

CONFIDENTIAL

ALVARADO explained that the passenger manifest was merely a worksheet, and he often used it for extraneous notations, usually arithmetical. He was unable to account for the number "78" on the left-hand margin of the manifest. He believed that the number "16" was his summation of the total number of paying passengers on the bus. The numbers in the upper right-hand corner appear to represent the addition of "136" and "41," but ALVARADO could offer no explanation for the notations. The "13" and "2" at the bottom of the manifest were his notations to the effect that the bus departed at 13:00 hours on October 2, 1963.

ALVARADO and GILBERTO LOZANO stated that the notations on the back of the manifest referred to advances of funds made by ALVARADO to LOZANO from the cash for repairs, parts or other requirements. They related that the passenger lists are not kept as a permanent record, and, when the manifest was located in the "trash" at the request of investigators of the Mexican Presidential Staff, the blanks at the top of the form had not been filled in as to time, destination, trip number, bus number, and date, but they had completed those blanks from their personal knowledge in order to make that data clear to the investigators. They also had listed the names of the drivers on the form at that time. They affirmed that the handwritten "Transportes Frontera" at the top of the document had been added by some official of the Mexican Government after the document was borrowed from them.

Both LOZANO and ALVARADO stated that they had no recollection of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, could not recognize his photograph as being of any individual who had been at the terminal or travelled on that bus line, and have no personal knowledge with respect to his contacts and activities in Mexico. They could offer no explanation as to how Mexican authorities had arrived at the conclusion that OSWALD had travelled on the Transportes Frontera bus of October 2, 1963, but pointed out that after the name was located on the manifest, they had not been given an opportunity of reviewing, analyzing or checking out the data thereon.

LUCIO LOPEZ MEDINA, baggage and freight handler at

- 5 -

CONFIDENTIAL

*subject will
to see if possible
drivers?*

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Transportes Frontera, related that he often assists the ticket salesman by recording reservations and is quite certain that he wrote the "OSWALD" and "LARED" opposite Seat No. 4 on the passenger manifest of October 2, 1963. He stated that he also had recorded the reservations and ticket sales to "FCO. SAUCEDO," one of the drivers, opposite Seats Nos. 1 and 3, "ANGEL GALLEGOS," Seat No. 8, and possibly other items on the manifest. He acknowledged that he had no personal recollection of OSWALD, could not recognize his photograph as being of anyone who had been at the bus terminal, and did not believe that OSWALD had embarked on the bus of October 2, 1963.

LOPEZ MEDINA expressed the belief, however, that the reservation was made by the individual in person, as he did not recall having received a reservation by telephone from any person who spoke very little Spanish. He stated that he has no knowledge of English.

GILBERTO LOZANO stated that his company, the Flecha Roja, and Transportes del Norte are the only bus lines which afford direct service between Mexico City and Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

INQUIRY AT FLECHA ROJA
BUS TERMINAL

On March 7, 1964, JESUS SAUCEDO, Comptroller at the terminal of the Flecha Roja (Red Arrow) bus company, Heroes Ferrocarrileros Street No. 45, Mexico City, Mexico, advised that the full and complete name of the company is Servicios Unidos Autobuses Blancos, Flecha Roja, S.A. de C.V. (The Unified Services of White Autobuses Red Arrow, Incorporated) and that the company provides bus service to numerous localities within Mexico, as well as to Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, and Laredo, Texas. He explained that two trips daily are made to Nuevo Laredo and Laredo, where the line makes connection with the Continental Trailways Bus System of the United States, departures from Mexico City being scheduled for 3:15 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. each day and arrival at Nuevo Laredo 19 hours later.

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

SAUCEDO advised that a passenger list is prepared in duplicate for reservations and ticket sales for a given trip; that the original is carried by the driver, and the carbon copy is transmitted to him for final checking and auditing of the operation in connection with each bus.

With the assistance of Mr. SAUCEDO, a search was made of the passenger manifests of the company for all trips to Laredo for October 1, 2 and 3, 1963, without locating any information identifiable with the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

INQUIRY AT TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE BUS TERMINAL

On March 9, 1964, RICARDO BELTRAN MEDINA, Manager of the Mexico City terminal of the bus line known as "Transportes Del Norte" at Avenida Insurgentes Sur 137, reported that his company provides bus transportation to and from various localities of Northern Mexico but principally to Nuevo Laredo and Laredo, Texas, where it makes connections with the Greyhound Lines in the United States. He explained that the company makes two trips daily from Mexico City to Laredo with departures scheduled at 3:30 AM and 9:00 PM, and arrivals in Laredo at 2:00 AM and 2:30 PM, respectively.

Mr. BELTRAN stated that his office makes passenger reservations and ticket sales manifests in duplicate and maintains a copy thereof as a permanent record. He stated very emphatically that those records had been searched by agents of the Mexican Presidential Staff, the Ministry of Government, the Federal Judicial Police, and himself, and no record had been located which might be identifiable with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He mentioned that he had assisted with the various searches made of the company's records and that he, personally, had extended the search to include lists for several days prior to and following October 1, 1963, with completely negative results.

BELTRAN advised that his company, the "Flecha Roja," and "Transportes Frontera" are the only bus lines which are chartered for direct service between Mexico City and Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, or Laredo, Texas.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

FW

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

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 2/5/64

FROM : A. H. Belmont *AH*

cc Mr. Belmont
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Malley
 Mr. Sullivan
 Mr. Lenihan

SUBJECT:

BRIEF ON FBI INVESTIGATION
 OF THE ASSASSINATION OF
 PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

DeLoach

Re memorandum Sullivan to Belmont 12/11/63, forwarding to the Director the brief prepared in captioned matter.

The brief has been brought up to date to include additional facts developed and additional possible questions and answers. The changes and additions that have been made are identified, by page, in the attached sheet. For example,

Rosen
J. Jones

the analysis of the article in SAGA Magazine is on page 95b;

"The Nation" article on 95e;

the question of Agent Kosty's name and telephone number in Oswald's address book is on page 95k;

Y

matter concerning allegation that Oswald was an FBI informant, and Attorney Wade's statements, on pages 95-l and m;

and data concerning alleged leaks to the press was prepared by the Crime Records Division and is on pages 95n to 95w.

Three new examples of hoaxes and false reports are listed on pages 175 and 179.

ENC 56

2858

The additions have been inserted in the Director's brief, which is attached hereto.

4-5-64

AHB:CSH (6)
Enclosures

This should have been cleared by and approved by DeLoach, Rosen, Sullivan + Mohr

APR 1 1964

War

FW
P
M

There follows a list of pages to be inserted in the brief on The FBI Investigation of the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy. These insertions are for the purpose of bringing the brief up to date effective February 4, 1964. The changes and/or additions are described herein:

Cover page redated to February 4, 1964.

Table of contents: pages ii, iii, iv to show new material and rearrangement of pages.

Pages 1 and 2 - Reference has been added to the supplemental report and dissemination to the President's Commission.

Page 41 - First paragraph clarifies Oswald's stopping on second floor of Texas School Book Depository Building.

Page 44 - "The Worker" included in papers held by Oswald in photo.

Page 49 - Last paragraph enlarged to show further travel detail.

Page 50 - First line added to show travel detail.

Page 69 - Additional material re Oswald's photographing General Waller's home.

Pages 70 through and including 75a - Ruby data updated.

Page 80 - Clarifies analysis of paper bag and tape.

Page 88 - Additional question and answer re paraffin test.

Page 89 - Oswald's handwriting on note in cookbook identified by Laboratory.

Page 94 - Further detail re National Firearms Act.

Pages 95 and 95a - New data re proposed legislation concerning firearms.

Pages 95b, c, d - Analysis of Turner article in "Saga" magazine.

Pages 95e through j - Analysis of "The Nation" article.

Page 95k - Question and answer re entries in Oswald's address book.

2558

ENCLOSURE

Pages 95l-m, Questions and answers re allegation Oswald was FBI informant and District Attorney Wade's statement re FBI accounting of informant funds.

Pages 95n-w, Additional data re leaks to press.

Page 95x- Re photographs of evidence sent Commission.

Page 99 - Additional listing of Oswald's education.

Pages 100 and 101 - Additional data re Oswald's relatives.

Pages 124 and 125 - Further information from the DeMohrenschildts.

Pages 135 and 136 - Oswald's finances and expenditures clarified.

Pages 153a and 153b, Material re Socialist Labor Party added.

Page 162 - Second sentence added. Further details in paragraph headed "September 26, 1963."

Page 167 - Last nine lines re Mrs. Oswald's additional data re Walker incident.

Pages 175 and 175a - New hoax re mailings from Havana and Wilson hoax added.

Pages 179, a, b, c, New false report re Oswald's meeting Cuban Ambassador, Mexico City, added.

Index, Completely revised.

FBI

Date: 3/23/64

REC-56

ENCLOSURE

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) P
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
OO: DL

J. D. [Signature]
R. R. [Signature]

ReButel to Dallas 3/19/64 requesting Dallas to endeavor to identify the newspaper source with respect to article appearing in the DALLAS TIMES HERALD newspaper on 12/9/63 alleging that a live round of 6.5 ammunition had been found on the person of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of his arrest.

Enclosed herewith are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum containing interviews with Mr. CHARLES DAMERON, Managing Editor, DALLAS TIMES HERALD newspaper, and Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, which completely negate the allegation contained in the above referenced issue of the DALLAS TIMES HERALD newspaper.

The interviews with Mr. DAMERON and Captain WILL FRITZ were conducted by SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN.

REC-55/105 82555

2859

6 FEB 25 1964

31

APR 10 1964

3 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
2 - Dallas
RPG:les
(5)

ENCLOSURE

APR 1 1964

DRAIN
6-10-64

UNREC COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. RETURN TO 100-10461-7

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
March 23, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The following investigation was conducted concerning an article appearing in the DALLAS TIMES HERALD newspaper on December 9, 1963, on Page 19, alleging that a live round of 6.5 ammunition had been found on the person of Lee Harvey Oswald at the time of his arrest on November 22, 1963, by officers of the Dallas Police Department. This article indicated that such information had come from a source who was not identified. The article inferred that the information relating to the finding of this live round of ammunition was in the hands of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On March 20, 1964, Mr. Charles Dameron, Managing Editor, the DALLAS TIMES HERALD newspaper, advised that the story which appeared in the DALLAS TIMES HERALD of December 9, 1963, on Page 19, captioned "Live Shell Reported Found on Oswald" was material obtained from the Dallas Police Department. He stated there was no particular source involved other than Captain Will Fritz of the Homicide Bureau. Mr. Dameron stated he had checked on the information contained in this article and found that the live round of 6.5 ammunition was not taken from the person of Oswald, but was found at the crime scene where the shooting of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy by Lee Harvey Oswald had allegedly occurred.

Mr. Dameron stated that in the confusion during that period, the newspaper had reported that the live round of 6.5 rifle ammunition had been taken off Oswald when he was arrested, rather than reported that it was found at the crime scene. Mr. Dameron advised that the DALLAS TIMES HERALD had no information which would indicate that more than one live round of 6.5 rifle ammunition was recovered by the Dallas Police Department. He stated Captain Will Fritz of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department could further clarify this matter.

COPIES DESTROYED

4 FEB 20 1973

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On March 20, 1964, Captain Will Fritz, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that one live round of 6.5 rifle ammunition was found in the chamber of the rifle at the time he examined the rifle at the crime scene where Lee Harvey Oswald allegedly shot President Kennedy. He stated the rifle was recovered not far from the window in the Texas School Book Depository which location was believed to have been used by Oswald at the time he shot President Kennedy.

Captain Fritz stated there was only one live round of 6.5 ammunition recovered and that no live round of 6.5 ammunition was recovered from the person of Oswald at the time he was arrested. He stated that the DALLAS TIMES HERALD newspaper had contacted him concerning this, and that they had reported the live round of 6.5 ammunition was recovered from Oswald's person when it should have been reported that this live round of 6.5 ammunition was actually recovered from the gun that Oswald was believed to have used in the shooting of the President. Captain Fritz stated the Dallas Police Department had recovered only one round of 6.5 ammunition and this was turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on the night of November 22, 1963.

REC-56 105-205-2859

March 27, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 17, 1964, relating to an article appearing in the December 9, 1963, issue of the "Dallas Times Herald" indicating that a live round of 6.8 millimeter ammunition was found on Lee Harvey Oswald at the time of his arrest.

Enclosed for your assistance are two copies of a self-explanatory communication from our Dallas, Texas, Office dated March 23, 1964, setting out the results of our investigation into this allegation.

No further action is being taken in this matter.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

- 1 - 62-109060 (Assassination of President Kennedy)
- 1 - 62-100080 (President's Commission)
- 1 - Mr. C.D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Conrad

RDR/map (10) (SEE NOTE PAGE 2)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

APR 1 1964

RECEIVED
BY COURIER SVC
57 MAR 27 1964
COMM-FBI

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

UNRECORDED

NOTE:

Hankin in above letter advises Commission has been closely following newspaper material so that Commission will be in position to be familiar with various speculations appearing in the press which have been proven false. They admit that based on evidence presently available it has no reason to believe the above allegation was true. However, so that they may be in a position to deal with the article's contents at some future time, the request was submitted. Investigation by Dallas completely repudiates erroneous story in Dallas papers.