

It is noted that MARINA OSWALD identified the bracelet as a gift to her from her husband; that she stated that the bracelet was given to her immediately after OSWALD had returned from New Orleans early in October, 1963; and that OSWALD had purchased a similar bracket for himself with his name on it prior to the time they moved from Dallas to New Orleans in the spring of 1963.

She stated that OSWALD wanted her to have a bracelet like his; that he had not stated where he bought the bracelet, and that she did not know he had gone to Mexico.

The lead for the Dallas office is set forth because the above information presents the possibility that if OSWALD bought a bracelet with his name on it prior to leaving Dallas for New Orleans and since he wanted a similar one with his wife's name on it, he purchased the second bracelet where he purchased the first, probably in Dallas, Texas.

SOURCES

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>File Location</u>
[REDACTED] C contacted by SA Nathan L. Ferris on 12/20/63, 1/6/64, 2/18/64 and 2/19/64	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] C contacted by SA Eldon D. Rudd on 3/16/64	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] C contacted by SA Eldon D. Rudd on 3/16/64	[REDACTED]

CONFIDENTIAL

MC 105-3702

T-4 is

Instant letterhead memorandum

T-5 is

Instant letterhead memorandum

CLASSIFICATION

The attached letterhead memorandum has been classified "SECRET" to protect the Bureau's foreign operations and to protect the identities of informants who are furnishing information of interest to the Bureau on a continuing basis.

COPIES

Two copies of the enclosed letterhead memorandum are being designated for the Dallas office as the domestic office of origin and for coverage of the lead set out.

LEADS

DALLAS OFFICE

At Dallas, Texas

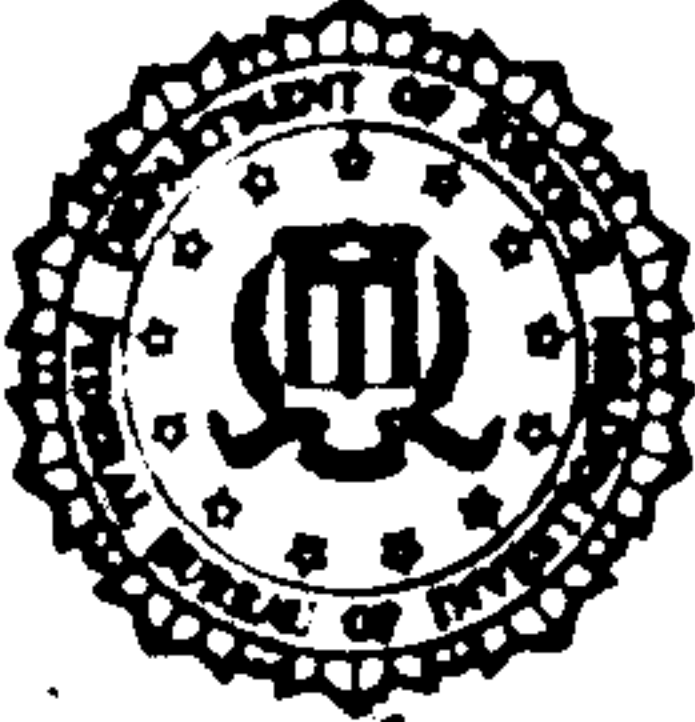
Will locate the store where OSWALD first purchased a bracelet for himself with his name on it before he left Dallas for New Orleans, to determine if he could have purchased the bracelet with the name MARINA engraved on it at this same store or any other similar store in the vicinity.

MEXICO CITY OFFICE

At Mexico, D. F.

Will continue to vigorously and immediately handle all investigation growing out of leads in this case and report the results promptly.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
CONFIDENTIAL

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. -

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

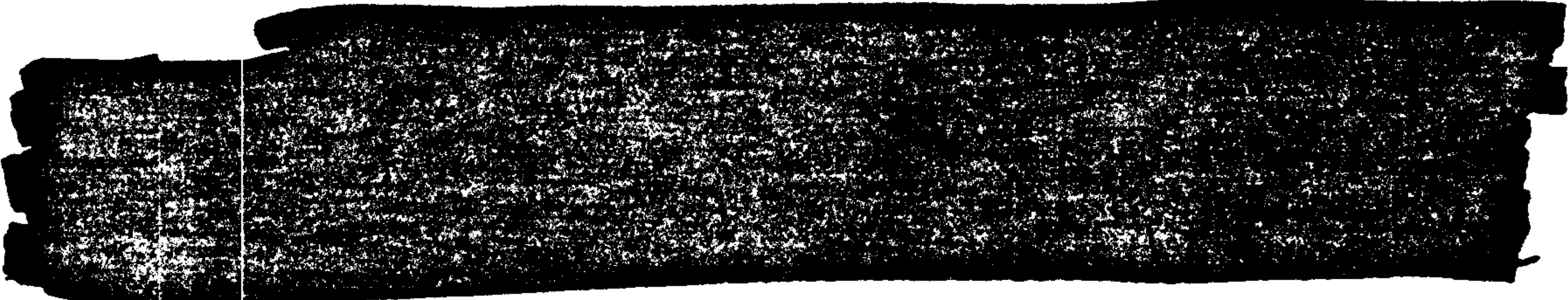
April 23, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

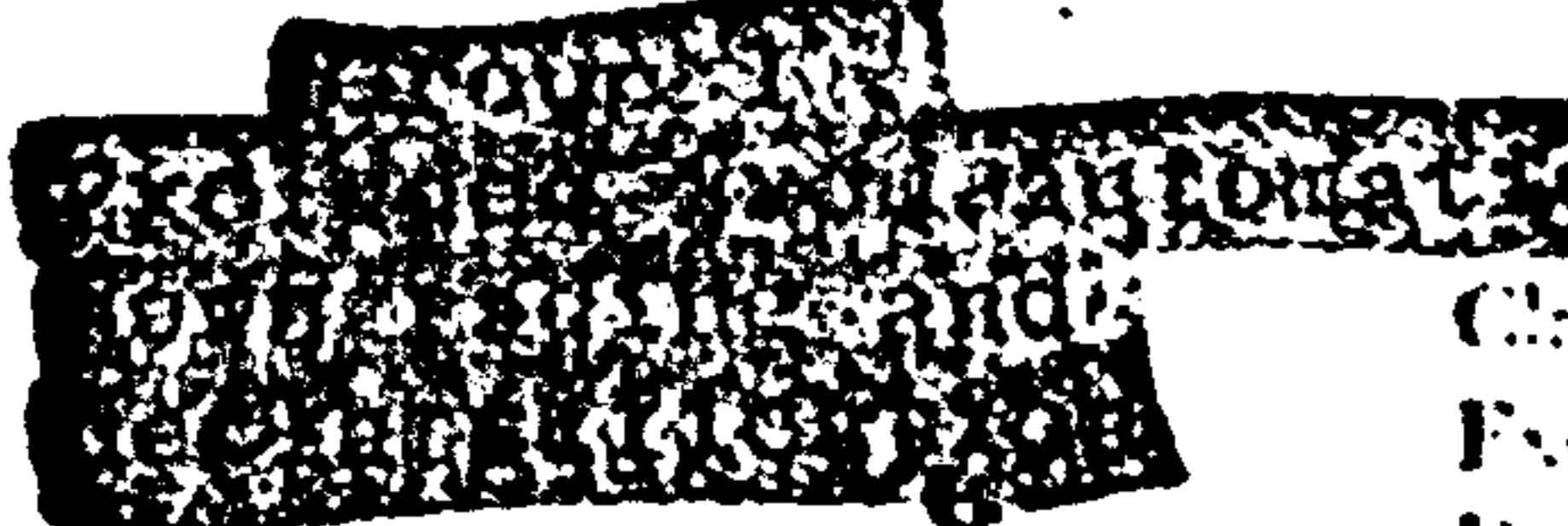
T-1, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that as a result of the assassination of President KENNEDY and the publication of the facts concerning OSWALD's leftist connections and his prior residence in the Soviet Union, many members of the American Communist Group in Mexico (ACGM) were extremely fearful, expecting police harassment of all leftists.

The ACGM is a loose association of a predominantly social nature of present and/or past members of the Communist Party, USA, and their friends and associates who share a common sympathy for communism and the Soviet Union.

The source identified CHARLES SMALL, true name CHARLES NELSON SMOLIKOFF, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, on March 16, 1911, as being one of the most prominent associates of the ACGM. According to the source, SMALL is a United States citizen who resides in Mexico, D. F., where he operates a tourist-type store at Calle Niza No. 47. SMALL sells silver jewelry and other gift items at his store. T-1 stated that SMALL resided in Miami, Florida, from 1939 to October, 1954, when he moved to Mexico.



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*1. Kerox
2. cc Comm. by com. letter
1 cc CIA 4/23 014
1 cc Legat in C 4/23 0-7
1 cc Dallas 4/23 0-7
1 cc set 645 AB*

*Classified by 232 WAB/AR 12/1/75
Exempt from automatic
downgrading and
declassification*

Original reports of 3/22/64

INVESTIGATION RE: BRACELET,
POST CARDS, AND PAMPHLET

In connection with the possibility that a silver-colored bracelet considered to be of Japanese origin was given by OSWALD to his wife, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, upon his return to Dallas, Texas, from Mexico, after October 3, 1963, T-1 advised on February 18, 1964, that SMALL was not

[REDACTED]

known to handle imported Japanese merchandise in his store in Mexico, D. F., which merchandise would be similar to the type of bracelet given to Mrs. OSWALD.

T-1 stated that post cards had never been observed on sale in SMALL's store at any time, and this would seem to obviate OSWALD's having purchased at SMALL's store six colored post cards, depicting scenes in Mexico, which reportedly were among OSWALD's possessions. T-1 also advised on February 18, 1964, that SMALL had not been known to have available for sale or distribution any pamphlets exactly like or similar to the pamphlet reportedly located among OSWALD's possessions with the inscription on the cover page: "Hipodromo de las Americas, S. A., Mexico, D. F."

T-1 advised that additional inquiries would be made at SMALL's store for any possibility that OSWALD could have purchased or obtained the above-mentioned bracelet, post cards, and/or pamphlet at his store and that a check also would be made for these items at the four known outlets of Japanese merchandise in Mexico, D. F., which are known to T-1.

On February 19, 1964, T-1 advised that careful review had been made of all the bracelets in SMALL's store and none of these were of Japanese origin or appeared in any way similar to a photograph of the above-mentioned bracelet.

T-1 advised that a complete verification was made of T-1's previous observations that no post cards exist at or are sold at SMALL's store in Mexico, D. F.

T-1 advised that the six colored post cards, depicting various scenes in Mexico, which were in OSWALD's possession were designed and manufactured by one FISCHGRUND, one of the two largest manufacturers of post cards in Mexico, and that these post cards are sold in a great number of stores in Mexico. T-1 emphasized that it would be an impossible and infeasible task to attempt to trace the six colored post cards at the many stores throughout areas in Mexico where OSWALD might have been.

T-1 advised that a check of four known outlets of

[REDACTED]

Japanese merchandise in Mexico, D. F., was made and that these outlets do not handle any type of bracelet which would be similar to the one which OSWALD gave his wife.

T-2, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that 244 stores, including jewelry stores, tourist-type gift shops, and stores handling silverware, in Mexico, D. F., were contacted during the period March 6 through 13, 1964, without locating any store which carries the type of bracelet which OSWALD gave his wife.

T-2 concluded that OSWALD could not have purchased the bracelet in Mexico since the import tax on such an article not manufactured in Mexico would be prohibitive for resale at a profit, unless OSWALD bought it from an ambulatory street vendor, in which case the bracelet might have been smuggled into Mexico by a Japanese sailor at the port of Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico. If the latter occurred, OSWALD might have had a problem upon presenting the bracelet to an engraver in Mexico because he would have been handling smuggled merchandise.

T-3, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, contacted 59 stores in Mexico, D. F., during the period March 7 through 14, 1964, which included jewelry stores, stores selling silverware, and stores handling engraving, and was unable to locate any store which carried the type of bracelet OSWALD gave his wife.

As a result, T-3 did not believe OSWALD could have purchased the bracelet in Mexico because the import tax on a bracelet not manufactured in Mexico would prohibit resale at a profit.

T-3 also stated that, if OSWALD bought the bracelet in Mexico, he could have purchased it from a street vendor, who could have obtained it from a Japanese seaman in Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico, in which case OSWALD would have had a problem getting the bracelet engraved because it would have been smuggled into Mexico.

MEXICO CITY THOROUGHBRED RACE TRACK

T-4, a confidential source abroad, advised that on

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T-5 related that on March 19, 1964, GUADALUPE GAYTAN SANCHEZ, caretaker and resident at the Fronton Mexico, Plaza de la Republica No. 3, Mexico, D. F., for thirty years, was unable to identify the photograph of OSWALD. GAYTAN SANCHEZ stated that ENRIQUE MARTINEZ DE VILLAGRAN has been the doorman at the Fronton Mexico for twenty years and, as such, observes every person who enters to determine that this person is properly dressed and not the type who might cause a disturbance at the jai alai game.

T-5 advised that on March 19, 1964, ENRIQUE MARTINEZ DE VILLAGRAN was unable to identify OSWALD's photograph, but stated the photograph appeared similar to an American who had entered the Fronton Mexico five or six months previously on several occasions for a period of a week and a day. He was not certain the American could be identical with OSWALD nor did he have any specific information about the American, his whereabouts, or his background.

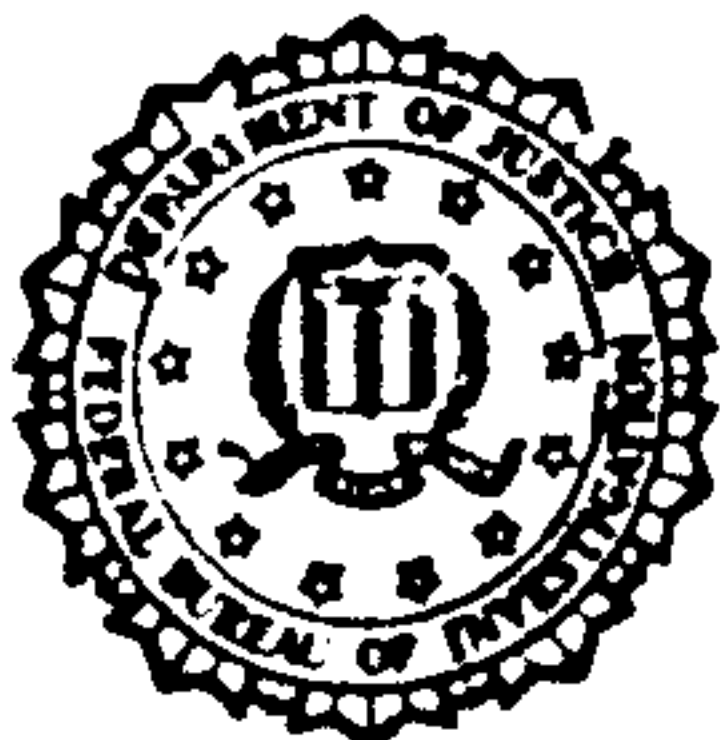
T-5 related that on March 20, 1964, IGNACIO VADILLO B., the general cashier for the Fronton Metropolitano, Bahia Todos Santos No. 190, Mexico, D. F., stated jai alai is not played at this Fronton. The game played there is Fron-Tenis, which differs from jai alai in that the players do not use a cesta (a basket fastened to the hand of the player), but a racket similar to a tennis racket is used.

VADILLO B. stated few, if any, Americans frequent the Fronton Metropolitano and those who do so are usually remembered. VADILLO B. was unable to identify the photograph of OSWALD as an American who might have been at the Fronton Metropolitano. He suggested that OSWALD's photograph be displayed to ESQUIEL TAPIA ROMERO, an Inspector for the Treasury Department for the Federal District of Mexico, because TAPIA ROMERO is always on duty at the front door of the Fronton Metropolitano to observe all customers as they enter.

T-5 advised that ESQUIEL TAPIA ROMERO viewed the photograph of OSWALD on March 20, 1964, and stated definitely that OSWALD had not been at the Fronton Metropolitano.

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CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 23, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

copy Charles Small on 12/11/63

T-1, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 20, 1963, that on the evening of December 11, 1963, KURT ODENHEIM was with CHARLES SMALL, who operates a tourist-type store in Mexico, D. F., selling jewelry and other gift items.

KURT ODENHEIM has been identified by T-1 as an associate of the American Communist Group in Mexico (ACGM).

CHARLES SMALL, whose true name is CHARLES NELSON SMOLIKOFF, has been identified by T-1 as an associate of the ACGM.

The ACGM is a loose association of a predominantly social nature of present and/or past members of the Communist Party, USA, and their friends and associates who share a common sympathy for communism and the Soviet Union.

T-1 advised that during the course of the evening on December 11, 1963, SMALL was questioned by KURT ODENHEIM as to whether he knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD. ODENHEIM stated that he would make a bet that SMALL knew OSWALD.

SMALL stated that he had consulted his own personal books when "the first story broke in Mexico" regarding OSWALD in connection with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. SMALL stated that he considered that "OSWALD must have been in the store because you know that everyone reports in there and he would have done so too."

SMALL stated that "fortunately," when OSWALD was in Mexico, according to the Mexico newspapers, he, SMALL, was

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*This is not a copy of the original
discovery of the 4/23 memo to me
& dissent comm
& CIA X's*

*Amended copy. List as original. file this 1-100
amended copy & 100 in file. Legat Mex, C.G.*

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out of Mexico and was in the United States.

SMALL stated that he had been carrying his "red book" ever since the publicity of the travel of OSWALD in Mexico because SMALL expected momentarily his own arrest by the Mexican police and that through his "red book" he could prove that he was in the United States at the time.

On January 6, 1964 T-1 advised that SMALL continued to be worried, believing that he must have known OSWALD at some time and that OSWALD must have visited SMALL's store in Mexico, D. F. while OSWALD was in Mexico. SMALL had no definite information on this, according to T-1, and SMALL was only speculative about the possibility that he might have met OSWALD in Mexico.

In connection with the possibility that a silver colored bracelet considered to be of Japanese origin was given by OSWALD to his wife, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, upon his return to Dallas, Texas, from Mexico, after October 3, 1963, T-1 advised on February 18, 1964, that SMALL was not known to handle imported Japanese merchandise in his store in Mexico, D. F., which merchandise would be similar to the type of bracelet given Mrs. OSWALD.

T-1 advised that at no time has there been observed in SMALL's store any postcards for sale. T-1 stated that this would obviate OSWALD's having purchased at SMALL's store six colored postcards which were later located among OSWALD's possessions and which depicted scenes in Mexico. T-1 advised also on February 18, 1964, that SMALL had not been known to have available or for sale any pamphlets exactly like or similar to the pamphlet bearing the inscription on the cover page: "Hipodromo de las Americas, S. A., Mexico, D. F.," which was located among OSWALD's possessions.

T-1 advised that a recheck would be made at SMALL's store for any possibility that OSWALD could have purchased or obtained the bracelet, the postcards and the pamphlet above-mentioned at this store and also a check would be made for these items at the four known outlets of Japanese merchandise in Mexico, which outlets are known to T-1.

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On February 19, 1964, T-1 advised that careful review had been made of all the bracelets in SMALL's store and none of these was of Japanese origin or appeared in any way similar to a photograph of the above-mentioned bracelet.

T-1 advised that a complete verification was made of T-1's previous observations that no postcards exist at or are sold at SMALL's store in Mexico, D. F.

T-1 advised that the six colored postcards depicting various scenes in Mexico which were in OSWALD's possession are postcards which are designed and manufactured by one FISCHGRUND, one of the two largest manufacturers of postcards in Mexico. These postcards, according to T-1, are sold in a great number of stores in Mexico and T-1 advised that it would be an impossible task and not feasible to trace the six colored postcards through all these stores throughout areas in Mexico where OSWALD might have been.

T-1 advised that a check of four known outlets of Japanese merchandise in Mexico, D. F., was made and that these outlets do not handle any type of bracelet which would be similar to the one which OSWALD give his wife.

T-2, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that 244 stores, including jewelry stores, tourist-type gift shops and stores handling silverware, in Mexico, D. F., were contacted during the period March 6 through March 13, 1964, and T-2 determined that these stores do not handle the above-type bracelet which OSWALD gave his wife. T-2 advised that these stores are located in the area in Mexico, D. F., where OSWALD could have made a purchase.

T-2 concluded that OSWALD could not have purchased the bracelet in Mexico since the import tax on such an article not manufactured in Mexico would be prohibitive for resale at a profit unless OSWALD purchased it from an ambulatory street vendor who may have purchased it from a Japanese sailor who would have smuggled it into Mexico at the port of Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico.

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T-2 advised that if the latter happened, OSWALD might have had a problem then in exhibiting the same bracelet to an engraver in Mexico because he would have been handling smuggled merchandise.

T-3, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, contacted 59 stores in Mexico, D. F., which included jewelry stores, stores handling silverware and stores which handled engraving, during the period of March 7 through March 14, 1964, for the purpose of determining at what store OSWALD might have purchased the above bracelet. T-3 was unable to locate among these any store which would have handled the type of bracelet OSWALD gave his wife.

As a result, T-3 did not believe that OSWALD could have purchased the bracelet in Mexico, because T-3 stated that the import tax on the bracelet not manufactured in Mexico would be prohibitive for resale at a profit.

T-3 stated also that, if OSWALD purchased the bracelet in Mexico, he could have purchased it from a street vendor, who could have obtained it possibly from a Japanese seaman in Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico, and that then OSWALD would have had a problem having the bracelet engraved because the bracelet would have been smuggled into Mexico.

T-4, a confidential source abroad, advised that on March 19, 1964, DANIEL GALINDO, Assistant Manager of the Hipodromo de las Americas, S. A., Mexico, D. F., a race track, stated that he was familiar with the pamphlet entitled "Hipodromo de las Americas, S. A., Mexico, D. F." GALINDO stated that this pamphlet was published by the race track several years ago, recording in English and Spanish explanations concerning "Rules for Betting in 1-2 Selection and Quinielas."

GALINDO advised that the pamphlet had been published three or four years ago and was given wide distribution at the race track and at souvenir shops, hotels, motels, drug

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stores and restaurants. For a time this pamphlet was inserted in the programs on racing days for patrons of the track.

GALINDO stated that the race track still has some copies of this pamphlet on hand but the race track has not made any distribution thereof during recent years. The same information as that which is recorded in the pamphlet is now published in the racing program for a given day, whenever space is available therein for that purpose.

GALINDO stated that such a pamphlet could have been picked up possibly from any of the numerous localities in Mexico, D. F., if these localities still have copies. He advised that all the localities in Mexico in which the pamphlet was distributed are now unknown to him.

T-5, a confidential source abroad, advised in connection with the possibility that OSWALD might have attended a Jai-Alai game in Mexico, D. F., that the Mexico City Daily Bulletin, a free English publication circulated at hotels, motels, drug stores and tourist-type stores in Mexico, D. F., lists daily the following as a sport event of interest:

"Jai-Alai, the ancient game from Spain, can be seen every day but Monday at Fronton Mexico, Plaza de la Republica, at 7:30 p.m. (men players) and every afternoon except Thursday at 4:30 p.m. at Fronton Metropolitano, Bahia Todos Santos 190 (women players). Parimutuel betting at both."

T-5 advised that on March 19, 1964, GUADALUPE GAYTAN SANCHEZ, caretaker and resident at the Fronton Mexico, 3 Plaza de la Republica, Mexico, D. F., for thirty years, was unable to identify the photograph of OSWALD. GAYTAN SANCHEZ stated that ENRIQUE MARTINEZ DE VILLAGRAN has been the doorman at the Fronton Mexico for twenty years and as such observes every person who enters to determine that this person is properly dressed and that the person is not the type who might cause a disturbance at the Jai-Alai game.

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T-5 advised that on March 19, 1963, ENRIQUE MARTINEZ DE VILLAGRAN was unable to identify OSWALD's photograph. He considered that the photograph appeared similar to the appearance of an American who had entered the Fronton Mexico five or six months previously on several occasions for a period of a week and a day. He was not certain the American could be identical with OSWALD nor did he have any specific information about the American, his whereabouts or his background.

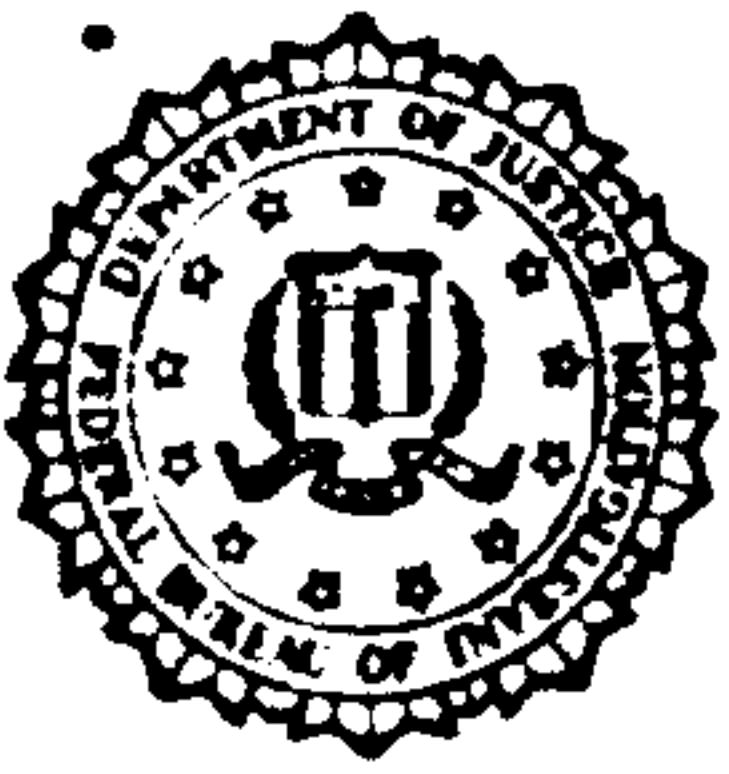
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VADILLO B. stated that few, if any, Americans frequent the Fronton Metropolitano and those Americans who do are usually remembered at this Fronton.

VADILLO B. was unable to identify the photograph of OSWALD as an American who might have been at the Fronton Metropolitano. He suggested that ESQUIEL TAPIA ROMERO, an Inspector for the Treasury Department for the Federal District of Mexico, be shown OSWALD's photograph because TAPIA ROMERO is always at the front door at the Fronton Metropolitano on duty to observe all customers entering.

T-5 stated that ESQUIEL TAPIA ROMERO viewed the photograph of OSWALD on March 20, 1964, and he stated definitely that OSWALD had not been at the Fronton Metropolitano.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 23, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~SECRET~~

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

BASIS FOR INQUIRY

T-1, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the information recorded hereinunder:

On the evening of December 11, 1963, KURT ODENHEIM was conversing in Mexico, D. F., (D. F. refers to "Distrito Federal" - Federal District or the Mexican Federal Capital) with CHARLES SMALL, who operates a tourist-type store at Calle Niza No. 47, Mexico, D. F., where he sells silver jewelry and other gift items.

KURT ODENHEIM, whose true name is KURT LEOPOLD ODENHEIMER, was born in Bruchsal, Germany, on September 19, 1954. He is self-employed, operating a factory in Mexico, D. F. KURT ODENHEIM has been identified by T-1 as being one of the most prominent associates of the American Communist Group in Mexico (ACGM).

CHARLES SMALL, true name CHARLES NELSON SMOLIKOFF, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, on March 16, 1911, is a United States citizen who resides in Mexico, D. F. He resided in Miami, Florida, from 1939 to October, 1954, when he moved to Mexico. T-1 advised that SMALL was reported to be a prominent member of the Communist Party, USA, in the Miami, Florida, area before his arrival in Mexico in 1954. CHARLES SMALL has been identified by T-1 as being one of the most prominent associates of the ACGM.

- 1 -

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Group 1

Excluded from automatic
Downgrading and declassification

*This Secret on C. security cut by 4/14 FO-4
was rewritten as 4/23 LHM which is to be taken to CO-1
& CIA*

S E C R E T

The ACGM is a loose association of a predominantly social nature of present and/or past members of the Communist Party, USA, and their friends and associates who share a common sympathy for communism and the Soviet Union.

During the course of the evening on December 11, 1963, SMALL was questioned by KURT ODENHEIM as to whether or not he had known LEE HARVEY OSWALD. ODENHEIM stated he would wager that SMALL had known OSWALD.

SMALL replied that he had consulted his own personal records when "the story first broke in Mexico" regarding OSWALD in connection with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, giving no indication of the results of his consultation of those records. SMALL did not make any allegations that he recognized OSWALD from the newspaper photographs printed in Mexico or was familiar with OSWALD's name, but did boast that he felt "OSWALD must have been in the store because you know that everyone reports in there and he would have done so, too."

T-1 advised that in the past some, but not all, American communists visiting Mexico, D. F., have appeared at SMALL's place of business, and SMALL has assisted these individuals in connection with their problems while in Mexico, D. F. SMALL made the above generalization although he was aware that not all American communists contact his store and he would not necessarily have known OSWALD. Source believed he was answering ODENHEIM's query mentioned above.

SMALL stated that, "fortunately," during the period OSWALD was in Mexico, according to Mexican newspapers, he, SMALL, was away from Mexico and in the United States.

T-1 advised that SMALL made the above statement because, even though SMALL departed from Mexico on September 15, 1963, for New York, New York, with his son, DENNIS, to visit his parents, T-1 was certain that SMALL was in Mexico City about the same time as OSWALD and was building up a defense against any possible questioning by Mexican police. T-1 explained that SMALL had previously expressed fear of possible Mexican police interrogation as early as June 24,

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1963, indicating that he did not know what "troubles" he would find during his proposed trip to the United States.

On the evening of December 20, 1963, SMALL stated he had been carrying his "red book" ever since the publicity of the travel of OSWALD in Mexico because he momentarily expected to be arrested by the Mexican police and his "red book" would prove he was in the United States at that time. According to T-1, SMALL felt he would eliminate any trouble from the Mexican police if he were able to convince them that he was in the United States at the time OSWALD was in Mexico; however, in actuality SMALL was back in Mexico during part of the same time as OSWALD.

T-1 understood that, in mentioning his "red book," SMALL had reference to his Mexican Immigration document attesting to his immigrant status in Mexico. T-1 added that a record is maintained in this booklet or carnet of departures from and arrivals in Mexico of the bearer and that in the past it has been accepted in the ACGM that "for a few hundred pesos" it is possible to have a record made of absence from Mexico without actually effecting any travel.

On January 6, 1964, SMALL continued to worry that he might have known OSWALD at some time and that OSWALD must have visited his store while in Mexico, D. F. T-1 stated SMALL had no definite information in this regard and was only speculating on the matter, apparently making conversation with the hope of eliciting comments from his listeners. T-1 advised that there was no information whatsoever that SMALL might have known OSWALD, that SMALL knew anyone who knew OSWALD, or that OSWALD had visited SMALL's store in Mexico, D. F.

INVESTIGATION RE: BRACELET,
POST CARDS, AND PAMPHLET

In connection with the possibility that a silver-colored bracelet considered to be of Japanese origin was given by OSWALD to his wife, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, upon his return to Dallas, Texas, from Mexico, after October 3, 1963, T-1 advised on February 18, 1964, that SMALL was not

S E C R E T

known to handle imported Japanese merchandise in his store in Mexico, D. F., which merchandise would be similar to the type of bracelet given to Mrs. OSWALD.

T-1 stated that post cards had never been observed on sale in SMALL's store at any time, and this would seem to obviate OSWALD's having purchased at SMALL's store six colored post cards, depicting scenes in Mexico, which reportedly were among OSWALD's possessions. T-1 also advised on February 18, 1964, that SMALL had not been known to have available for sale or distribution any pamphlets exactly like or similar to the pamphlet reportedly located among OSWALD's possessions with the inscription on the cover page: "Hipodromo de las Americas, S. A., Mexico, D. F."

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On February 19, 1964, T-1 advised that careful review had been made of all the bracelets in SMALL's store and none of these was of Japanese origin or appeared in any way similar to a photograph of the above-mentioned bracelet.

T-1 advised that a complete verification was made of T-1's previous observations that no post cards exist at or are sold at SMALL's store in Mexico, D. F.

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S E C R E T

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T-2 concluded that OSWALD could not have purchased the bracelet in Mexico since the import tax on such an article not manufactured in Mexico would be prohibitive for resale at a profit, unless OSWALD bought it from an ambulatory street vendor, in which case the bracelet might have been smuggled into Mexico by a Japanese sailor at the port of Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico. If the latter occurred, OSWALD might have had a problem upon presenting the bracelet to an engraver in Mexico because he would have been handling smuggled merchandise.

T-3, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past, contacted 59 stores in Mexico, D. F., during the period March 7 through 14, 1964, which included jewelry stores, stores selling silverware, and stores handling engraving, and was unable to locate any store which carried the type of bracelet OSWALD gave his wife.

As a result, T-3 did not believe OSWALD could have purchased the bracelet in Mexico because the import tax on a bracelet not manufactured in Mexico would prohibit resale at a profit.

T-3 also stated that, if OSWALD bought the bracelet in Mexico, he could have purchased it from a street vendor, who could have obtained it from a Japanese seaman in Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico, in which case OSWALD would have had a problem getting the bracelet engraved because it would have been smuggled into Mexico.

MEXICO CITY THOROUGHBRED RACE TRACK

T-4, a confidential source abroad, advised that on

S E C R E T

March 19, 1964, DANIEL GALINDO, Assistant Manager of the Hipodromo de las Americas, S. A., Mexico, D. F., a thoroughbred race track, stated he was familiar with the pamphlet entitled "Hipodromo de las Americas, S. A., Mexico, D. F." GALINDO related that this pamphlet was published by the race track three or four years ago, explaining in English and in Spanish the "Rules for Betting in 1-2 Selection and Quinielas."

This pamphlet was given wide distribution at the race track and at souvenir shops, hotels, motels, drug stores, and restaurants and for a time was inserted in the programs on racing days for patrons of the track. The race track still has some copies of this pamphlet on hand, but has not distributed it during recent years. The same information recorded in the pamphlet is now published in the racing program for a given day whenever space is available for that purpose.

GALINDO stated such a pamphlet could possibly have been picked up from any of the numerous localities in Mexico, D. F., where the pamphlet was previously distributed if copies are still available, but all the localities are now unknown to him.

JAI ALAI IN MEXICO CITY

T-5, a confidential source abroad, advised in connection with the possibility that OSWALD might have attended a jai alai game in Mexico, D. F., that the "Mexico City Daily Bulletin," a free English publication circulated at hotels, motels, drug stores, and tourist-type stores in Mexico, D. F., lists daily the following as a sport event of interest:

"Jai alai, the ancient game from Spain, can be seen every day but Monday at Fronton Mexico, Plaza de la Republica, at 7:30 p.m. (men players) and every afternoon except Thursday at 4:30 p.m. at Fronton Metropolitano, Bahia Todos Santos 190 (women players). Parimutuel betting at both."

S E C R E T

T-5 related that on March 19, 1964, GUADALUPE GAYTAN SANCHEZ, caretaker and resident at the Fronton Mexico, Plaza de la Republica No. 3, Mexico; D. F., for thirty years, was unable to identify the photograph of OSWALD. GAYTAN SANCHEZ stated that ENRIQUE MARTINEZ DE VILLAGRAN has been the doorman at the Fronton Mexico for twenty years and, as such, observes every person who enters to determine that this person is properly dressed and not the type who might cause a disturbance at the jai alai game.

T-5 advised that on March 19, 1964, ENRIQUE MARTINEZ DE VILLAGRAN was unable to identify OSWALD's photograph, but stated the photograph appeared similar to an American who had entered the Fronton Mexico five or six months previously on several occasions for a period of a week and a day. He was not certain the American could be identical with OSWALD nor did he have any specific information about the American, his whereabouts, or his background.

T-5 related that on March 20, 1964, IGNACIO VADILLO B., the general cashier for the Fronton Metropolitano, Bahia Todos Santos No. 190, Mexico, D. F., stated jai alai is not played at this Fronton. The game played there is Fron-Tenis, which differs from jai alai in that the players do not use a cesta (a basket fastened to the hand of the player), but a racket similar to a tennis racket is used.

VADILLO B. stated few, if any, Americans frequent the Fronton Metropolitano and those who do so are usually remembered. VADILLO B. was unable to identify the photograph of OSWALD as an American who might have been at the Fronton Metropolitano. He suggested that OSWALD's photograph be displayed to ESQUIEL TAPIA ROMERO, an Inspector for the Treasury Department for the Federal District of Mexico, because TAPIA ROMERO is always on duty at the front door of the Fronton Metropolitano to observe all customers as they enter.

T-5 advised that ESQUIEL TAPIA ROMERO viewed the photograph of OSWALD on March 20, 1964, and stated definitely that OSWALD had not been at the Fronton Metropolitano.

4/1/64

Airtel

To: Legat, Mexico City (105-3702)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) — 2889

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Legat letter dated 3/23/64 and LHM same date dealing in part with revelations concerning Charles Small.

Enclosed for Legat is one copy of re 3/23 LHM on which appear penciled notations concerning corrections which were necessary at Bureau in order to make LHM suitable for dissemination. Also enclosed is copy of LHM as amended by Bureau. For information of Dallas there is enclosed a copy of reLegatlet and amended copy of LHM.

Bureau does not desire to disseminate amended copy of reLHM at this time due to the inconsistency in Small's reported comment that he was in U. S. at time Oswald was in Mexico and his speculation that he must have known Oswald at some time and his speculation that he might have met Oswald in Mexico. In addition, Bureau believes it desirable to furnish Commission with a further characterization of Small as to extent of his association with CP of Mexico and/or the American Communist Group in Mexico. It is also desired that some statement be made as to his citizenship.

Legat recontact T-1 identified in relet and other logical sources in effort to resolve above inconsistency. Endeavor to determine number of employees in Small's store who could have seen or dealt with Oswald should he have visited the store. As Small expressed expectation of being questioned by Mexican police, it would appear that such action could be taken without compromising our informant. Consider this and sucab your recommendation as to advisability of furnishing basic background re this situation to

APR - 2 1964

Enclosures - 2

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosures - 2)

JCS:klw
(6)

1 Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

APR 8 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

RECEIVED COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN 100-10461-2889

Walt JS

EXP

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- W.C. Sullivan _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Airtel to Mexico City
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

Mexican police with request that Small and his employees at store be questioned. Bureau desires that the allegations concerning Oswald's possible visit to Small's store and re Small's concern that he met Oswald be completely run out. It is also desired that further efforts be made to determine exact significance of Small's remark to the effect that everyone reports in at his store. Endeavor to resolve inconsistency noted herein immediately and, thereafter, rewrite LHM in line with foregoing instructions and amendments noted in enclosed copy of reLHM. Do not hold rewriting of LHM pending completion of interview of Small and his employees by Mexican authorities in event you consider such action feasible. Report results of such action or such additional coverage you may be able to effect in subsequent LHM.

NOTE:

Small, who is merely described in incoming LHM as an associate of the American Communist Group in Mexico, according to informant, said that he considered Oswald must have been in his store in Mexico City because "everyone reports in there and he would have done so, too." Small said he fortunately was in U. S. when Oswald was reportedly in Mexico; however, he expected to be arrested by Mexicans for questioning and he was carrying a "red book" to prove he was in U. S. at the time. Informant also reported that Small said he was worried in the belief he must have known Oswald at some time and that Oswald must have visited his store when in Mexico. The LHM states Small was "only speculative" about possibility that he met Oswald in Mexico. This is inconsistent and needs clarification and should be completely run out.

FBI

Date: 3/28/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 3/17/64, forwarding a copy of the President's Commission letter dated March 16, 1964, requesting the FBI to examine LEE HARVEY OSWALD's room at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, to ascertain the answers to certain questions.

Enclosed herewith are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum reflecting an examination of OSWALD's room at 1026 North Beckley Street, together with information furnished by the owner and landlady, Mrs. A. C. (GLADYS) JOHNSON.

The examination of the room and interview with Mrs. JOHNSON were conducted by SA's A. RAYMOND SWITZER and EUGENE F. PETRAKIS on March 20, 1964.

Information reflected in this letterhead memorandum is being included in the next report submitted in the OSWALD caption case.

100 each
Enc. (10)
RPG/ds (5)

*Let to Rankin
4-1-64
4cc in to Rankin*

*4 copies of
returned to
to President's Commission
+ 1 cc to
6-12-64*

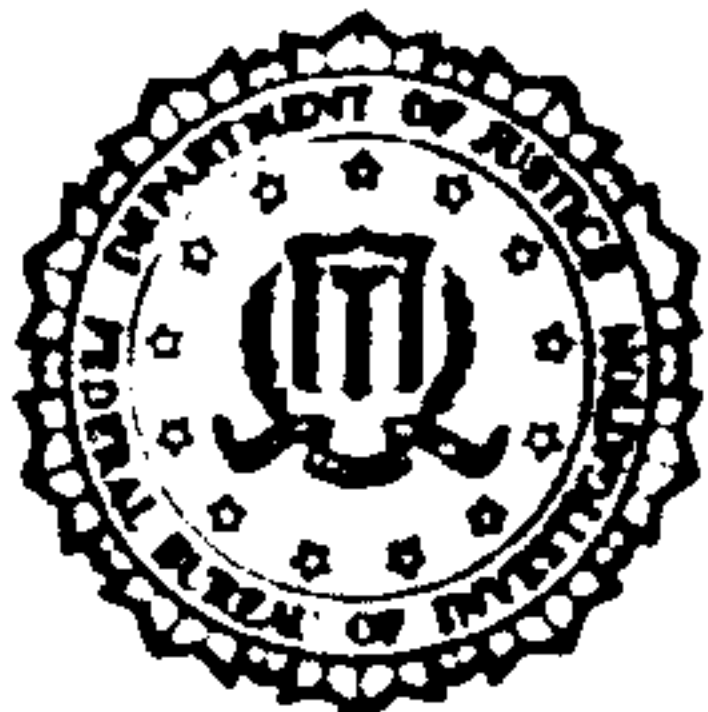
17 MAR 30 1964

4/3
105-82555

NOT RECORDED
199 APR 3 1964

*C. C. Wick
airtel to DL
4/2/64*

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 28, 1964

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

On March 20, 1964, Mrs. A. C. (GLADYS) JOHNSON, 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed by representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in an effort to establish additional information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD's statement to BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER on November 21, 1963, that he wanted to return to Irving, Texas, to pick up curtain rods. At the time of the interview with Mrs. JOHNSON, a thorough examination was made of the room occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD immediately prior to the assassination.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised that she is the owner of the residence at 1026 North Beckley where she and her husband reside and that, in addition, they rent several rooms to the public.

Mrs. JOHNSON exhibited the room which had been occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to November 22, 1963.

This room is located on the north side of the house and access to it is gained from the dining room through two thirty-two inch solid wooden double doors. The room measures approximately five feet in width and approximately thirteen and one-half feet in length.

The entry doors are located on the south wall of the room and the north wall is comprised of four double-hung wooden sash windows, each approximately thirty-two inches in width and equally spaced along the wall.

The five-foot east wall likewise has one thirty-two inch double-hung wooden sash window centered in the wall.

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

The west wall is solid and the entire room is painted a light aqua color.

All of the five windows are fitted with venetian blinds and the entire north wall is spanned with a room-length traverse rod on which is hung floor length draperies covering the entire north wall. The east wall is similarly spanned by a floor length drapery of the same material.

The room is furnished with a single iron-rail bed located in the northeast corner of the room, a large wooden movable wardrobe in the southwest corner of the room, a small plastic-top table north of the wardrobe, and a night stand next to the head of the bed in the southeast corner on which sits a table lamp. On the linoleum-tiled floor are two small throw rugs. A light fixture containing only a light bulb and no shade is fastened in the center of the north wall.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised the room is in essentially the same condition as when occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD with the exception of the new window coverings, which she has since replaced.

Mrs. JOHNSON advised that the room formerly occupied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD at that address had curtains over all the windows at the time OSWALD occupied it. Mrs. JOHNSON said double doors opened into OSWALD's room and directly across from these doors running the entire length of the room were a series of wooden double-hung windows. Above these windows, Mrs. JOHNSON stated, was one flat-type curtain rod composed of a number of sections of the five and ten-cent store variety, which was fastened above the windows and extended the entire length of the room. At each end of the rod thirty-inch pink side-drapes were hung with white lace curtains in between. She advised that venetian blinds covered each window. Mrs. JOHNSON said upon entering this room there was on the right, or end, wall one wooden double-hung window which was also covered by a

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

venetian blind and over which hung a white lace curtain. Mrs. JOHNSON said that because of all of the windows in this small room, it was very light and cheerful.

Mrs. JOHNSON stated that when the Dallas, Texas, Police searched this room following OSWALD's arrest, they bent the rod which held the drapes and curtains. Consequently, she stated, she had the old rod taken down and replaced it with a traverse rod and aqua-colored acetate drapes. A traverse rod and the same color drapes replaced the lace curtain which was on the end wall window.

Mrs. JOHNSON said OSWALD had not been engaged by her to hang any curtain rods nor did he ask her permission to hang any curtain rods. Further, she stated, OSWALD did not at any time make any mention to her of replacing the curtains in his room.

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

105-82555-

April 2, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of March 16, 1964, in which you requested information concerning the room at 1026 North Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas, which was occupied by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Enclosed are four copies of a memorandum containing results of an examination of this room and comments furnished by Mrs. A. C. Johnson, owner.

With the submission of this memorandum your request of March 16, 1964, is completed.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (4)

- 62-109060
- 1- 62- 109090 (President's Commission)
- ①- 105- 82555 (Lee Harvey Oswald)
- 1- Mr. R. E. Leniahn

KMR:vhm
 (10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

DUPLICATE YELLOW

FILED IN 105-82555-2794

66 APR 6 1964

NOTE:

Commission by letter 3/16/64 advised Oswald told Buell Wesley Frazier on 11/21/63 he wanted to return to his room to pick up curtain rods. The Commission desired the Bureau to examine the room and determine if there were curtains in the room and there curtains in the room on 11/21/63; were the room suitable for curtains or do the windows have shades or venetian blinds and did Mrs. Johnson, owner, have any information as to whether Oswald may in fact have wanted to hang curtains. These questions have been answered and request is completed.

1-Mr. Belmont - Encl.
1-Mr. Rosen - Encl.
1-Mr. Sullivan - Encl.
1-Mr. Malley - Encl.

April 2, 1964

By Courier Service

REC'D READING ROOM
FBI
APR 7 1 11 PM '64
-5622

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

In accordance with the oral request of Mr. Melvin Eisenberg on March 31, 1964, the items of evidence listed on the attached sheet were delivered to Mr. Eisenberg on April 1, 1964.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

APR 3 1964

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
199 APR 3 1964

Enclosure

62-109060

NOTE: C15 is Oswald's revolver and C55 - C59 are five .38 Special cartridges removed by the Dallas PD from Oswald's pants pocket at the time of his arrest.

RAF:fch
(10)

The request for these items was made to SA Cortlandt Cunningham of the Laboratory.

BY COURIER SVC.
APR - 2
COMM - FBI

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOT GETTING RECORDED

April 2, 1964

ITEMS NUMBERED

- C15 ✓ OKR
- C55 ✓
- C56 ✓
- C57 ✓
- C58 ✓
- C59 ✓

105-82555

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

MAR 26 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	_____

Redinger

FBI DALLAS

905 PM CST URGENT 3-26-64 FLL

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 7P

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

REBUTEL TO DALLAS, MARCH TWENTYONE LAST.

FOLLOWING SUMMARY PREPARED FROM REVIEW OF INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED REGARDING OSWALD-S ACTIVITIES OCTOBER THREE LAST:

RECORDS, HOTEL DEL COMERCIO, MEXICO CITY, REVEAL OSWALD REGISTERED SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN LAST AND PAID BILL THROUGH OCTOBER ONE LAST. HANDWRITING IDENTIFIED. REPORTED LHM, LEGAT, MEXICO, FEBRUARY TWENTY LAST, PAGE THREE, AND REPORT SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLINE, DALLAS, JANUARY SEVEN LAST, PAGE FIFTYTHREE.

Del
Y

TRANSPORTE FRONTERA BUS COMPANY MANIFEST FOR BU LEAVING MEXICO CITY ONE PM, OCTOBER TWO LAST, SCHEDULED ARRIVE NUEVO LAREDO,

MEXICO, SIX AM, OCTOBER THREE LAST, HAD PASSENGER IN SEAT NO. FOUR LISTED AS "OSWLD," DESTINATION LAREDO. TWO DRIVERS DO NOT RECALL

OSWALD. OSWALD'S TRAVEL PERMIT SURRENDERED TO MEXICAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE EMPLOYEE ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA AT NUEVO LAREDO. REPORTED

LHM, LEGAT, MEXICO, DECEMBER ELEVEN, PAGES THREE; THREE AND FOUR.

END PAGE ONE

1cc Legat Mexico 07-3/27/64
1cc San Antonio 07-3/27/64
1cc [unclear]
3-27-64
5-65

REC-105-82555-2890

12 APR 2 1964

NOT RECORDED

PAGE TWO

AND TWO RESPECTIBELY.

EIGHT ADDITIONAL PERSONS CHECKED THROUGH NUEVO LAREDO DURING MIDNIGHT TO EIGHT AM SHIFT, OCTOBER THREE LAST, BY ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA. REPORTED IN LEGAT, MEXICO, LETTER TO BUREAU DECEMBER ELEVEN LAST, PAGES FIVE THROUGH SEVEN.

DEPARTURE OF OSWALD FROM NUEVO LAREDO AND INTERVIEW OF ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA ALSO IN REPORT SA WARREN C. DEBRUEYS, DALLAS, DECEMBER EIGHT LAST, PAGES THREE EIGHTEEN AND THREE TWENTY.

TRANSPORTE FRONTERA BUS COMPANY, BUS NO. THREE FOUR ZERO, TRIP NO. TWO, MEXICO CITY TO NUEVO LAREDO, OCTOBER TWO LAST (SAME AS ABOVE) LISTS PASSENGER "OSWLD" ON MANIFEST, BUT NO TICKET NUMBER LISTED FOR HIM. MANIFEST LISTS NINE PASSENGERS FOR LAREDO, WITH TICKET NUMBERS ASSIGNED. BUS COMPANY AT MONTERREY, MEXICO, CHECKED AND NINE TICKETS LISTED ON MANIFEST LOCATED BUT NO TICKET FOR OSWALD'S PASSAGE FOUND. MEXICAN IMMIGRATION AT NUEVO LAREDO UNABLE TO LOCATE CANCELLATION OF TRAVEL PERMITS FOR ANY OF NINE PASSENGERS ON MANIFEST HAVING TICKET NUMBERS LISTED DESTINED FOR LAREDO. REPORTED IN LHM, DALLAS, FEBRUARY FIFTEEN LAST, PAGES ONE AND TWO. ALSO REPORTED IN LEGAT, MEXICO, LETTER TO BUREAU DECEMBER ELEVEN LAST, PAGE THREE AND FOUR. NEGATIVE CHECK
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

REGARDING TRAVEL PERMITS OF NINE PASSENGERS HAVING TICKET NUMBERS RECORDED IN REPORT SA JOHN M. KEMMY, SAN ANTONIO, FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT LAST, PAGE TWENTYTWO.

ELENA S. DE CORANADO AND BERTA ALICIA RAMOS, TWO OF EIGHT PERSONS IN ADDITION TO OSWALD CHECKED THROUGH NUEVO LAREDO BY ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA, OCTOBER THREE LAST, ADVISED TRAVELED TO AND FROM MEXICO BY AUTO. REPORT SA JOHN M. KEMMY, SAN ANTONIO, FEBRUARY TWENTYEIGHT LAST, PAGES TWENTY AND TWENTYONE.

AGAPITO DEL RIO, ALSO CHECKED THROUGH NUEVO LAREDO BY CHAPA, INTERVIEWED SAN ANTONIO AND ADVISED TRAVELED MEXICO CITY TO LAREDO, TEXAS, VIA TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE BUS ARRIVING ABOUT ONE AM ON THURSDAY BEFORE OCTOBER NINE LAST (OCTOBER THREE LAST), BUT DID NOT RECOGNIZE PHOTO OF OSWALD. REPORT SA JOHN M. KEMMY, SAN ANTONIO, MARCH ELEVEN LAST, PAGE THIRTEEN. ADDITIONAL INTERVIEW OF ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA RECORDED APGE THREE SAME REPORT.

PHILIPPE PITER E. VAN DER DORM, ALSO CHECKED THROUGH NUEVO LAREDO BY CHAPA ADVISED DEPARTED MEXICO CITY EIGHT THIRTY AM, OCTOBER TWO LAST ON TRANSPORTE DEL NORTE BUS, ARRIVING NUEVO LAREDO, ONE AM, OCTOBER THREE LAST, AT WHICH POINT PASSENGERS

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

CHANGED TO GREYHOUND BUS. BORDER CROSSING FORMALITIES TOOK ABOUT TWO HOURS AND BUS DEPARTED ABOUT THREE AM, ARRIVING IN DALLAS EARLY AFTERNOON OCTOBER THREE LAST. HE DID NOT RECALL OSWALD. REPORT SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DALLAS, MARCH TEN LAST, PAGE FOUR EIGHTYSEVEN.

THE FOUR OTHER PERSONS CHECKED THROUGH MEXICAN IMMIGRATION AT NUEVO LAREDO BY CHAPA ARE LEIGHTON COLIN HINKSON, HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES, JUAN MATEO DE CUBA, AND ADA FRANCISCA VISLIP DE LA CUBA. LEADS TO INTERVIEW THROUGH LEGATS OUTSTANDING.

OBTAINED OPERATING PROCEDURES OF MEXICAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE CONCERNING PERSONS ENTERING AND DEPARTING MEXICO AS WELL AS COPY OF FORM RECORDING STATISTICAL DATA REGARDING SUCH PERSONS (FM-ELEVEN) INCLUDING THOSE DEPARTING MEXICO AT NUEVO LAREDO ON OCTOBER THREE LAST. REPORTED IN LHM, SAN ANTONIO, MARCH TWO LAST, PAGES ONE THROUGH TEN, NINETEEN THROUGH TWENTYONE, AND TWENTYTHREE THROUGH TWENTYFIVE.

LIST OF ALL PERSONS DEPARTING MEXICO THROUGH NUEVO LAREDO OCTOBER THREE LAST WITH LEADS TO LOCATE. REPORTED IN LEGAT, MEXICO, AIRTEL TO BUREAU FEBRUARY TWENTYSEVEN LAST AND LHM SAME DATE.

MOTELS, HOTELS, RENT CARS, AIRLINES, BUS COMPANIES, TAXICAB COMPANY, LAREDO, AND AIRLINES SAN ANTONIO CHECKED WITHOUT LOCATING
END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

RECORD OF PERSONS KNOWING OSWALD. SEE REPORTS SA JOHN M. KEMMY, SAN ANTONIO, DECEMBER ONE LAST, PAGES SIXTEEN THROUGH SEVENTEEN, NINETEEN THROUGH TWENTYONE AND TWENTYFOUR; DECEMBER FOUR LAST, PAGES SIX THROUGH EIGHT, AND NINETEEN THROUGH TWENTYONE; DECEMBER SIX LAST, PAGES EIGHTEEN THROUGH TWENTYFOUR; DECEMBER NINE LAST, PAGES THREE THROUGH SIXTEEN; DECEMBER TWELVE LAST, PAGES FOUR THROUGH NINE; DECEMBER SEVENTEEN LAST, PAGES NINE, SIXTEEN THROUGH TWENTY; DECEMBER TWENTYTHREE LAST, PAGES SEVEN THROUGH EIGHT AND SIXTEEN THROUGH TWENTYEIGHT.

LOCATION OF ADDITIONAL NEGATIVE INTERVIEWS APPEARING IN VARIOUS REPORTS SUCH AS WITH PASSENGERS ON AIRLINES OUT OF LAREDO, IS NOT BEING SET FORTH THIS SUMMARY.

RECORDS, TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION (TEC), DALLAS, PERTAINING TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD CONTAIN NOTATION "OCTOBER THREE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE - OSWALD REINTERVIEWED." ALSO REVEAL HE APPEARED TEC, DALLAS, OCTOBER THREE AND OCTOBER TEN LAST, AND ON LATTER DATE SIGNED NAME ON UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIM. ON OCTOBER THREE LAST OSWALD INTERVIEWED BY HARRY SANDERSON, TEC, TWO ONE ONE ZERO MAIN, DALLAS. H. T. SUMMERS, MANAGER, TEC, DALLAS, ADVISED TEC CLOSES FOUR THIRTY PM DAILY, BUT TIME AN APPLICANT APPEARS NOT NOTED ON RECORDS.

REPORT OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DALLAS, NOVEMBER THIRTY LAST,

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE SIX

PAGES TWO ELEVEN THROUGH TWO THIRTEEN AND TWO SIXTEEN THROUGH TWO SEVENTEEN.

YMCA RECORDS, DALLAS, REVEAL LEE H. OSWALD REGISTERED ROOM SIX ZERO ONE ON OCTOBER THREE. REPORT SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DALLAS NOVEMBER THIRTY LAST, PAGE TWO TWO THREE.

ON MARCH TWENTYFIVE LAST, RECONTACT WITH YMCA, DALLAS, REVEALED PERSON ISSUING RECEIPT TO OSWALD FOR ROOM RENT ON OCTOBER THREE LAST, CAME ON DUTY AT FOUR PM, OCTOBER THREE LAST, AND NUMERICAL RECEIPT ISSUED OSWALD WAS SECOND RECEIPT ISSUED BY THAT PERSON AFTER COMING ON DUTY. FURTHER, JOE MC REE, MANAGER, YMCA, DALLAS, ISSUED NEXT TWO NUMERICAL RECEIPTS AND WENT OFF DUTY AT FOUR THIRTY PM, OCTOBER THREE LAST INDICATING OSWALD APPEARED BETWEEN FOUR PM AND FOUR THIRTY PM, OCTOBER THREE LAST.

SUGGESTED LEADS

AT MONTERREY, MEXICO, CONTACT TRANSPORTE FRONTERA BUS COMPANY TO LOCATE RECORD OF TICKET NUMBERS ONE ZERO THREE FOUR NINE AND ONE ZERO THREE FIVE ZERO, THE IDENTITY OF PERSONS OBTAINING SAME, WHETHER USED, AND IF USED WHEN AND ON WHAT BUS LINE IF POSSIBLE. IT IS NOTED THE NINE PASSENGERS EN ROUTE TO LAREDO ON FRONTERA BUS

END PAGE SIX

PAGE SEVEN

NO. THREE FOUR ZERO ON OCTOBER TWO LAST HAVE CONSECUTIVE TICKET NUMBERS RUNNING FROM ONE ZERO THREE FOUR SEVEN TO ONE ZERO THREE FIVE SEVEN WITH THE EXCEPTION OF TWO ABOVE NOTED. ALSO NOTED TWO PASSENGERS, "OSWLD" AND "ANGEL PEREZ" ARE LISTED ON MANIFEST, BUT HAVE NO TICKET NUMBERS INDICATED, POSSIBLY INDICATING THESE TWO PERSONS WERE ISSUED TICKETS ONE ZERO THREE FOUR NINE AND ONE ZERO THREE FIVE ZERO.

AT MEXICO CITY CONTACT TRANSPORTE DEL NORTE BUS TERMINAL AND OBTAIN MANIFEST AND/OR WHATEVER DATA IS AVAILABLE AS TO PASSENGERS AND TICKETS ISSUED FOR BUS LEAVING MEXICO CITY AT EIGHT THIRTY AM, OCTOBER TWO LAST, ARRIVING LAREDO, TWO AM, OCTOBER THREE LAST.

AT LAREDO, TEXAS CONTACT GREYHOUND BUS LINES TO DETERMINE MECHANICS OF ISSUING TICKET TO PERSON ARRIVING ON TRANSPORTE DEL NORTE BUS AND CONTINUING ON GREYHOUND TO DALLAS. MAKE INQUIRY TO DETERMINE IF POSSIBLE TO OBTAIN THE NUMBER OF TICKETS ISSUED BY GREYHOUND AT LAREDO FOR PASSAGE TO DALLAS ON BUS ARRIVING DALLAS TWO TWENTY PM, OCTOBER THREE LAST, WHICH LEAVES LAREDO AT THREE AM. RAUL TIJERINA, BAGGAGE AGENT, GREYHOUND BUS TERMINAL, IS PERSON REPORTED ON DUTY AS TICKET AGENT MIDNIGHT TO EIGHT THIRTY AM ON OCTOBER THREE LAST.

END

RL

FBI WASH DC

I - Mr. Stokes

3-27-64

CODE

CABLEGRAM

URGENT

TO LEGAT MEXICO CITY (105-3702)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) — 2890

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

REURCAB FIVE ZERO THREE. NOTE THAT TICKET NUMBERS OF PERSONS DESTINED TO LAREDO ON TRANSPORTES FRONTERA BUS MANIFEST RUN CONSECUTIVELY FROM NUMBER ONE ZERO THREE FOUR SEVEN THROUGH ONE ZERO THREE FIVE SEVEN EXCEPT FOR TICKET NUMBERS ONE ZERO THREE FOUR NINE AND ONE ZERO THREE FIVE ZERO WHICH ARE THE ONLY NUMBERS MISSING IN ABOVE SPAN. WHAT DO RECORDS OF TRANSPORTES FRONTERA SHOW CONCERNING ISSUANCE AND HOLDERS OF MISSING TICKETS? CAN THEY IDENTIFY HOLDERS OF THESE TICKETS ON OTHER MANIFESTS OR THROUGH OTHER MEANS? IF THESE TICKETS WERE USED, ASCERTAIN WHEN AND ON WHAT BUS LINE. CHECK MANIFESTS OF RED ARROW AND TRANSPORTES DEL NORTE LINES FOR BUSES LEAVING MEXICO CITY OCTOBER TWO LAST WHICH WOULD HAVE ARRIVED AT KILOMETER TWENTY-SIX BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND EIGHT AM OCTOBER THREE LAST. OBTAIN COPIES OF MANIFESTS AND ALL INFORMATION CONCERNING TICKETS USED OF PASSENGERS THESE BUSES. DALLAS ADVISED BY MAIL.

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

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

JCS:klp:hjt

(5)

Foreign Liaison Unit (ROUTE THRU FOR REVIEW) NOTE PAGE TWO

VIA CABLEGRAM

MAR 27 1964

8:30 AM mt

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

68 APR 8

Handwritten initials/signature

Handwritten initials/signature

CABLEGRAM TO LEGAT, MEXICO CITY
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

NOTE:

"Names Oswald" and Angel Perez were manifested on bus heretofore thought to have been used by Oswald in traveling from Mexico City to Laredo on 10-2-63. These people, however, were only people on manifest who did not have ticket numbers assigned to them which indicates they were not on the bus. Dallas points out information re consecutive order of ticket numbers and facts concerning the two missing tickets. This is a good observation and necessitates inquiry requested.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: March 10, 1964

FROM : W. D. Griffith

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference is made to the memorandum dated 3/12/64, from C.D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr entitled "Greyhound Park, Yuma, Arizona; \$5 Bill Located 3/7/64--Assassination of President Kennedy," which set forth that the Phoenix Office was transmitting a \$5.00 bill to the Laboratory. This \$5.00 bill contained writing concerning the assassination of President Kennedy and has been received in the Laboratory and designated as Q496.

The writing appearing on the \$5.00 bill was not identified in the Anonymous Letter File. A photograph will be added to this file for future reference.

The wording appearing on the face of the bill is as follows: On the left side of the bill is the wording: "Johnson for Pres. Kill Kennedy at Dallas." The "J" in the name "Johnson" is a printed letter on the bill itself. To the right side of the printed "J" is the printed number "12" and immediately following the number "12" is the handwritten word "shots." Below the printed number "12" on the lower left corner of the bill is the word "o'clock."

Around the portrait of Lincoln in the center of the bill is the wording "Use a British Rifle Shoot at Dallas Texas."

On the right side of the bill is the wording "Shoot twice to be sure." On the back of the bill is the wording "Shoot between the eyes in parade Kill Kennedy dead."

It was concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald whose known writings are available in the Laboratory did not prepare the writing on Q496. No known writings of Jack Ruby are available for comparison with Q496.

105-82555

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach (Mr. A. A. Jones)

JCC:fa
(3)

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
199 MAR 31 1964

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-82555

Memorandum to Conrad from Griffith
Assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy
105-2555

A photograph of Q496 is attached.

Q496 will be retained in the Laboratory's file. A Laboratory report is being sent to the Phoenix Office with a copy to Dallas advising of the above results.

RECOMMENDATION: None. For your information.

ADDENDUM JRM:mpd 3/18/64:

It is noted the \$5.00 bill referred to was found the night of March 7, 1964, at a Yuma, Arizona, race track and was noted among the various bills received at the track during the day of March 7. In view of the circumstances under which this bill was made available to the Phoenix Office and the fact that the writing appearing on the bill could not be identified in the Bureau's anonymous letter file, it would not be practical at this time to conduct active investigation to locate the individual responsible for placing the writing on the bill.

It is recommended that information concerning this \$5.00 bill be made available to the President's Commission as well as the Secret Service and letters are being prepared.

105-82555-

Date: March 25, 1964
To: Chief, U. S. Secret Service
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Subject: ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for your information are two copies each of two photographs of a \$5 Federal Reserve Note, Serial Number L 21731599 C, Series 1959 C, which was found in the receipts of the Yuma Greyhound Club, Yuma, Arizona, on the morning of March 8, 1964.

Mr. Clifford B. Allore, manager of the above club, advised the \$5 Federal Reserve Note had been received at one of the pari mutual betting windows on the evening of either March 6, or March 7, 1964. During the morning of March 8, 1964, while his clerks were checking the betting receipts one of them turned this note over to him inasmuch as it contained notations which the clerk thought might have some connection with the assassination of President Kennedy.

Mr. Allore stated it would be impossible to determine which betting window had received the note, pointing out there are twenty-four such windows and that on the evenings of March 6, and March 7, 1964, there were in excess of 2000 persons present at the track.

This note was delivered to a representative of the Bureau by [redacted] on March 8, 1964, and forwarded to our Chicago office [redacted]. It was [redacted] transmitted to the [redacted] in Washington, D. C.

51 MAR 25
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
 - DeLoach _____
 - Mohr _____
 - Casper _____
 - Callahan _____
 - Conrad _____
 - DeLoach _____
 - Evans _____
 - Felt _____
 - Rosen _____
 - Sullivan _____
 - Tavel _____
 - Trotter _____
 - Tele. Room _____
 - Holmes _____
 - Gandy _____
- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. H. V. Conrad
1 - Mr. E. E. Lonigan
1 - Mr. J. C. Cadigan
- RDR: bhs
(13)
- MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

See Note Page Three.
RECORDED-INDEXED
MAR 25 1964
FBI

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

9528 MAR 24 5 14 PM '64
ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-101-29

Chief, U. S. Secret Service

The writing and hand printing on the \$5 note were searched through our anonymous letter file and no identification was effected. The writing and hand printing were compared with the known handwriting and hand printing of Lee Harvey Oswald and it was concluded that Oswald did not prepare the writing on the note.

The wording appearing on the face of this note is as follows: On the left side, "Johnson for Pres. Kill Kennedy at Dallas." The "J" in the name "Johnson" is a printed letter on the note itself. To the right side of the printed "J" is the printed number "12" and immediately following the number "12" is the handwritten word "shots." Below the printed number "12" on the lower left corner of the note is the word "o'clock." Around the portrait of Lincoln in the center of the note is the wording "Use a British Rifle Shoot at Dallas Texas." On the right side of the note is the wording "Shoot twice to be sure." On the back of the note is the wording "Shoot between the eyes in parade Kill Kennedy dead."

The underlined words cannot be definitely determined but represent the most likely possibilities.

The above information is being furnished to the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy.

The \$5 note is being retained by our Laboratory and will be returned to Mr. Alloro, in accordance with his request, when no longer required. No further action is being taken in this matter.

Enclosures (4)

Let to Chief, U. S. Secret Service

NOTE:

For details see FD-302 submitted by Phoenix dated 3/10/64; C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr memo dated 3/12/64, captioned, "Greyhound Park, Yuma, Arizona, \$5 Dill Located 3/7/64; Assassination of President Kennedy," REW:amr: as well as W. D. Griffith to Mr. Conrad memo dated 3/18/64, captioned "Assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63, Miscellaneous - Information Concerning," JCC:fa.

In view of the circumstances under which this note was made available to the Phoenix Office and the fact that the writing appearing on the note cannot be identified in the Bureau's anonymous letter file which makes it impractical at this time to conduct active investigation to locate the individual responsible for placing the writing on the note and unless in receipt of a specific request to the contrary from the President's Commission, no further action is contemplated. The note will be returned to Mr. Allore when the President's Commission terminates its inquiry into the assassination and providing a request to the contrary is not received.

The President's Commission is being advised separately.

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

APR 1 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	_____

FBI SANANTON

128URGENT 4-1-64 CJH

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) AND NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)
FROM SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) 2-P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS DASH R DASH CUBA

RE BUREAU AIRTEL TO NEW ORLEANS AND SAN ANTONIO DATED
MARCH THIRTY LAST.

JACK BURCHAM, TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION, AUSTIN, TEXAS,
ON APRIL ONE INSTANT ADVISED SA H. T. BURK TEXAS WARRANT DATED
SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE. PAYABLE TO LEE
HARVEY OSWALD, P. O. BOX THREE ZERO ZERO SIX ONE, NEW ORLEANS,
LOUISIANA, IN PAYMENT OF HIS UNEMPLOYMENT, CLAIM WAS MAILED IN
WINDOW ENVELOPE DIRECT TO OSWALD IN ABOVE P. O. BOX IN NEW
ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE.
VIA REGULAR MAIL WHICH WAS PICKED UP ABOUT FIVE FIFTEEN P. M.
SEPTEMBER TWENTYTHREE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AT TEXAS EMPLOYMENT
COMMISSION BUILDING, AUSTIN, TEXAS, BY U. S. POST OFFICE
DEPARTMENT.

REC 4 105-82555-2891

THE ABOVE UNEMPLOYMENT CHECK AND ALL OTHERS ISSUED TO APR 2 1964
OSWALD BY TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION, AUSTIN, TEXAS, WHILE HE

END PAGE ONE

68 APR 8 1964

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

[Handwritten signature]

PAGE TWO

WAS IN LOUISIANA, WERE MAILED DIRECTO TO HIM AT HIS NEW ORLEANS,
LOUISIANA, P. O. BOX ADDRESS, AND AT NO TIME WERE ANY CHECKS
SENT TO HIM IN CARE OF LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION.

AIRMAIL COPY SENT DALLAS.

CORR PAGE ONE LINE 3 WORD 6 IS AUSTIN AND LINE 8 WORD 3 IS DIRECT .

END

WA MSL

FBI WASH DC

NO

FBI NEW ORLS

PLA RPT GARBLED NO

CL

FBI NEW ORLS

TU P

MAY 1 5 30 PM '63

FBI

MAY 1 1963

FBI

Date: 3/2/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

LCR

ReButel to San Antonio dated 2/26/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 9 copies of handwritten LHM dated 2/22/64 concerning interview of ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

Two copies of LHM are also being enclosed for Dallas.

*LET TO [unclear] [unclear] (Encs 31)
T.H.G. [unclear] 2/23
(2 cc [unclear])
(to [unclear])*

ENCLOSURE

3 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (AMSD RM)
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (AM RM)
2 - San Antonio

RLC/dnb
(7)

*X 2 cc Press Comm by 3/23 letter.
1 cc - released to 45 - [unclear]
[unclear] - [unclear]*

REG-105-82555-2892

1. MAR 3 1964

EX 104

SOWET SECTION

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

February 22, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Bureau 127-1102

ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA, Mexican Immigration Inspector, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, was interviewed on February 22, 1964, in the presence of Assistant Chief of Mexican Immigration ARNOLDO TIJERINA. CHAPA is in his late 60's. CHAPA stated he has been interviewed on several occasions by Mexican officials and from the Mexican Immigration records showing that he, CHAPA, cancelled the tourist permit of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on October 3, 1963, he knows that he, CHAPA, was on duty at that time and cancelled OSWALD's tourist permit, but that he personally recalls nothing concerning the cancellation of OSWALD's tourist permit.

CHAPA viewed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated he did not recognize the photograph as being that of anyone he had seen previously. CHAPA did not recall who else was on duty with him on October 3, 1963, but stated that he, CHAPA, was "Jefe de Turno" (translation, in charge of the shift) and was the person who actually stamped OSWALD's tourist permit cancelled.

CHAPA stated it was his duty to collect the tourist permits (FM-5 and FM-8) of persons departing Mexico and to stamp them cancelled and send them by one of the inspectors or take them personally to the Mexican Immigration Headquarters located in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, at the International Bridge at the end of each day. The clerical employees, according to CHAPA, in the Immigration Headquarters then record the cancellations of the FM-5's and FM-8's on the FM-11 Ledger Books. CHAPA denied that it was his duty to record the mode of transportation

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

being used by the tourist and stated that he never records the mode of transportation since this should be done when the tourist enters Mexico and not when the tourist departs Mexico. CHAPA stated, however, that if he were to record the mode of transportation being used by the tourist, he would write "auto," for automobile and "autobus" for bus.

On October 3, 1963, CHAPA was stationed at Kilometer 26 (Mexican Immigration check point), Nuevo Laredo-Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Highway.

Assistant Chief TIJERINA stated that CHAPA did not understand his duties and he should place the mode of transportation being used by the tourist upon the tourist permits at the time he stamped it cancelled. TIJERINA further advised there was no significance to the fact that CHAPA did not note OSWALD's mode of transportation, other than for the stated lack of comprehension of his duties.