pictures while standing on the southwest corner of Main and Houston Streets. The presidential motorcade passed in front of him, turned right on Houston Street, one block to Elm Street, then turned left. This left turn is directly in front of the Texas School Book Depository Building which is shown in full in the photographs. From the photographs there appears to be a person in the sixth floor window of the Texas School Book Depository Building which is the most distant window to the right.

MR. HUGHES requested that when the film had served its purpose it should be returned to him.

on 11/26/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
 by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT/tjd Date dictated 11/27/63

1Date February 18, 1964

Miss WILMA BOND, 6418 Lovers Lane, Dallas, Texas, advised that she is employed at Justin McCarty, 707 Young Street, Dallas, Texas, and was at her place of employment on November 22, 1963. She advised that she and Mrs. MARIE MUCHMORE had departed work approximately one hour prior to the arrival of the Presidential motorcade at the corner of Main and Houston Streets. She stated that she would estimate that they were standing at the corner of Houston and Main Streets for approximately 45 minutes prior to the arrival of the motorcade. She related that they stationed themselves on the northwest corner of Main and Houston Streets where they could look east on Main Street in the direction that the motorcade would arrive from.

Miss BOND made available several 35 mm. color slides that she had taken of the motorcade as it arrived at the corner of Houston and Main Streets and as it proceeded north on Houston Street, with the last photograph being taken as the motorcade was approximately 100 feet from the corner of Main and Houston Streets. She stated that due to her location, she had not taken any photographs which would include the Texas School Book Depository Building. She also made available for examination, several 35 mm. color slides taken after the shooting and the motorcade had departed the area.

She stated that due to the excitement she did not obtain any photographs at the time of the shooting. She also advised to the best of her knowledge, she heard at least three shots fired at the time of the incident but that due to the excitement, she does not recall the exact number.

Miss BOND advised that she did not at any time look in the direction of the Texas School Book Depository building nor did she observe anything of the individuals in that area which would have caused her concern.

Examination of photographs taken by Miss BOND revealed that none of the photographs had the Texas School Book Depository building in the background.

on 2/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
 by Special Agent & ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE gj Date dictated 2/18/64

1Date February 18, 1964

DALLAS, TEXAS  
 Mrs. MARIE MUCHMORE, 2980 Randy Lane, made available her 8 mm. Keystone movie camera to SA IVAN D. LEE on February 14, 1964.

Mrs. MUCHMORE related that on November 22, 1963, the day the President was assassinated, she was standing at the corner of Houston and Main Streets, arriving at that location approximately 45 minutes prior to the Presidential motorcade coming by her location.

Mrs. MUCHMORE stated that she was standing on the northwest corner at that intersection where she could observe the motorcade proceeding west on Main Street prior to turning north on Houston Street.

She advised that as the motorcade made a right turn onto Houston Street and proceeded north toward Elm Street, she took approximately four or five feet of film of the President's car.

Mrs. MUCHMORE stated that after the car turned on Elm Street from Houston Street, she heard a loud noise which at first she thought was a firecracker but then with the crowd of people running in all directions and hearing the two further noises, sounding like gunfire, she advised that she began to run to find a place to hide. She related that she panicked and does not recall the settings on the camera or what she did after learning that the noise was gunshots.

Mrs. MUCHMORE stated that she immediately returned to her place of employment, Justin-Mc Carty, 707 Young Street, which is located approximately four blocks south of the Texas School Book Depository building. She related that the incident had upset her so much that she had to take sick leave for the next four days. She advised that she is positive that she only heard three shots but as to the direction or location of the noises, she would be unable to give an accurate location.

on 2/14/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
 by Special Agent ROBERT M. BARRETT and IVAN D. LEE and gj Date dictated 2/18/64

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REH:vm  
DL 100-10461

SA RICHARD E. HARRISON interviewed the following four persons, who reside at Dallas, Texas, and are employed at the Texas School Book Depository, on the dates indicated:

*Dallas, Texas*  
Mrs. WILLIAM V. PARKER, 5916 Ellsworth, November 23, 1963  
Mrs. MARY LEA WILLIAMS, 3718 Inwood Road, November 24, 1963  
Mrs. RUTH HENDRIX, 2011 North Prairie, November 24, 1963  
Mrs. HERMAN M. (BILLIE P.) CLAY, 6934 Casa Loma,  
November 24, 1963.

All of the above advised they had viewed the Presidential motorcade, however, they could furnish no information of value concerning the assassination of the President and they did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. MARY LEA WILLIAMS advised when shown a photograph of the Texas School Book Depository taken by a reporter from the Dallas Morning News on November 22, 1963, that the individual observed standing in a window on the third floor with the blinds partially raised adjacent to Room 301, was her supervisor STEPHEN WILSON, a white male.

On November 24, 1963, LAWRENCE FORD, 303 N. Prestwood, Garland, Texas, advised he is employed by WFAA-TV and Radio Station in Dallas and he had been standing near the corner of Elm and Houston Streets. After the President was shot, he immediately ran into the Texas School Book Depository to make a telephone call to his place of employment. He was stopped by a police officer as he attempted to leave the building. FORD was unable to furnish any pertinent information concerning the assailant of President KENNEDY.



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DL 100-10461

ADN/ds

The following investigation was conducted by SA ALFRED D. NEELEY on February 27, 1964:

Mrs. RUDELI~~/~~PARSONS, Allyn and Bacon, Room 301, 411 Elm Street, residence 3437 Amherst, Dallas, Texas, advised that she did not report for work on November 22, 1963, as she was ill and, therefore, could furnish no information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mrs. PARSONS stated that she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD by name but stated that she probably had seen him in the building; however, she was not certain of this.

On February 28, 1964, Mr. HERBERT L. "HERB"~~X~~JUNKER, salesman, MacMillan Company, room 302, 411 Elm, Dallas, advised that he could furnish no information concerning the TELUS assassination of President KENNEDY. He stated that at the time of the assassination he was at the Blue Front Cafe on Elm Street having lunch. He stated that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On February 19, 1964, the following information was received at Dallas, Texas, pertaining to alleged photographs portraying President KENNEDY's head wounds:

On December 5, 1963, EVA ~~GRANT~~ <sup>JACK RUBY</sup> sister of JACK RUBY, was interviewed at the Vegas Club, 3508 Oak Lawn Avenue, Dallas, Texas, by SAs ELMER W. MOORE and GARY SEALE, U. S. Secret Service. She stated her brother, EARL RUBY, had information to the effect photographs had been taken of President KENNEDY as he was being taken into Parkland Hospital on a stretcher and the photographs showed large head wounds with parts of the skull missing.

She understands the FBI is aware of these photographs and are in possession of prints. She was particularly incensed because she was told by her brother, EARL, the photographs are being offered for sale for \$100,000 and she felt there was no reason why these photographs should ever be publicly printed without express permission of JACKIE KENNEDY and the KENNEDY family.

Mrs. GRANT stated there are some attorneys involved in the scheme to sell the photographs and she is of the opinion her brother's (JACK RUBY) attorney, TOM HOWARD, may know something regarding this matter.

Mrs. GRANT was unable to furnish any additional information, but stated the details can be obtained from EARL ~~RUBY~~, whose business address is Cobo Cleaners, 18135 Livernois, Detroit, Michigan, telephone UN 3-0400, home address not known, but whose home telephone numbers are 353-2730 and 353-3070.

Cuba Texas T. H.

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Date 2/29/64FORREST

Mr. FORREST V. ~~SORRELS~~, Secret Service, 505 North Texas D.C.  
 Ervay, advised that he was at the Parkland Memorial Hospital when President KENNEDY was brought to the hospital and said that he remained there until his body was taken to Love Field. Mr. ~~SORRELS~~ stated there were no photographs taken of President KENNEDY at the Parkland Hospital. He stated there were no photographs taken of him as he was being taken into the Parkland Hospital on a stretcher.

Mr. ~~SORRELS~~ stated that his files disclose that EARL RUBY was interviewed December 6, 1963, at the Cobo Cleaners, 18135 Livernois Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, by agents of the Secret Service Office, Detroit. Mr. ~~SORRELS~~ stated that EARL RUBY claimed that during the evening of December 1, 1963, he received a long distance telephone call from MIKE SHORE of Los Angeles, who said he had been conferring with BILLY ~~WHITFIELD~~, the writer of the CARYL CHESSMAN murder story, relative to the possibility of writing a story on JACK RUBY. RUBY claimed that SHORE mentioned he had some information on some photographs but would not elaborate on these photographs over the phone. It was agreed that EARL RUBY would leave Detroit immediately for Los Angeles. According to RUBY, he said he arrived in Los Angeles the following day, (December 2, 1963) and that he was met by SHORE and ~~WHITFIELD~~, after which they discussed the possibility of writing a story concerning JACK RUBY. During this conversation RUBY claimed that ~~WHITFIELD~~ said that he was told by PETER ~~MOSS~~, a writer for the "Saturday Evening Post" magazine, that he had been approached with an offer to purchase some confidential photographs of the assassination of President KENNEDY. These photographs were alleged to show the large head wounds with parts of the skull missing. RUBY claimed that he understood this offer was made to ~~MOSS~~ by either attorney TOM ~~HOWARD~~ of Dallas, Texas, or his representative. No price was mentioned as to the cost of these photographs. D.C.

on 2/27/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 100-10461by Special Agent ALFRED D. NEELEY/dsDate dictated 2/28/64

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RUBY claimed that he understood these photographs were apparently in the possession of law enforcement officials in Dallas, but all evidence and photographs would become available to HOWARD for JACK RUBY's defense. RUBY claimed he departed Los Angeles December 3, 1963, and flew to Dallas where he conferred with his sister, EVA GRANT, and his brother, JACK RUBY, concerning the forthcoming story. EARL RUBY stated that he talked to TOM HOWARD, attorney, about these photographs, at which time HOWARD emphatically denied any knowledge concerning them.

RUBY claimed that he did not have WHITFIELD's home address, but furnished his two telephone numbers as PO 3-3921 and TR 7-4482. He stated that SHORE resided at 199 North Almont Drive, Los Angeles 48, California, business phone HO 6-8211, residence phone numbers BR 2-9836 and CR 4-0043.

Mr. SORRELS stated that he had no additional information concerning the alleged photographs taken of President KENNEDY showing the large head wounds with part of the skull missing, and, since TOM HOWARD, attorney, Dallas, Texas, the alleged source of these photographs, denied emphatically any knowledge concerning them, no other inquiries were made.

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DL 100-10461

ADY/ds

*MELE*  
MICHAEL SHORE, 1347 Cahuenga Boulevard, Hollywood, California, in interview on December 2, 1963, advised that EARL RUBY, brother of JACK RUBY, telephoned him from Chicago, Illinois, on December 1, 1963. EARL RUBY seemed worried about his brother's case, stating they were in need of funds to aid in his defense. EARL RUBY stated that he desired to raise funds for his brother by selling the rights for a story of JACK RUBY's life. According to SHORE, EARL RUBY asked if he knew anyone who would be interested in writing such a story or in putting him in touch with someone who would be interested in this matter. SHORE stated he suggested WILLIAM REED WOODFIELD, 12336 Rye Street, Studio City, California, who is a well-known photographer, independent writer and biographer, who has aided in writing the book "The Ninth Life", concerning CARYL CHESSMAN, who was condemned to death for crimes in California.

SHORE volunteered no information concerning PETER MOSS or any statements he may have made alleging that he or WOODFIELD had been approached with an offer to purchase some confidential photographs of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

WILLIAM REED WOODFIELD (not WHITFIELD as previously reported), 12336 Rye Street, Studio City, California, phone numbers TR 7-4482 and PO 3-3921, was interviewed December 2, 1963, at which time he corroborated the information furnished by MICHAEL SHORE. He likewise volunteered no information concerning PETER MOSS or any statements he may have made alleging that he or SHORE had been approached with an offer to purchase some confidential photographs of the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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LA 44-895

JME/mtn

WILLIAM REED WOODFIELD, Journalist, 12336 Rye Street, Studio City, California, telephone number TR 7-4482, was telephonically contacted by SA JAMES M. BRADY, on March 4 and 5, 1964. On March 4, 1964, WOODFIELD advised that he was under subpoena to testify in a criminal case being tried in United States District Court, Los Angeles, California and would not be available for interview. On March 5, 1964, WOODFIELD advised that he had prior business commitments and requested to be interviewed over the telephone to save time. He advised as follows:

In December, 1963, he was placed in contact with EARL RUBY, brother of JACK RUBY, by MICHAEL SHORE. EARL RUBY was investigating the possibility of raising money for the defense of JACK RUBY by selling rights to a story on the life of JACK RUBY. Two magazines had been trying to negotiate a deal. They were Life and the Saturday Evening Post. They had been making some fantastic offers to the RUBY family. WOODFIELD told EARL RUBY that these offers were being made on two assumptions. These assumptions were that JACK RUBY would retain Attorney TOM HOWARD of Dallas, Texas, to represent him and that Attorney HOWARD would be able to exercise a legal right of discovery of evidence to obtain photographs of the assassination of President KENNEDY, including photographs taken after President KENNEDY died which would show in detail the wounds inflicted during the assassination.

WOODFIELD told EARL RUBY that he would not work with Attorney TOM HOWARD and that, if Attorney HOWARD obtained "morgue type" photographs of President KENNEDY's body for publication, it would be a great disservice to JACK RUBY and probably insure a death sentence for JACK RUBY.

WOODFIELD advised that he never had any information that such "morgue type" photographs actually existed. He advised that PETER MOSS is a writer who last year wrote an article on JOSEPH VALACHI for the Saturday Evening Post. MOSS also worked on the assassination of President KENNEDY for the Saturday Evening Post. However, WOODFIELD is not personally

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LA 44-895  
JMB/mtn

acquainted with MOSS and has never held a discussion with him concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY or JACK RUBY, or anything else.

WOODFIELD explained that he obtained his information about the negotiations of the Saturday Evening Post and Life Magazines from LAWRENCE SCHILLER.

WOODFIELD suggested to EARL RUBY that Attorney TOM HOWARD of Dallas, Texas, should not be retained to defend JACK RUBY but MELVIN BELLI of San Francisco, California should be retained. In fact, WOODFIELD telephoned BELLI for EARL RUBY and introduced them over the telephone.

WOODFIELD stated that he did work out an agreement to do a story on JACK RUBY and it was published in both this country and in foreign countries in January, 1964. It is a 15,000 word account of the life of JACK RUBY on a minute to minute basis from the assassination of President KENNEDY until the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

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IA 44-895  
JMB/crj

MICHAEL SHORE, In Charge of Special Projects, Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., 4000 Warner Boulevard, Burbank, California, was telephonically interviewed by SA JAMES M. BRADY on March 5, 1964. SHORE requested a telephonic interview because he had scattered business appointments in the Los Angeles area throughout the day and a personal interview would be difficult to arrange.

SHORE advised that to the best of his knowledge, he has never met PETER MOSS and cannot associate the name with anyone he has ever known. He stated that shortly after the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY he was contacted by EARL RUBY relative to the writing of a story on JACK RUBY. SHORE introduced EARL RUBY to WILLIAM REED WOODFIELD, but had little participation in the negotiations between EARL RUBY and WOODFIELD.

SHORE stated that he cannot recall any conversation between WOODFIELD and EARL RUBY about the possible existence of photographs of the assassination of President KENNEDY which would show large head wounds with parts of the skull missing. In fact, he cannot recall any conversation involving any photographs whatsoever. SHORE stated that about all he remembers overhearing is that WOODFIELD cautioned EARL RUBY against hiring attorney TOM HOWARD of Dallas, Texas.



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LAURENCE SCHILLER, Contract Photographer for the "Saturday Evening Post", New York, New York, and residing at 10558 Alskog Street, Sun Valley, California, telephone number 877-9158, was interviewed at the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by SA JAMES M. BRADY on March 5, 1964. SCHILLER advised as follows:

When President KENNEDY was assassinated in Dallas, Texas, SCHILLER flew from Los Angeles to Dallas as a contract photographer for "Saturday Evening Post". He worked in Dallas with PETER MOSS, a writer for the "Saturday Evening Post" and ROGER VAUGHAN, who acted as an assistant to SCHILLER. After JACK RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD, attorney TOM HOWARD of Dallas, Texas, publicly announced that he was JACK RUBY's attorney. SCHILLER telephoned attorney HOWARD from the Dallas Police Department and asked whether he was the attorney for JACK RUBY. He stated that he was. SCHILLER told attorney HOWARD that the "Saturday Evening Post" would be interested in talking with him regarding the possibility of working out something of mutual benefit to the readers of "Saturday Evening Post" and to his client, JACK RUBY. Attorney HOWARD seemed very much interested in meeting representatives of the "Saturday Evening Post". The magazine headquarters in New York City telephoned attorney HOWARD to confirm his position as attorney for JACK RUBY and his interest in negotiating for a story. The magazine headquarters then instructed SCHILLER, MOSS, and VAUGHAN to call on attorney HOWARD together. The three men visited attorney HOWARD in his office on or about November 25, 1963. He stated that "Life" magazine had been calling him, but he did not like their attitude. He made a tentative agreement that if an exclusive story were granted it would be granted to the "Saturday Evening Post". At this time he also indicated that because of his background in Dallas, Texas, he could probably develop and obtain more information and do more for JACK RUBY than most any other attorney.

Soon after the above mentioned meeting with attorney HOWARD, SCHILLER had dinner with a Dallas, Texas, columnist TONY ZOPPI, who writes an entertainment column for a Dallas newspaper. ZOPPI indicated that attorney HOWARD had, at one time, been disbarred and did not have too good a reputation in Dallas. However, he also allegedly had good connections with Dallas, Texas, judges.

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SCHILLER relayed this information to PETER MOSS and the New York Headquarters of the "Saturday Evening Post". The magazine headquarters instructed SCHILLER to let PETER MOSS handle any further negotiations with attorney HOWARD.

SCHILLER made a subsequent visit to the office of attorney TOM HOWARD. An unknown man was seated in attorney HOWARD's office and, in the presence of this stranger, attorney HOWARD told SCHILLER that he was no longer interested in selling the JACK RUBY story for any amount of money. His general attitude toward SCHILLER was one of hostility. SCHILLER had no further contact with attorney HOWARD, but is under the impression that PETER MOSS did have further contact with attorney HOWARD.

SCHILLER returned to Los Angeles, California, and shortly thereafter received a telephone call from WILLIAM REED WOODFIELD, stating that EARL RUBY had telephoned MICHAEL SHORE regarding someone who might be interested in doing a story on JACK RUBY. WOODFIELD further stated that he and SHORE were going to meet with EARL RUBY in Los Angeles. At this time SCHILLER warned WOODFIELD that attorney TOM HOWARD of Dallas, Texas, was not to be trusted. He passed along some of the information he had picked up in Dallas concerning attorney HOWARD. WOODFIELD told SCHILLER he thought he might try to get attorney MELVIN BELLI of San Francisco, California, to handle the JACK RUBY case.

SCHILLER stated that as it later developed, attorney BELLI was hired to defend JACK RUBY and WOODFIELD did write a story on JACK RUBY which was printed near the end of January, 1964, throughout the United States and in many foreign countries.

SCHILLER stated that PETER MOSS is a free lance writer who probably resides in Washington, D. C. He stated that he does not know how to get hold of MOSS, except possibly through Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY, who is a good friend of MOSS.

SCHILLER stated that ROGER VAUGHAN lives in New York City and is listed in the Manhattan telephone directory. His telephone number prefix starts with TR.

SCHILLER advised that he, MOSS, and VAUGHAN never discussed any photographs with attorney TOM HOWARD in Dallas, Texas. Also he advised that he had never discussed any photographs regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY with WOODFIELD or EARL RUBY. He stated that the only exception was that in talking with EARL RUBY he mentioned the fact that "Life" magazine paid a big price to ABRAHAM ZAPRUDER for movies of the assassination of President KENNEDY, but the subsequent sale of a story on JACK RUBY could not be expected to bring as much money as just the movie film, without a story.

SCHILLER advised that EARL RUBY has committed himself to an insane asylum for mental treatment on at least one occasion and possibly has committed himself on more than one occasion. He described EARL RUBY as a very nervous individual who is not emotionally stable. He expressed the opinion that anything EARL RUBY says should not be accepted at face value without corroboration.

SCHILLER advised that on March 5, 1964, shortly before arriving at the Los Angeles FBI Office, he had a telephonic conversation with WILLIAM REED WOODFIELD in which WOODFIELD had outlined information furnished by WOODFIELD to Special Agent BRADY of the FBI on the morning of March 5, 1964. SCHILLER stated that WOODFIELD was wrong in stating that the offers of "Life" magazine and the "Saturday Evening Post" to the RUBY family shortly after the shooting of OSWALD, were based on the assumption that JACK RUBY would retain attorney TOM HOWARD of Dallas and that HOWARD would be able to obtain certain photographs from public officials through his right of discovery. SCHILLER stated that he believes this is a conclusion arrived at by WOODFIELD, not supported by any factual evidence. SCHILLER expressed the opinion that in all likelihood no photographs were taken of President KENNEDY's body after his death in Dallas, Texas. He further stated that he had never heard any rumor that "morgue type" photographs had been taken of President KENNEDY.

DL 100-10461/eah

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By letter dated January 11, 1964, J. D. ~~X~~ROYCE, 496 West Scott Avenue, Clovis, California, advised Parade Publications, Inc., New York, New York, that he had what he believed to be "positive proof that LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not assassinate the President of the United States."

On January 23, 1964, J. D. ROYCE advised Special Agents of the FBI that the "positive proof" he referred to in the above-mentioned letter was based entirely on a double-page photograph which appeared on Pages 24 - 25 of the December 14, 1963, edition of the Saturday Evening Post. He stated that after examining this photograph with a magnifying glass, which photograph was reported to have been taken the instant President KENNEDY was shot, he was convinced that the individual standing in the background in the left edge of the doorway was OSWALD.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 2579

PAGE NO. 22

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

100

Secret Service

REFERRAL

DL 100-10461/eah

2

On January 30, 1964, Mrs. HELEN SHIRAH, 5530 Santa Monica Boulevard South, Jacksonville, Florida, was contacted by Special Agents of the FBI regarding a letter she wrote to the U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C. Mrs. SHIRAH exhibited the magazine, "Four Dark Days in History," and pointed out an individual in the photograph on Page 4 which showed the Presidential motorcade passing the Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, as being that of an individual she believed to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Mrs. SHIRAH based her identification of OSWALD solely upon having seen previous photographs of him. On February 19, 1964, Mrs. SHIRAH was again shown the photograph of the Presidential motorcade appearing on Pages 4 - 5 in the magazine, "Four Dark Days in History," by Special Agents of the FBI. Mrs. SHIRAH pointed out the same photograph as she had previously, stating that it was of an individual she believed to be LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Date 3/2/64

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BILLY NOLAN LOVELADY appeared at the Dallas FBI Office at which time he consented to be photographed.

LOVELADY advised that on the day of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, November 22, 1963, at the time of the assassination and shortly before, he was standing in the doorway of the front entrance to the Texas School Book Depository (TSBD) Building, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, where he is employed. He stated he was wearing a red and white vertical striped shirt and blue jeans.

LOVELADY stated his picture has appeared in several publications which picture depict him on the far left side of the front doorway to the TSBD. LOVELADY was exhibited a picture appearing on pages 4-5 of the magazine entitled "Four Dark Days in History," Copyright 1963 by Special Publications, Inc., 6627 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 28, California. He immediately identified the picture of the individual on the far left side of the doorway of the TSBD as being his photograph. He stated this same photograph or one identical to it has appeared in the Dallas Times Herald newspaper of November 23, 1963, and in the Cincinnati Inquirer of December 3, 1963. He stated it also appeared in an edition of the Saturday Evening Post the date of which he does not know.

Mr. LOVELADY stated his close resemblance to LEE HARVEY OSWALD has become somewhat embarrassing. He stated his step-children, TIMMY EKSTEDT, age 6, and stepdaughter, ANGELA EKSTEDT, age 4, were watching television shortly after the assassination at a time when LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shown while in custody of the Dallas Police Department and both of these children remarked that they thought their daddy was on television referring to his close resemblance to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

The following physical description and background information was obtained from interrogation and observation of LOVELADY:

Name	BILLY NOLAN LOVELADY
Race	White
Sex	Male
Born	2/19/37, Myrtle Springs, Texas.
Height	5'8"

*INT. C, 11122, HALL, DIST.*

*DALLAS, TX*

on 2/29/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING and EMORY E. HORTON:vm Date dictated 2/29/64

<sup>2</sup>  
DL 100-10461

Weight	170 pounds
Eyes	Green
Hair	Brown and thin
Build	Medium
Complexion	Medium
Residence	Apartment C, 7722 Hume Drive, Dallas, Texas, no telephone
Business address	Texas School Book Depository Building, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone No. RI 7-3521
Wife	PATRICIA RUTH LOVELADY
Children	Stepson TIMMY EKSTEDT, age 6 Stepdaughter ANGELA EKSTEDT, age 4 Daughter SHERYL LOVELADY, age 14 months.