

OSWALD

105-82555

SECTION 131

COPY 8

1 - Stokes

4/15/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

**LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA**

ReSFairtel to Bureau, copy to Dallas and San Antonio, 4/3/64, enclosing Greyhound International Exchange Order 43599 and Greyhound Bus Ticket 8256009. The Exchange Order has been designated Exhibit D-199 and the ticket Exhibit D-200.

Enclosed for your files is one copy each of photographs of these exhibits. Two copies of these exhibits are being furnished to the President's Commission by Bureau letter 4/16/64 and one copy to CIA by Bureau letter of same date. The President's Commission and CIA have been advised that no latent impressions of value for identification purposes were developed on D-199 and D-200. It will not be necessary for you to further report these findings or to make further reference to the above exhibits.

Enclosures - 4

- 1 - San Antonio (105-2909)
- 1 - Legat, Mexico City (105-2702)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

JCS:pah
(7) *pjh*

REC-19

3167

19 APR 16 1964

REC'D - INTEL DIV.

APR 16 2 08 PM '64

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

APR 17 1964

MAL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3168

PAGE NO. 1-7

NO. OF PAGES 7

SECTION NO.

131

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 4/8/64

REC-15

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, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA
(OO - Dallas)

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100-16601-2169

Re New Orleans telephone call to Assistant Director W. C. SULLIVAN, 4/8/64, advising that JAMES LEIBLER of the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President KENNEDY had telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office concerning information previously furnished by Attorney DEAN ANDREWS. LEIBLER advised during this telephonic contact he had not planned to interview ANDREWS but due to some circumstances he did not explain, had decided he would interview ANDREWS. He further advised he did not have with him information previously furnished the FBI by ANDREWS and although he had reviewed such data, desired to have his recollection refreshed in regard to information supplied to the FBI by ANDREWS.

Mr. SULLIVAN advised that if possible, New Orleans should avoid furnishing LEIBLER with additional copies of interviews conducted with ANDREWS but that if it became imperative to do so, such action would be satisfactory.

- (3) - Bureau
- 1 - Dallas
- 1 - New Orleans
- HGM:jam
- (5)

REC-15

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12 APR 10 1964

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-16601-2169

APR 18 1964

Handwritten initials

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

72 APR 17 1964

Sent _____ M Per _____

LEIBLER subsequently appeared at the New Orleans Office and advised he had taken a deposition from CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIERE, who operates the Casa Roca Clothing Store, 107 Decatur Street, New Orleans, who had furnished information concerning OSWALD reportedly having been in the Habana Bar accompanied by a Mexican. LEIBLER stated in view of this he thought there might be some possible connection between the Mexican referred to above and the Mexican who DEAN ANDREWS alleged~~y~~ had accompanied OSWALD on one occasion that OSWALD called at ANDREWS' office. He stated BRINGUIERE had furnished a rather lengthy deposition which contained some information pertaining to OSWALD distributing Fair Play for Cuba Committee pamphlets and other data and particularly in view of the reference made to a "Mexican", he thought it was advisable to talk to DEAN ANDREWS.

LEIBLER asked to be informed in general of the information supplied by ANDREWS and the information obtained during interviews with ANDREWS set out on page 305 of a report of SA WARREN C. deBRUEYS dated 12/2/63 at Dallas, Texas was^{11/1/63} furnished him. He was also furnished^{11/1/63} with the results of a reinterview with ANDREWS on 12/3/63, which is set out in report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS dated 12/6/63 at New Orleans.

After considering the above referred to data, LEIBLER stated he felt the best procedure to follow would be to have the deposition taken from BRINGUIERE transcribed and thereafter furnish a copy through regular channels to the FBI with a request for any further inquiries that might be deemed appropriate. He added that he might talk with ANDREWS but does not believe he will take a deposition from ANDREWS at this time until after the deposition obtained from BRINGUIERE has been transcribed.

It is noted that BRINGUIERE has been contacted in connection with the OSWALD case on several occasions.

No further action being taken by New Orleans Office at this time and above submitted for the Bureau's information.

Memorandum

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

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr

DATE: 4/8/64

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - J. R. Malley
- 1 - G. D. Coakley
- 1 - W. A. Branigan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - R. E. Lenihan
- 1 - J. M. Sizoo

TO : W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Articles by Thomas Gittings Buchanan, Jr., on his version of the assassination of President Kennedy have been appearing in the French newspaper, "L'Express," in recent weeks. Copies of the past articles have been received from the Legal Attache (Legat), Paris, and have been furnished along with translations prepared at the Bureau to the President's Commission. Buchanan worked for the "Washington Evening Star" as a reporter from 1946 to 1948 when he admitted Communist Party (CP) membership to an official of that paper and was dismissed. He admitted CP membership to Bureau Agents in 1952 and 1953 but claimed in 1956 that he had left the CP. His name is carried on the Reserve Index.

The previous articles by Buchanan have been based on speculation and unfounded material previously published to the effect that Oswald was an Agent of the FBI and/or Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and that the investigation of the assassination was covering up discrepancies which would tend to establish doubt of Oswald's guilt. Buchanan's article in the 3/19/64 issue of "L'Express" captioned, "Dallas. Now Ruby is in Danger," has been received from Legat, Paris, translated and reviewed.

Buchanan claims that Jack Ruby, convicted slayer of Oswald, will attempt to commit suicide. The attempt will be successful, Buchanan states, so that Ruby can be made to "disappear" just as Oswald did before him, thus eliminating "the principal danger of indiscretions in connection with the assassination" of President Kennedy. Buchanan calls for the President's Commission to have Ruby protected while his appeal is pending since leaving him in the "hands of police ... would not only be inhuman but would compromise again the chances of the investigation."

Buchanan claims that the first shot in the assassination was fired from the railroad bridge in front of the President's motorcade and that four shots in all were fired, the fourth making a small bullet hole in the windshield of the President's car and missing a human target. Buchanan claims to have been assured during a recent trip to the

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Enclosure sent 4-10-64
105-82555
JMS:klw
(12)

11 APR 14 1964

SOVIET SECTION

50 APR 15 1964
APR 15 1964

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Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

United States by an official investigator whose name he could not reveal, that if there were four shots fired, there had to be two assassins. Information in the article also implies that Ruby could have fired the first shot on the bridge and then run to the newspaper office where he appeared shortly after the assassination.

Other points he discusses which cast doubt on Oswald's guilt include the lack of powder found on Oswald's cheek as shown in the paraffin tests; the fact that Oswald must have been an exceptional marksman to have hit President Kennedy while most "official circles" seemed to believe that Oswald was a mediocre shot; and the fact that Oswald did not eat the food or smoke the cigarettes found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository.

Buchanan also implies that Ruby must have possessed special knowledge to have arrived at the Dallas jail just two minutes before he shot Oswald at 11:21 a.m. on 11/24/63 when the transfer of Oswald had been publicly announced for 10:00 a.m. on that same date.

Buchanan reports that in his visit to the United States recently he stopped in Dallas, Miami, New York City and Washington, D. C., in his inquiry into the assassination of President Kennedy. While in Washington, D. C., he reports that he talked to Deputy Attorney General Katzenbach and Mr. Howard Willens of the President's Commission. (We have received information regarding these contacts by Buchanan in the past.) Buchanan claims that Willens took notes of his report on the assassination. However, Buchanan stated he was not at liberty to write about certain points he discussed with Willens. Willens also reportedly asked Buchanan for all documentation concerning the assassination which could be supplied by "L'Express." Buchanan states that he believes the President's Commission is now more receptive to "proof elements" which contradict the generally accepted version that Oswald, acting alone, killed President Kennedy.

Buchanan's article claims that Miami is the city in the United States where the President of the United States runs the greatest risk of being killed. He states that this is so because there is considerable racial tension there and because some Cuban exiles living there would like to have the President of the United States assassinated and the blame then placed on Castro forces. According to Buchanan such Cuban exiles believe that the assassination of the President would bring about the military occupation of Cuba in retaliation. Secret Service is being furnished a copy of the translation of this article by Liaison in view of the above information relating to possible danger to the President's life.

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

This latest article by Buchanan is typical of his previous articles in "L'Express" in that he deals in implications and previously published speculation on the guilt or nonguilt of Oswald, the claim that Oswald was part of a conspiracy, and the allegation that Ruby was also involved in that conspiracy.

By attached letter the President's Commission is being furnished a copy of the 3/19/64 "L'Express" article by Buchanan and two copies of a translation thereof. Future articles by Buchanan will also be furnished to the Commission.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That the attached letter be sent to the President's Commission.

2. That Secret Service be furnished a copy of the translation of the Buchanan article by Liaison.

*4-13-64 Copy furnished to
U.S. Army Liaison Office*

Q

W.E.A.

GRH

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office KANSAS CITY	Office of Origin DALLAS	Date 4/19/64	Investigative Period 3/13-17/64
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.		Report made by MARION C. STREET	Typed By lib
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - CUBA - R	

REFERENCES: Airtel and Attached Letterhead Memorandum to Bureau from Legat, Mexico City, dated 2/27/64
Bureau airtel dated 3/20/64

-RUC-

glt
W. J. ...

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Investigation in this report pertains to persons who departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on 10/3/63, same date as LEE HARVEY OSWALD. These persons are identified in the letterhead memorandum from Legat, Mexico City, dated 2/27/64, as to Forms FM-5 #109 and Form FM-8, #80 and #81. Kansas City has previously been requested to conduct investigation concerning those persons identified in the letterhead memo by Nos. 116 and 117. Investigation pertaining to the latter two numbers is not set forth in the details of this report since they were not interviewed within the Kansas City Div. and leads have previously been set forth to have them interviewed in other divisions.

No. 116, who is HARVEY H. TUTTLE, indicated travel to Butler,

EX-100-1000

Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
<i>[Signature]</i>			317
10-Bureau (105-82555) (RM) 2-Dallas (100-10461) (RM) 1-Kansas City (105-1736)	11 APR 15 1964		
	REC-15		

100-695-1 FEB 22 1978

2cc - Pres. Comm. 100-CIP
4/23/64 - Linnison by Linnison
13F.2 9/22/64
APR 23 1964

SOVIET SECTION

56-ADD 921021

KC 105-1736

Mo., when he passed through the Mexican border at Nuevo, Laredo. However, investigation conducted on 12/13/63 at Butler, Mo., revealed that TUTTLE had not returned to Butler, and his brother-in-law, ENNIS CANADY, furnished the only known address for TUTTLE as Calle-6, Atemajac, Jal, Mexico. On 3/17/64 Mr. CANADY advised SA J. ROBERT HOWARD that he has heard nothing concerning TUTTLE since previous interview.

No. 117 is HERBERT ROBERT VOORHEES, who indicated return to Overland Park, Ks., when he passed through Nuevo, Laredo, 10/3/63. Investigation failed to locate VOORHEES in Overland Park, Ks.

[redacted] advised that VOORHEES' current mailing address is 886 West Army Trail Road, Addison, Ill. Lead was set forth by Baltimore to locate and interview VOORHEES.

Baltimore airtel, 3/19/64, setting forth above lead was received at Kansas City 3/23/64. Reporting by Kansas City was withheld awaiting results of investigation at Chicago in event further investigation concerning VOORHEES was requested; however, in absence of Chicago communication this matter is now being RUC'd.

B.*
(COVER PAGE)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

Field Office File No.:

Title:

S. MARION C. STREET
4/10/64

Office:

KANSAS CITY

Bureau File No.:

105-82555

105-1736

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA - RUSSIA

Synopsis:

FRANCES MAUD ROSS, Kansas City, Mo., returned to United States from Mexico by train through Nuevo Laredo at approximately 10:00 a.m., on 10/3/63; cannot recall seeing OSWALD. Mr. and Mrs. RALPH A. BANNIGAN, Springfield, Mo., returned by car during evening 10/3/63 and cannot recall seeing OSWALD.

-RUC-

DETAILS:

The persons interviewed hereinafter departed from Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 3, 1963, the same date as LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI:

On March 13, 1964, Mrs. COXIE (FRANCES MAUD) ROSS, 4448 Benton Boulevard, advised that she had travelled by train to Mexico September 19, 1963, and departed Mexico on October 3, 1963. She was in Mexico on vacation, and travelled alone. She advised that she had been scheduled to return through Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on October 2, 1963, however, the train arrived at Nuevo Laredo too late to make connections. She and four other persons on the same Pullman remained on the Pullman overnight and went through the Mexican customs by train the next morning around 10:00 a.m.

Mrs. ROSS recalled that the four other persons on the Pullman were Americans returning home from Mexico. One was an elderly lady from North Carolina, and the other was an elderly lady from New York. The other two people were a man and his mother, who she believes may have been from St. Louis, Missouri, but cannot be positive, and they may only have been en route to St. Louis for transferring trains.

Mrs. ROSS advised that the train she was on was the Missouri Pacific train which travelled through Austin and Texarkana, Texas, and anyone going to Dallas would have had to transfer somewhere along the route. She does not recall seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD on this train, or at any time while she was in Mexico. She viewed a photograph of OSWALD, and advised she had seen many pictures of him through television and newspapers.

Mrs. ROSS advised that she is 61 years of age, a housewife, born in Topeka, Kansas, and her husband has been an employee for many years of the Postal Transportation Service in Kansas City.

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES A.

MITCHELL:

AT SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI:

On March 13, 1964, Mr. RALPH A. BANNIGAN was interviewed at his place of employment, the Strout Realty Agency, Inc., 1711 North Glenstone, at which time he furnished the following details regarding his trip to Mexico in October, 1963:

He drove to Mexico on October 2, 1963, with his wife, DARLENE, and his two young sons in his personally owned automobile. They entered Mexico at Miguel Aleman and drove directly to Monterrey, which he judged to be 100 miles from Miguel Aleman. They stayed overnight at the Hotel Gran Ansara, and the following day they did some sightseeing in Monterrey. At about 5:00 p.m., in the evening they decided they had had enough and decided to return to the United States. They took Mexican Highway 85 back to Laredo, Texas, and went through customs at Laredo. They spent the night of October 3, 1963, at the South Winds Motel, located on Highway 81 in Laredo.

BANNIGAN and his wife are very familiar with the fact that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, according to news accounts, was in Mexico around October 2, 1963. They have given this considerable thought to determine if they had seen him, being familiar with OSWALD's photograph. Neither could recall ever seeing OSWALD during their stay in Mexico or Laredo, Texas.

He continued that on October 4, 1963, they left Laredo, Texas on Interstate 35, to San Antonio, Texas, and spent the night at the Alamo Heights Motel. The next day they drove all the way to Springfield, Missouri. They went through Dallas and Ft. Worth, Texas, on their return, but nowhere did they encounter LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

APR 10 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 WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

12:13 PM CST URGENT 4-10-64 DAO

TO DIRECTOR 105-82555

FROM NEW ORLEANS 100-16601-

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

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS, APRIL THREE AND DALLAS AIRTEL APRIL SIX, REGARDING LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING TAG IN GRAY CLOTH JACKET QUOTE K DASH FOUR TWO UNQUOTE.

DALLAS AIRTEL APRIL SEVEN, LAST SUGGESTED BUREAU MAY DESIRE COMPLETE EXAMINATION OF ALL OTHER CLOTHING OF OSWALD TO DETERMINE IF SAME LAUNDRY MARK OR DRY CLEANING MARK APPEARS IN THIS CLOTHING AS IT APPEARS IN K DASH FOUR TWO.

THERE ARE OVER FOUR HUNDRED LAUNDRIES AND DRY CLEANERS IN THE GREATER NEW ORLEANS AREA AND IN ORDER TO PREVENT DUPLICATION OF INVESTIGATIVE EFFORT, NEW ORLEANS WILL AWAIT BUREAU DECISION REGARDING EXAMINATION OF LAUNDRY MARKS IN OTHER CLOTHING OF OSWALD BEFORE CONTACTING LAUNDRIES AND DRY CLEANERS RE MARKS IN K DASH FOUR TWO.

END PAGE ONE COPIES DESTROYED

APR 17 1964

11 APR 15 1964

SOVEREIGN

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

[Vertical stamp: APR 10 1964]

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PAGE TWO

INVESTIGATION IN NEW ORLEANS NEGATIVE TO DATE RE IDENTIFYING LAUNDRY MARK AND DRY CLEANING MARK IN GRAY JACKET IN CLEANING ESTABLISHMENTS AND LAUNDRIES LOCATED IN NEIGHBORHOOD OF OSWALD/S APARTMENT, FOUR NINE ZERO FIVE MAGAZINE STREET.

MRS. MAMIE CLARK, REX CLEANERS, FOUR EIGHT FOUR SIX MAGAZINE STREET, ADVISED THAT OSWALD/S WIFE OCCASIONALLY BROUGHT SHIRTS FOR LAUNDERING. SHE RECALL OSWALD/S WIFE COULD NOT SPEAK ENGLISH AND WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A SMALL CHILD. SHE ALSO RECALLED SEEING OSWALD WALKING WITH CHILD ON MAGAZINE STREET ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS.

BUREAU ADVISE DECISION RE EXAMINATION OF LAUNDRY MARKS IN OTHER CLOTHING OF OSWALD.

AIR MAIL COPY SENT DALLAS.

END AND ACK PLS

MSL

FBI WASH DC

X

Handwritten signature and initials

FBI

Date: 3/30/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL (Priority or Method of Mailing)

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) (100-409763)

FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (44-225) (100-10524)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA
OO: Dallas

MARK LANE
SM - C
OO: New York

CC TO: ... U.S.I.N. ...
REQ. REC'D. 4-27-64
MAY 7 1964
ANS. BY: ...

Re Bureau teletype to New York, Dallas, and Buffalo, dated 2/26/64, entitled "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA." Re New York airtel to Bureau, dated 3/12/64, entitled "MARK LANE, SM - C."

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are twelve copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) concerning the appearance of MARK LANE on the Reed College campus in Portland, Oregon on 3/23/64. Four copies of the LHM are enclosed for Dallas and New York.

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 12) (RM)
 - (2) - 105-82555 LEE HARVEY OSWALD - Enc. 10
 - (2) - 100-409763 MARK LANE - Enc. 2
- 4 - Dallas (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - (2 - 100-10461 LEE HARVEY OSWALD - Enc. 2)
 - (2 - 100- MARK LANE - Enc. 2)
- 4 - New York (Enc. 4) (RM)
 - (2 - 105-38431 LEE HARVEY OSWALD - Enc. 2)
 - (2 - 100-117844 MARK LANE - Enc. 2)
- Portland
 - (1 - 44-225 LEE HARVEY OSWALD) (Enc. 53)
 - (1 - 100-10524 MARK LANE)

WSB/nwt
(14)

8 APR 2 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

APR 22 1964

CONFIDENTIAL

SOVIET SECTION

Vertical handwritten notes on the left margin, including "4/13/64" and "105-82555".

Large handwritten signature or initials in the upper right quadrant.

Vertical handwritten number "100-409763" on the right margin.

Vertical stamp: "RECEIVED AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN" with a date "4/26/64".

Handwritten note: "all unchanged except here" with a signature.

Handwritten note at the bottom left: "2 and 4... 105 4/9/64".

CONFIDENTIAL

Sources mentioned in the LHM, in order, are: **CONFIDENTIAL**

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

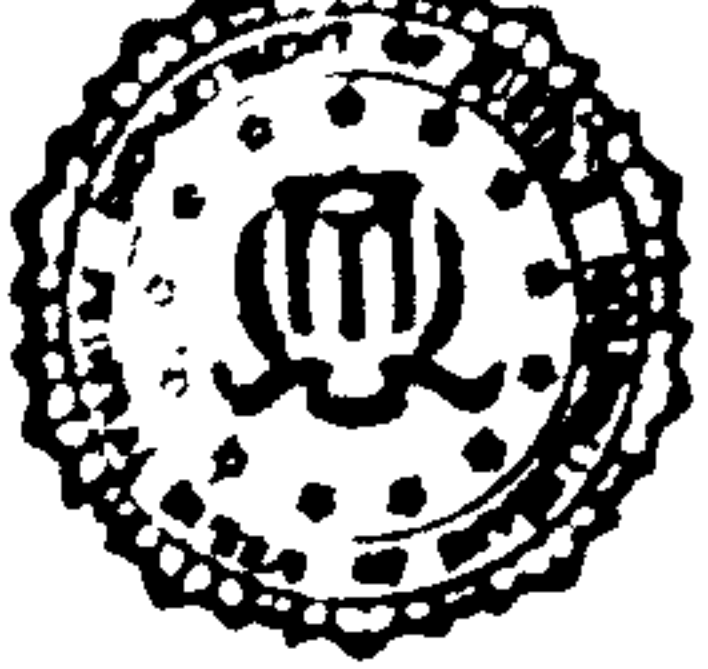
[REDACTED]

The source providing information relative to LANE's position as vice-chairman of the NYCAHUAC is [REDACTED]

The LHM is classified confidential because the data reported from [REDACTED] could reasonably result in identification of a confidential informant of continuing value and compromise the future effectiveness thereof.


CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION


Portland, Oregon
March 30, 1964

MARK LANE

Sources mentioned in this letterhead memorandum and in the appendix attached hereto have provided reliable information in the past.

On March 26, 1964, a confidential source provided the following information:

On the night of Monday, March 23, 1964, MARK LANE spoke on the campus of Reed College, Portland, Oregon, appearing at Bottsford Hall. The meeting began at approximately 8:15 p.m. with some 400 to 500 people in attendance.

The "New York Herald Tribune" newspaper dated January 15, 1964, page 7, column 1, contained an article entitled "Oswald's Mother Hires Lane." This article stated that on January 14, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of the accused assassin LEE HARVEY OSWALD announced she had hired MARK LANE to represent her slain son before the Warren Commission investigating the murder of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

According to this article, Mrs. OSWALD stated she had been in contact with LANE during his stay in Fort Worth, Texas, the previous weekend. It was also pointed out that LANE had accepted the case, although Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

On June 10, 1964, a confidential source advised that at a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) held May 28, 1963, at 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City, MARK LANE was elected to the position of vice chairman of the organization.

COPIES DESTROYED

APR 23 1973



MARK LANE

A characterization of the NYCAHUAC is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

LANE began his remarks at Reed College by stating that he became involved in the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case after looking through material concerning the charges against OSWALD. LANE stated that once he had ascertained that there was a shadow of a doubt in this case, he had contacted Mrs. OSWALD, LEE HARVEY OSWALD's mother, and had reached an agreement with her that he handle the case, whatever the outcome. LANE commented that he does not believe the contention of Mrs. OSWALD that her son was in reality an agent of the CIA.

LANE went on to say that the press had tried and convicted OSWALD before he was killed and that that is not in the spirit of a democratic society. He said that OSWALD's other side of the story and the facts in connection therewith have never been made public to the American people. It is his hope to do this so that his client's name will be cleared of the accusations.

LANE stated that the paraffin tests taken on OSWALD showed positive results on his hands but not his face and that this to him proves that OSWALD did not fire a rifle, the type of weapon with which the President was murdered. LANE added that in paraffin tests, any substance, such as soap, with a certain kind of acid, will produce a positive reaction. Therefore, even though OSWALD had a positive report on his hands, this does not prove that the substance on his hands resulted from firing a gun.

Concerning the shooting of Officer TIPPIT, LANE stated that he had a tape recording made by the only witness to the killing. In this tape, the witness stated that the man who shot the officer was short and had bushy hair. She said she had told the police and the FBI this, but that they had made her stick to the description of OSWALD, who was taller and had different hair coloring and length.

MARK LANE

Not only was there the mystery of this shorter man, LANE continued, but another male in the Dallas area was shot, after the assassination, by a short, bushy-haired man, who was picked up by the police, only to be released. In addition, there was a woman who was being held by the police in connection with this incident, and the morning after she was booked in the police station, she was found hanging in her cell, an apparent suicide.

LANE also commented on the rifle, claiming that it was first described as a German Mauser and then as an Italian weapon, all of which was very mysterious. He produced a picture of a plain clothes officer carrying the alleged weapon, the Mauser, which later turned out not to be the correct gun after all. He also claimed that pictures of the pertinent gun, appearing in various magazines and newspapers are not the same. He produced three pictures from different publications as proof, pointing out the different characteristics of the guns in the various pictures. He said that two of the pictures of OSWALD and the rifle show it with a telescopic sight and one does not. In addition, a Life magazine picture of OSWALD shows a shadow under his nose, indicating that it is about noon; whereas, at his feet, a long shadow is cast. This picture was described by LANE as being completely fraudulent, the rifle and pistol being drawn in OSWALD's hands.

Concerning the assassination itself, LANE stated that the police had two versions of the shooting. The first indicated that the President was shot as the motorcade approached the book depository. This later was rejected. The second version was that the President was shot about 75 yards past the book building, and that he turned in that direction when he was shot. LANE claimed the doctors who attended the President at Parkland Hospital first said that he was shot from the front, facing the overpass and not the building, because of the direction of the entry of the bullets. He said that in the version finally given to the public, one of the doctors was silenced. LANE cited this as another example of the manner in which the government has changed the true version of the shooting.

MARK LANE

LANE said further that he believes that from five to six shots were fired at the President. He produced another picture of some women on the grass along the street and said that he had an affidavit from one of them that a bullet had hit the ground at her feet. This woman stated that she saw firing coming from the area of the overpass, as did four reporters who were sitting on the grass several yards from the overpass. LANE said that a motorcycle policeman chased two people from this area after the shooting, but nothing is known about this incident, other than that the policeman dismounted to talk to the two.

LANE also stated that he has a document from another officer who was on the same side of the street as the woman who was nearly hit by a bullet and that he stated that he ran in the direction of the overpass, but someone told him to go to the depository building to get the man. LANE also believed it strange the way the Secret Service man who was driving the President's car stopped the vehicle, and thus permitted the sniper a better target. LANE saw this as either a planned thing, a case of shock on the part of the driver, or as a way to keep the President out of the line of fire from the sniper in the overpass.

LANE stated that OSWALD was in the depository building at this time, but that he, LANE, cannot see how OSWALD ran the length of the building and down to the second floor, where he was found drinking a Coke and talking to the receptionist when the police entered the building. LANE also believed it strange the way OSWALD is alleged to have hidden the rifle, half hidden in a corner, so that the police could not help spotting it.

It also was strange, LANE believed, that OSWALD caught a bus that came back and went past the depository building. He contended that if OSWALD were trying to get away, why go past the building.

Concerning the taxi that OSWALD took, LANE stated that the name given the public of the driver is nonexistent and that the police rectified this by giving the name of an individual who worked for the company. LANE believed

MARK LANE

it strange for OSWALD to have gotten out of the cab one-half mile past his apartment and run back to it, if he were in such a hurry to get away from authorities.

All in all, LANE sees a frame-up of OSWALD as the one upon whom the blame is to be placed.

LANE also said he has proof of a meeting between JACK RUBY, Officer TIPPIT and another individual whose name he knows, but could not give to the audience, although he has provided it to the Warren Commission.

LANE cannot see that the Warren Commission will be able to accomplish anything because the committee is stacked against Warren and one other member, the other members making sure that nothing comes of the inquiry.

LANE stated that he soon plans to go to Washington, D.C., to meet with ROBERT KENNEDY and show him the evidence he has in the case. He said that from what he has, a jury would throw the case against OSWALD out of court and set OSWALD free.

Following LANE's formal presentation, a collection was taken for LANE's committee to aid OSWALD, and questions were then asked of LANE by the audience.

A second confidential source, on March 30, 1964, provided the following account of LANE's appearance:

LANE's talk lasted until 10:25 p.m. and he then answered questions until about 11:25 p.m.

LANE opened his main remarks by explaining that he became interested in OSWALD's case because of his interest in and belief in "presumption of innocence" until guilt is proved beyond the shadow of a doubt. He stated that before the evening was over, all his listeners would have questions as to OSWALD's guilt in the assassination of President Kennedy.

MARK LANE

LANE continued that in tens of thousands of cases "due process of law" has intervened to find the defendant "not guilty." This due process includes the defendant's rights, i.e., the right to be confronted with the evidence, the right to cross-examine the evidence and the right to present his witnesses. None of these rights which make up due process, he said, thus far have been respected in the case of the people of Texas against LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

He went on to say that what upsets those concerned with civil liberties was the "instant guilt which was immediately attached to OSWALD." Within an hour after the assassination, "OSWALD was arrested and guilt was fastened upon him." This guilt was spread by the media. Later it was stated and exploited by some in Dallas that OSWALD was killed to silence him. LANE took exception to the unfortunate accuracy of prosecutor WADE's statement that he had sent twenty-three men to the electric chair, many on less evidence than he had against OSWALD.

LANE said further that he had discovered "great contradictions" from the time OSWALD was arrested until OSWALD was shot. OSWALD's mother contacted him and asked him to represent her son's interests and he then went to Dallas to interview individuals involved in the case.

All evidence, LANE continued, has shifted in this case, except one thing "totally and absolutely consistent" - the total devotion of the prosecuting authorities to the theory that OSWALD was the assassin and that OSWALD acted alone. He commented that someone had been kind enough to procure for him photostatic copies of affidavits on file in the district attorney's office, and they had been most valuable in developing facts in this case. He added that every document had been presented to the Warren Commission and had been authenticated. He then compared these documents with the actual evidence and statements made by those involved in the prosecution. He mentioned the inconclusiveness of the paraffin tests. He also noted that a witness had seen Officer TIPPI shot and that certain facts had been left out of the affidavit taken from this eyewitness.

MARK LANE

LANE mentioned that a Mr. REYNOLDS, who had seen a man running from the scene a few seconds after TIPPIT was shot had himself been shot. The man who was picked up for the shooting of REYNOLDS claimed he was with a woman, who turned out to be a former stripper at JACK RUBY's night club and who later handed herself in the Dallas police station. He mentioned the lack of publicity relating to these facts about REYNOLDS' suspected assailant and the assailant's alibi.

LANE also pointed out what he claimed were inconsistencies surrounding statements given by doctors examining President KENNEDY, particularly as to the way in which the bullets entered the body. He showed diagrams of the route taken by the motorcade and the proximity of the book depository and eyewitnesses. He noted the confusion as to the angle from which the President had been shot. He claimed that some witnesses had said that the shots came from the overpass. He showed pictures of OSWALD in which he was holding a rifle, but he claimed that in each the pose was the same but the gun was different.

LANE also mentioned that the FBI knew all about OSWALD's activities, but on the day of November 22, 1963, chose to keep under surveillance in Dallas, people who were involved in school integration.

He claimed further that the bones which had been found that supposedly were from chicken OSWALD had eaten while lying in wait to kill President KENNEDY were later determined to have been two days old. He noted confusion as to OSWALD's activities and whereabouts in the book depository on November 22.

LANE went on to say that he had been asked if he had any faith in the Warren Commission. He stated that he respected Mr. WARREN, but has no faith in the Commission. He commented that he does not believe in investigating committees. He believes in public, open trials. He noted that the Warren Commission has said that all the facts may not be known in our lifetime. He said also that he

MARK LANE

had had trouble in obtaining a complete transcript of his testimony from the Warren Commission, and when he did, he had to sign that he was aware that he was in possession of top secret material.

Concerning Defense Attorney BELLI, LANE said he "tried too hard."

Following LANE's talk, a number of questions were asked. For instance: Was OSWALD the one who had shot at General WALKER? LANE answered that OSWALD will be blamed eventually. Another question concerned a comment LANE had made that he had information of a meeting in which TIPFIT and an unidentified person were involved. He had said that he had this person's name but was not at liberty to disclose it, although he had given it to the Warren Commission. He was asked again who this person was, but he replied that he could not disclose the identity.

LANE also claimed that LEE OSWALD's wife was involuntarily confined for nine weeks and questioned every day except Sunday after OSWALD was shot. He also mentioned OSWALD's lack of rights after his arrest and his lack of proper protection.

A third confidential source provided similar information relative to LANE's appearance. This source estimated that over 300 persons were present.

LANE said that OSWALD's mother had contacted him after she had read an article he had written on the assassination, and he had agreed to accept the case, with the understanding that the mother would have nothing whatever to say about the way he conducted the defense.

The source noted that throughout his entire talk, LANE made no comment whatsoever relative to OSWALD's alleged Marxist background. Instead, he devoted virtually all of his remarks to exhibiting photographs and disproving evidence collected against OSWALD. He noted particularly the one eyewitness to the shooting of Officer TIPFIT, a witness who had described the assailant as short and stocky. He also spoke of the altered photographs of OSWALD and his alleged weapons, the report that the shots at the

MARK LANE

Motorcade came from the overpass, making it impossible for OSWALD to have fired them, and his claim that OSWALD's wife was brainwashed as a result of extensive questioning.

LANE indicated that the entire tragedy in Dallas resulted from violence bred by hate mongers. In any event, he had reached the conclusion that OSWALD did not shoot the President, and he was prepared to dedicate all his efforts to so proving. He indicated that he has an appointment with Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY in the near future in connection with the case.

The March 9, 1963, issue of "The Quest" Reed College campus newspaper, on page one, said that LANE's appearance at Reed College was sponsored by "The Quest" and Students for Civil Liberties (SCL). Similar information was set out in the March 20, 1964, edition of the "Oregon Journal," Portland daily newspaper.

A characterization of Students for Civil Liberties is contained in the appendix attached hereto.

A confidential source on March 23, 1964, confirmed the sponsorship of LANE's appearance by "The Quest" and the SCL and said that an admission of twenty-five cents was to be charged. The first \$100 obtained during the evening was to go to LANE and any remaining money allegedly was to go to a "Defense" committee headed by LANE.

The following are Xerox copies of newspaper articles dealing with LANE's appearance in Portland. The first, headed "Oswald Lawyer to Speak Here" is the above-mentioned March 9, 1964, article in "The Quest," announcing LANE's scheduled appearance. The other two are accounts which appeared in the March 24, 1964, issues of "The Oregon Journal" and the "Oregonian," Portland daily newspapers, concerning a press conference conducted by LANE in Portland. The Journal article carried the heading "Attorney Doubtful of Oswald's Guilt" and the "Oregonian" article "Lawyer Representing Oswald Says President Kennedy's Slayer 'Still Walking Around.'"

OSWALD LAWYER TO SPEAK HERE

On Monday, March 23, Attorney Mark Lane of New York City will speak at Reed College in Botsford Auditorium. Mr. Lane is currently the attorney for Lee Harvey Oswald's mother and is also chairman of the Citizen's Committee for Inquiry, which is studying the events surrounding President Kennedy's assassination. (The committee is not to be confused with the Warren Commission appointed by President Johnson.) He is a well-known defense attorney who has represented almost all the civil rights demonstrators arrested in New York. He has also served as defense counsel in a number of murder cases involving young persons. In 1959 he helped organize the Reform Democrats in New York, an insurgent movement within the Democratic Party, was the first candidate of the movement to be nominated to the New York State Legislature and was elected in 1960.

Mr. Lane has stated that our legal system has failed to give Lee Oswald a fair chance and that Oswald has always been assumed guilty until proven innocent, rather than the other way around.

particularly by the press. In a starting brief which he wrote for the National Guardian, he accused Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade of distorting the facts in the case and of self-contradictory evidence. Mr. Lane analyzes the "evidence" of the Dallas police force and the FBI and refutes the so-called "facts."

When Mr. Lane was scheduled to speak in Town Hall in New York with Oswald's mother, New York University, an academic institution of sorts and the proprietor of the hall, tried to prevent the assembly from taking place by demanding a \$25,000 bond to protect the hall from damage. Mr. Lane managed to raise the bond money and the assembly was held despite NYU's objections and hindrance to academic freedom. No incidents occurred.

Mr. Lane's visit to Reed College will be his only Northwest visit. He will be in San Francisco on March 16 and 19 and will speak here on the 23rd. His lecture is being sponsored here by the Students for Civil Liberties and the Quest. All community members are urged to attend this most fascinating lecture.

Mr. Lane has not yet informed us of the exact title of his speech, but it is safe to assume that he will give a careful explication of the evidence he has that leads him to suspect that Lee Harvey Oswald did not in fact kill President Kennedy and that the President's assassin is still at large. The lecture will start at 8:00 p. m.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Attorney Doubtful Of Oswald's Guilt

By JAMES LONG
Journal Staff Writer

The attorney hired to clear Lee Harvey Oswald's name said here Monday he personally believes there is room for serious doubt as to whether the accused assassin killed President Kennedy.

The attorney, former New York state assemblyman Mark Lane, told reporters at Portland International Airport that Oswald "was the perfect patsy" and that with his Marxist background he could have been framed easily for the murder.

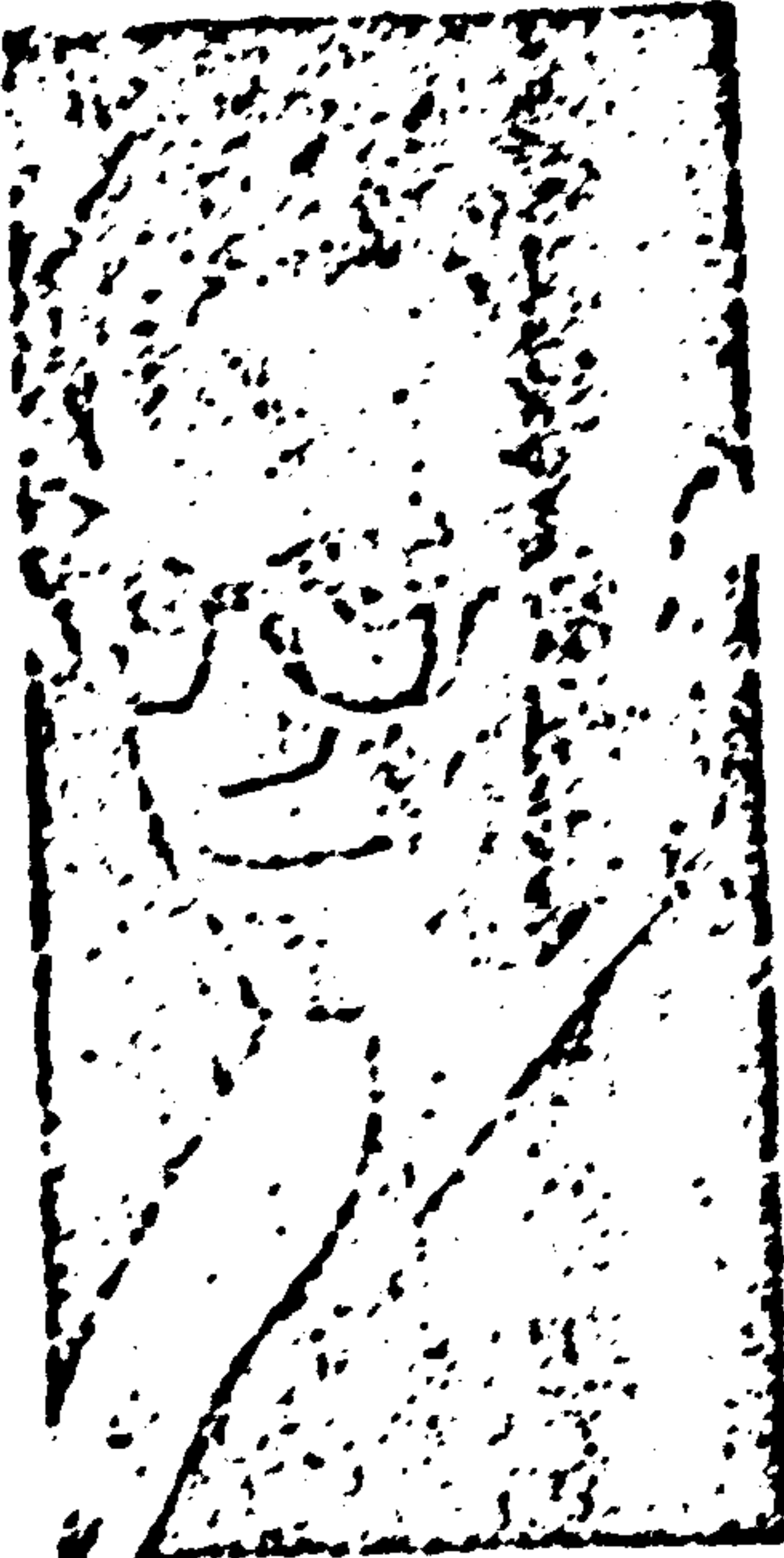
Lane, who was hired by Mrs. Marguerite Oswald to clear her son's name after he was killed, was in Portland to address an assembly of students at Reed College on "Unanswered Questions in the Case Against Lee Harvey Oswald."

AT THE PRESS conference Lane produced a number of photostats which purported to cast doubt on Oswald's role as an assassin. The photostats included:

1. A record of Oswald's paraffin test, which showed there were no gunpowder particles imbedded in the suspect's cheek. — "This is not conclusive proof, but it tends to show that Oswald did not fire a rifle on Nov. 22," Lane said.

2. A statement by a witness to the shooting of Officer Tippit who described the assailant as a short, stocky man with bushy hair — somewhat at variance with the description of Oswald.

Lane also said the original Dallas police radio broadcast of the assassination said shots came from the vicinity of an overpass, and not from the Texas schoolbook depository. "This opinion was shared by a number of witnesses I interviewed," he added.



MARK LANE

LANE said the theory that the shots came from the overpass ahead of the president's car and not from behind is substantiated by testimony of physicians who attended the late President.

Lastly, the attorney said he has turned over to the Warren Commission a report on a meeting between Officer Tippit, Jack Ruby and two other persons in Ruby's nightclub on Nov. 14.

"I have no conclusive proof that Lee Oswald did not assassinate the president, but I am convinced also that there is no real case against him," Lane said. He added that Mrs. Oswald asked him to defend her son's name after reading an article in a magazine detailing the discrepancies in the case.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Oregon Journal
Portland, Oregon

Oregonian
Portland, Oregon

Portland Reporter
Portland, Oregon

Date: 3-24-64
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lawyer Representing Oswald Says President Kennedy's Slayer 'Still Walking Around'

By HAROLD F. HUGHES
Staff Writer, The Oregonian

"There is no case against slaying Oswald," a New York city criminal lawyer who represents Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, mother of the man accused of killing President Kennedy, declared in Portland Monday.

The lawyer is Mark Lane, who served two years in the New York State Legislature after being elected in 1959 on a reform Democratic ticket.

"Whoever killed President Kennedy is still walking around," Lane declared.

Lane arrived for a talk Monday night at Reed College, sponsored by the Reed newspaper, The Quest, and by Students for Civil Liberties.

"I am seeking a public and fair trial and hearing for Lee Harvey Oswald so that all of the facts in the case will be known," Lane said.

The 37-year-old lawyer said he had been retained by Lee Oswald's mother on condition that he be allowed to investigate the case and make public "facts on either side." Lane said he has been to Dallas, Tex., where the president was slain, three times and now has a crew of 12 investigators there working for him.

So far, Lane said, "the evidence indicates Oswald could not have been the president's assassin," and further, "that Oswald did not fire the Italian rifle held in the case."

Oswald 'Set Up'

Lane showed newsmen at a press gathering affidavits of the Dallas laboratory tests indicating that there were no powder marks on Oswald's cheeks to show he had fired a rifle recently.

"Whoever assassinated President Kennedy let Oswald

up," Lane declared in discussing the circumstances of the slaying. It is Lane's view that there is no evidence connecting the alleged rifle used in the slaying to Oswald.

He said pictures of Oswald holding a rifle transmitted by the Associated Press and published on the cover of Life magazine were touched up. He showed copies of similar pictures showing where an airbrush had been used on the stock and telescopic sight of the gun, and said there was evidence from the shadows that Oswald's head had been substituted for another person photographed holding the rifle.

Another major bit of evidence, Lane reported, is a discrepancy among witnesses as to whether the shots came from the textbook building or the overpass. He said four employees of the Dallas News, plus several other persons, including some police officers, all reported the shots came from a nearby overpass, which would have meant the slayer fired at the presidential party from the front and not the rear as generally reported.

Lane said the medical officers in Dallas who worked on the president reported the bullets had struck the president from the front, not the rear.

Description Varies
The New York lawyer said there is only one witness to the death of Dallas police officer J. D. Tippit and that this woman, Helen Louise Markham, described Tippit's slayer as being "short, stocky and bushy haired," unlike a description of Oswald.

Lane said another man who could have identified the Tippit slayer

through the hood, while a stripper at Jack Ruby's club who might have thrown some light on the Tippit slaying was found hanged in the Dallas jail.

The lawyer for Mrs. Marguerite Oswald is not impressed with the statements of Mrs. Marina Oswald, the Russian-born wife who gave information to the investigators.

"Captain Dreyfus's wife thought he did it too," Lane said in referring to the classic French army case in which an innocent man was convicted and sent to Devil's Island.

Lane was critical of the Warren Commission, before which he recently testified. He said the Warren investigation is taking place behind closed doors and that there is no opportunity to cross examine witnesses or present documents. "Their whole method of operation is a denial of every traditional right in the history of our country," Lane declared.

He said the investigation is "totally inconsistent with our legal tradition, that it is shrouded in absolute secrecy," and that the commission of all federal job holders is not a fair cross section of the country, "and not a single one of them would be permitted to be seated on a jury to try Oswald."

Lane, a graduate of the Brooklyn Law School, said his early concern about conflicting evidence in the case led him to prepare a paper for a law review. This, he said, was refused by major publications, but finally printed by the National Guardian. Mrs. Oswald saw the article and this resulted in his handling the Oswald case, Lane reported.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Oregon Journal
Portland, Oregon

Oregonian
Portland, Oregon

Portland Reporter
Portland, Oregon

Date: 3-14-64

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

1

MARR LANE

- APPENDIX -

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" issued December 1, 1961, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, page 115, contains the following citations regarding the National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

"Cited as a 'new organization' set up in the Summer of 1960 to lead and direct the Communist Party's 'Operation Abolition' campaign. 'Seven of the national leaders of this group have been identified as Communists.'"

"('Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 278 on the Truth About the Film 'Operation Abolition,' Part 1, October 3, 1961, p. 5.)"

A source has advised that the NCAUAC changed its name on March 3, 1962, to include the word "House" in its name, thereby becoming known as the National Committee to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NCAHUAC). A national meeting of this organization was held in Chicago, Illinois, on April 27 and 28, 1963.

- APPENDIX -

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH
THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of FRANK WILKINSON, Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

A second source advised on September 17, 1952, that FRANK WILKINSON was a Communist Party member as of September, 1952.

A third source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HUAC" (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

Various sources have advised during March, 1962, that Communist Party (CP) members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 6, 1963, the first source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

APPENDIX

MARK LANE

1

STUDENTS FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES (SCL)

On February 7, 1963, a confidential source advised that SCL is a group composed mostly of Reed College students of progressive and radical political opinions, which was first organized during December, 1961, and had existed on an ad hoc basis until a meeting on September 26, 1962, when SCL endeavored to become an active action group. SCL is not sponsored by or affiliated with the college administration.

The October 8, 1962, edition of The Quest, Reed College campus newspaper, contained an article on page three setting out the following concerning SCL:

"The purpose of this group is three-fold:

"1) To examine and discuss individual liberties granted by the American Constitution, to consider violations thereof, and to determine what can be done in such cases of violation;

"2) To demonstrate against those actions which we consider violations of civil liberties;

"3) To petition and write letters protesting civil liberties violations to the President, Congressmen, state officials, city officials, and court justices.

"Amendment No. 1: Students for Civil Liberties hereby acts to extend its statement of purpose to include the province of speaker invitation. (September 26, 1962)"

On February 7, 1963, the first source advised that PETER BERGEL, MARY COE, BARBARA HERSHEY, KENNETH MARGOLIS and MARY YECMANS, all current Reed College students, were elected to the executive board of SCL at an SCL meeting on September 26, 1962, and as of February, 1963, continued to serve in that capacity with PETER BERGEL acting as chairman of the executive board.

APPENDIX

MARK LANE

2

[REDACTED]

A second and third confidential source advised during 1961 and 1962 that MARY COE had been in attendance at various Communist Party (CP) sponsored functions in 1961 and 1962.

The first source advised on April 23, 1962, that HELEN BERGEL and KENNETH MARGOLIS were among twelve youths present who met with HERBERT APTHEKER on the evening of April 24, 1962, on the Reed College campus. APTHEKER spoke on the aims and theories of the CP.

A fourth confidential source said on December 13, 1959, that HERBERT APTHEKER was elected to the National Committee of the CPUSA at its 17th annual convention, December 10-13, 1959.

The third source advised during April, 1962, that during a CP meeting held in Portland, Oregon, during April, 1962, DONALD LEE HAMEL, active youthful member of the CP, while discussing potential CP recruits, mentioned, among others, MARY COE and KENNETH MARGOLIS.

The first source stated on February 7, 1963, that the principal project of SCL during the latter part of 1962 and early 1963 had been to endeavor to gain support in opposing the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) by circulating petitions and literature advocating the abolishment of HCUA.

APPENDIX

4-15-64

1st *airtel* REC-53 105-2909-3174

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2909)

From: Director, FBI (105-82565)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurlet 4-8-64 forwarding the original Texas Employment Commission file on Lee Harvey Oswald.

Suitable reproductions of this file have been made and the negatives are being retained by the Bureau. The file is enclosed for return to the Texas Employment Commission at Austin, Texas.

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

NOTE: It was necessary to obtain the original record of the Texas Employment Commission re Oswald to make reproductions suitable for dissemination to the Commission. Suitable reproductions have been made and the negatives are being retained by the Bureau. Referenced letter requested that this record be returned when reproductions were made.

BFR:mhw
(5)

MAILED 8
APR 15 1964
COMM-FBI

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

REC'D - COMM-FBI
APR 16 1964

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

APR 17 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 4-8-64

FROM: SAC SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

EXP. PROC.
35 APR 10 1964

Re telephone call 4-7-64 from SA WILLIAM A. BRANIGAN in the Bureau to SAC San Antonio, San Antonio teletype to the Bureau 4-7-64, and Butel to San Antonio 4-8-64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is the original Texas Employment Commission file on LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Social Security No. 433-54-3937. This file was made available to SA H. T. BURK by JACK BURCHAM, Texas Employment Commission, Austin, Texas on 4-8-64 and it should be returned to San Antonio when the Bureau has completed the reproduction of the file.

*D-104
Photographed
in Lab 4/10/64
Jr*

3 Bureau (Enc. 1) (Air Mail, Registered)
2 Dallas (100-10461)
2 San Antonio
HTB

1 ENCLOSURE

2 APR 10 1964

3174

one
SOVIET SECTION

1 - Belmont
1 - Mohr
1 - DeLoach
1 - Rosen
1 - Malley
1 - Sullivan
April 14, 1964

REC-570 V? -3175

BY COURIER SERVICE

1 - Branigan
1 - Lenihan
1 - Stokes

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
APR 14 11 35 AM '64

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our memorandum dated March 16, 1964, in which was recorded the report of Mexican Immigration Inspector Jose Mario Del Valle.

In his written report and during interview on March 12, 1964, Mr. Del Valle referred to the Chief of the Mexican Immigration Office at Nuevo Laredo as one Gilberto Cazares Perez. In several communications submitted by our San Antonio Office in the Lee Harvey Oswald case, the Chief of the Mexican Immigration Office at Nuevo Laredo has been referred to as one Gilberto Cazares Garza.

We have confirmed through Mr. Del Valle that the correct name of the Chief of the Mexican Immigration Office at Nuevo Laredo is Gilberto Cazares Garza. Mr. Del Valle stated that his use of the maternal surname Perez was in error and was caused by a mental lapse.

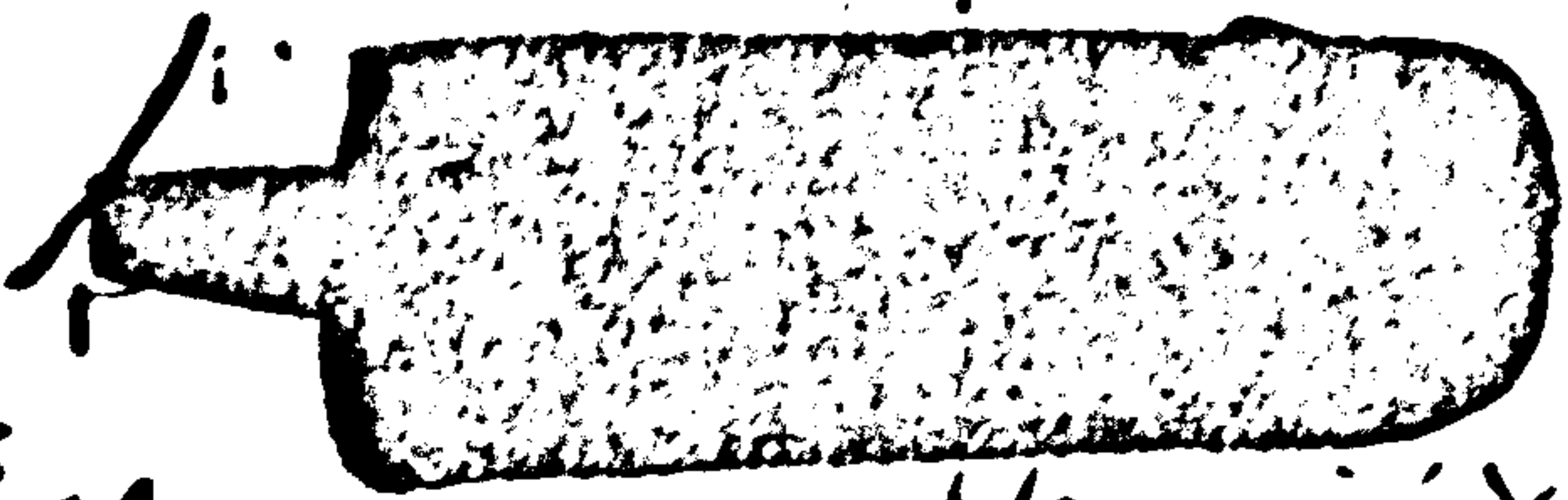
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

8 APR 14
COJAM-FBI
JCS:pan
(11)

NOTE:
Classified "Confidential" as Legat, Mexico City, so classified the Del Valle report to protect Bureau's foreign operations.

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



APR 14 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

0150601 27

DECODED COPY

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

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

Depositions from FBI Agents in Mexico City
 Plans to take dep. of President's Commission

VERY URGENT 4-11-64
 TO DIRECTOR
 FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 540

BUFILE 105-8255 *Donald*
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD IS - R - CUBA. *DC memo*
 FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY. *Howard P. Willens*
 RE PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES. IN CONFERENCE
 WITH FOREGOING LAST EVENING WILLENS OF JUSTICE RAISED QUESTION
 OF TAKING DEPOSITIONS HERE FROM BUAGENTS ON CERTAIN PHASES OF
 INVESTIGATION HANDLED BY THEM. LEGAT POINTED OUT ALL INVEST-
 IIGATION NOT YET COMPLETED AND IT WOULD APPEAR DESIRABLE TO
 AWAIT COMPLETION PRIOR TO DEPOSITIONS. THREE REPRESENTATIVES
 AGREED WITH LOGIC THIS SUGGESTION. REPRESENTATIVE SLAWSON
 INDICATED HE PROBABLY WILL BE IN NEW ORLEANS TO TAKE OTHER
 DEPOSITIONS IN NEXT FEW WEEKS AND IN INTEREST OF ECONOMY HE
 MAY REQUEST BUAGENTS FROM HERE APPEAR THERE FOR DEPOSITIONS.
 IF THIS NOT FEASIBLE, DEPOSITIONS WILL BE TAKEN IN WASHINGTON.
 COLEMAN SCHEDULED TO RETURN WASHINGTON TOMORROW.

WILLENS AND SLAWSON TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED TO RETURN WASHINGTON
 APRIL 15 NEXT. *MEXICO*

RE CORRECT NAME OF CHIEF OF MEXICAN IMMIGRATION STATION
 AT NUEVO LARDEO. IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR MARTO DEL VALLE ADVISED
 CORRECT NAME ABOVE OFFICIAL IS GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA AND HIS
 USE OF PEREZ AS MATERNAL SURNAME IN REPORT WAS MENTAL LAPSE.

REC-53 105-82555-2175
 CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 3:04 PM MAH

3RD CC: MR. BRENNAN

APR 16 1964

If the intelligence contained in the above message is to be disseminated outside the Bureau, it is suggested that it be suitably
 paraphrased in order to protect the Bureau's cryptographic systems.

105-82555-2175

1 - Mr. Belmont; 1 - Mr. Rosen; 1 - Mr. Sullivan; 1 - Mr. Malley;
1 - Mr. Lenihan; 1 - Mr. Branigan

April 14, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

APR 15 9 22 AM '64
FBI
READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-101090

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On April 14, 1964, Mr. Wesley Liebeler of your staff called Mr. William A. Branigan of this Bureau noting that when Lee Harvey Oswald returned to the United States he was contacted by the Traveler's Aid Society. Mr. Liebeler specifically made reference to the report of Special Agent Warren C. De Brueys dated December 2, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, wherein is reported an interview with Spas Theodore Rankin who was in contact with Oswald. Mr. Liebeler requested that he be furnished the Traveler's Aid Society file on Oswald if it was in this Bureau's possession.

This Bureau does not have the Traveler's Aid Society file on Oswald and you are referred to the report of Special Agent John James O'Flaherty dated December 1, 1963, at New York, New York, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - Russia." On pages 11 and 12 of this report is set forth a review of the Traveler's Aid Society file as made available by Mr. James M. Soboff, Public Relations Director, on November 27, 1963.

Mr. Liebeler also noted that Oswald was interviewed by the Immigration and Naturalization Service when he returned to the United States and inquired whether this Bureau had obtained that agency's file showing this interview. We do not have the Immigration and Naturalization Service file but the results of the interview are contained in the report of Special Agent John W. Fain under the caption of "Lee Harvey Oswald, Internal Security - Russia," dated July 10, 1962, at Dallas, Texas.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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

WAB:brk
(8) note page two

APR 14 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten signatures and initials, including a large 'V' and 'P'.

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Mr. Liebeler noted that as shown in the report of Special Agent John James O'Flaherty dated December 17, 1963, the file of the New York Department of Welfare concerning Oswald had been turned over to the FBI. Mr. Liebeler requested that he be furnished the original documents in this file. This will advise that the FBI had only temporary custody of the New York Department of Welfare file and that this file was returned to that Department and is in the custody of Miss Dorothy Downing, Supervisor, Special Investigations, New York City Department of Welfare, 271 Church Street, New York City.

Other requests made by Mr. Liebeler for original documents will be handled by separate communication.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Information concerning the NY Department of Welfare was telephonically furnished by ASAC Schmit, 4-14-64, to WA Branigan. Inasmuch as the original documents are part of the files of the agencies, the Commission will secure them direct from the agencies themselves.

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Mohr
- 1 - Conrad
- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Sullivan

April 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - Malley
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Lenihan
- 1 - Mail Room
- 1 - Rose

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There are enclosed two copies of a memorandum captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" dated March 20, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, to which are attached two photographic copies of this Bureau's Exhibit D-104. You will note that this exhibit contains photographs of the Texas Employment Commission file concerning Oswald. The enclosed memorandum identifies previous reports prepared by this Bureau, copies of which have been furnished to you, which contain results of our investigation concerning this exhibit.

We will continue to furnish you with communications in duplicate containing further results of our investigation.

Sincerely yours,

19 APR 16 1964

3177

BY COURIER SERVICE
 15
 105-82555

Enclosures - 4
 105-82555

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

DFR:mbw:pah
 (12)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

APR 17 1964

TELETYPE UNIT

READING ROOM

APR 16 4 45 PM '64

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-1070

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Dissemination to the Commission of the above memorandum with exhibit identified as D-104 was withheld as all pages of the exhibit were not legible. Pursuant to Bureau instructions, SA obtained the original Texas Employment Commission file on Oswald and submitted same to the Bureau for reproduction. Legible reproductions of this record have been made and the negatives are being retained by the Bureau. This memorandum consists of 1 page and has been reviewed by the supervisors, Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley.

FBI

Date: 4/13/64

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

Enc
[Handwritten signature]

Re Legat, Mexico, airtel to Bureau dated 2/27/64 and accompanying LHM same date.

Page 6 of referenced LHM contains the name of ERNESTINA A. DE GARZA as having departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on 10/3/63, described as female, American citizen, 31 years of age, married, born Elgin, Texas, and resident of San Antonio, Texas.

Extensive investigation in the San Antonio Division resulted in location of one RAUL ACEVEDO, 1000 West Commerce Street, San Antonio, Texas.

On 4/13/64 ACEVEDO advised SA LAWRENCE GILLIGAN, JR., that he has a sister named ERNESTINA who is married to RODOLFO GARZA. He said that his sister was born in Elgin, Texas, and is about 31 to 32 years of age. ERNESTINA resides in Sabinas Hidalgo, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, and, although he does not know her street address, he stated that her telephone number there is Black 97. He further advised that to the best of his recollection his sister was visiting in San Antonio during the early part of October, 1963.

6-Bureau (AM RM)
2-Legat, Mexico (105-3702)
2-Dallas (100-41061) (AM RM)
2-San Antonio
JMK/dnb
(9)

REC-53

105-82555-3178

APR 15 1964

ACC-LEGAT MEXICO
for action R/S 4/10/64
JES/TF

[Handwritten signature]

C C. Vick
Approved: 2-1
72 APR 17 1964 Agent In Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SA 105-2909

It is suggested that the following lead be set out by the Bureau for investigation by Legat, Mexico:

AT SABINAS HIDALGO, N. L., MEXICO:

Will locate Mrs. ERNESTINA A. GARZA, aka Mrs. RODOLFO GARZA, and interview her in accordance with the lead set out in referenced airtel.

Two copies of this airtel are being enclosed to the Bureau for transmittal to Legat, Mexico.

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

FILE NO. 105-82555.

SERIAL NO. 3179

PAGE NO. 1-2

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

131

CIA

REFERRAL

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 4/12/64

FROM : Mr. W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

ReDLtel 4/11/64 concerning story that Lieutenant Jack Revill, Dallas Police Department, had been told about Oswald by an FBI Agent shortly after the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

Mr. Belmont wished to know the identity of the Agent. SAC Shanklin, Dallas, when contacted by phone 4/11/64 stated that Special Agent James Hosty had talked to Lieutenant Revill.

ACTION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. Whitson

LW:cad.
(6)

4-20

11
3180
18 APR 16 1964

1070

[Handwritten signature]

91 APR 16 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 11 1964

TELETYPE

Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

PM CST URGENT 4-11-64 MS

TO 2-03DIRECTOR (105-82555)

ATT ASST. DIRECTOR; C.D.DELOACH

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 4 P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.; IS - R - CUBA.
ALSO KNOWN AS INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

REMYTEL CALL TO ASSISTANT DIRECTOR DE LOACH THIS DATE.

GEORGE CARTER, POLICE REPORTER FOR THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD

CALLED THIS DATE AND STATED THAT HE HAD LEARNED OF THE EXISTENCE OF A MEMORANDUM OR DEPOSITION FROM LIEUTENANT JACK REVILL OF THE DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT TO CHIEF J.E. CURRY INDICATING THAT REVILL WAS TOLD BY AN FBI AGENT, SHORTLY AFTER THE ASSASSINATION, THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD WAS SYMPATHETIC TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND THAT THE FBI KNEW HE WAS IN THIS AREA, BUT THAT THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT HE WAS CAPABLE OF VIOLENCE. HE STATED THIS SAME MEMORANDUM INDICATED THAT THE FBI HAD NOT TOLD THE POLICE OF OSWALD'S PRESENCE PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION.

HE ASKED FOR ANY COMMENTS I WANTED TO MAKE ABOUT IT AND IF I WOULD GIVE HIM THE NAME OF THE AGENT. I POINTED OUT TO HIM THAT I THOUGHT THIS HAD ALREADY BEEN IN THE NEWSPAPERS NUMEROUS TIMES.
END PAGE ONE

Morgan
W. J. ...
4

REC-20 105-735-3181
APR 16 1964

XEROX
APR 20 1964
REC. 105-735-3181

We must ascertain identity of our agent.
J. K. ...

APR 11 1964

PAGE TWO

TIMES BUT THAT I COULD MAKE NO COMMENT.

I DID CONTACT FELIX R. MC KNIGHT, SAC CONTACT AND VICE
PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE EDITOR OF THE DALLAS TIMES HEARLD, AND
ADVISED MR. MC KNIGHT THAT THE FBI, PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION,
WAS CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION CONCERNING LEE HARVEY OSWALD
ON THE BASIS OF HIS ATTEMPTED DEFECTION TO THE SOVIETS. WE WERE
INTERESTED IN WHETHER OR NOT HE WAS BEING USED BY THE USSR IN ANY
ESPIONAGE UNDERTAKING IN THIS COUNTRY SINCE HE HAD INDICATED,
THROUGH HIS ACTIONS AND STATEMENTS, THAT HE ADVOCATED PRINCIPLES
CONTRARY TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES. HIS BACK-
GROUND AND ACTIVITIES FULLY JUSTIFIED OUR ACTION CONCERNING HIM,
BUT THE DATA WE HAD REGARDING OSWALD GAVE ABSOLUTELY NO CLUE
INDICATING HE WAS A POTENTIAL ASSASSIN. HE WAS ADVISED THAT IN
THE ABSENCE OF JUSTIFIABLE INFORMATION IT WOULD BE HIGHLY
INAPPROPRIATE FOR US TO TURNISH INFORMATION ON PERSONS TO LOCAL
AUTHORITIES WHICH MIGHT RESULT IN THE DETENTION OR QUESTIONING
OF SUCH PERSONS, THAT A CAREFUL LINE HAD TO BE DRAWN BETWEEN
WHAT INFORMATION MAY PROPERLY BE DISSEMINATED AND UNWARRANTED
DISSEMINATION IN VIOLATIONS OF THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

Dallas
Times

A SHORT TIME LATER MR. MC KNIGHT TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED ME
END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

THAT HE HAD THIS PROPOSED STORY BY CARTER BEFORE HIM, WHICH DID INDICATE THAT A SPECIAL AGENT OF THE FBI TOLD POLICE LIEUTENANT JACK REVILL APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR AFTER THE ARREST OF OSWALD THAT THE PRIME SUSPECT IN THE SHOOTING WAS SYMPATHETIC TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY. HE ALSO TOLD THE OFFICER THAT THE FBI WAS AWARE THAT OSWALD WAS IN THE DALLAS AREA AND THAT HE ONCE DEFECTED TO RUSSIA BUT HAD RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES IN NINETEEN SIXTY-TWO. LIEUTENANT REVILL HAD SUPPOSEDLY MADE THIS ROUTINE REPORT ON THE AFTERNOON OF NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO TO CHIEF J. E. CURRY.

THE STORY CONTINUED TO THE EFFECT THAT ON THE MORNING OF THE TWENTY-THIRD CHIEF CURRY HAD REVEALED TO THE PRESS THAT THE FBI HAD BEEN AWARE OF OSWALD'S PRESENCE IN THE DALLAS AREA AND THAT THE POLICE HAD NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY NOTIFIED BY THE FBI. CHIEF CURRY HAD, HOWEVER, NOTED THAT HE HAD RECEIVED FULL COOPERATION FROM THE FBI AND THAT THIS WAS NOT THE TYPE OF CASE NORMALLY REQUIRING NOTIFICATION TO THE POLICE.

THE STORY WENT ON INTO THE BACKGROUND OF OSWALD AND NOTED THAT IN HIS CASE THE FBI CHECKS HAD NOT INDICATED THAT HE WAS A MAN OF VIOLENCE.

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

I ASKED MR. MC KNIGHT IF HE KNEW THE SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION AND HE STATED THAT HE DID NOT, BUT THAT HE BELIEVED THAT THIS MIGHT BE PART OF THE TESTIMONY BEFORE THE ATTORNEYS FOR THE COMMISSION WHO HAD QUESTIONED LIEUTENANT REVILL IN DALLAS EARLIER IN THE WEEK. HE STATED THAT HE WAS GOING TO ATTEMPT TO DETERMINE THE SOURCE OF THIS INFORMATION AS IT WOULD BE VERY INTERESTING IF THIS WAS A LEAK FROM THE COMMISSION.

MR. MC KNIGHT DID NOT INDICATE WHETHER HE WAS OR WAS NOT GOING TO PUBLISH THE ARTICLE. IT IS NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE SAME TYPE OF INFORMATION HAS BEEN IN THE NEWSPAPERS NUMEROUS TIMES BEFORE AND HE STATED THAT THE ONLY INTEREST THAT HE FEELS THAT THIS MIGHT HAVE AS A STORY WOULD BE IF IT HAD BEEN LEAKED BY THE COMMISSION.

NO FURTHER ACTION BEING TAKEN, UACB.
END AND ACK PLS.

RL

FBI WASH DC

DISC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN
12/19/62

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4-13-64

Dallas tel 4-11-64 refers to memo from Lieutenant Jack Revill of the Dallas Police Department to Chief J. Curry indicating that Revill was told by an FBI Agent shortly after the assassination that Oswald was sympathetic to the Communist Party and the FBI knew he was in the area but that there was no indication he was capable of violence. In the attached Dallas teletype SA James P. Hosty is identified as the Agent and there is set forth the circumstances under which he met Lieutenant Revill.

WAB:brt



APR 13 1964

TELETYPE

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

J. P. Mally
Proctor

75 11
FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

12-20 PM CST URGENT 4-13-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555) ATTN ASST. DIRECTOR C. D. DE LOACH

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 2 P INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

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

REDTELS APRIL ELEVEN LAST.

SA HOSTY HAS NOW ADVISED ME BY MEMORANDUM HE RECALLS MEETING
 LT. JACK REVILL IN THE BASEMENT OF THE DALLAS PD AT APPROXIMATELY
 THREE PM ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE AS HE, HOSTY, WAS ON HIS
 WAY TO THE OFFICE OF CAPTAIN FRITZ TO SIT IN ON AN INTERVIEW OF
 OSWALD. REVILL REMARKED THAT HE HAD A "HOT LEAD" ON THE ASSASSINATION
 AND EXPLAINED A MAN NAMED LEE WAS THE ONLY EMPLOYEE OF THE TEXAS
 SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY NOT ACCOUNTED FOR. SA HOSTY TOLD REVILL ONE

LEE HARVEY OSWALD HAD ALREADY BEEN ARRESTED BY THE DALLAS PD AND
 WAS AT THAT TIME IN THE OFFICE OF CAPTAIN WILL FRITZ

SA HOSTY TOLD REVILL OSWALD HAD DEFECTED TO RUSSIA AND HAD
 RETURNED TO THIS AREA IN NINETEEN SIXTYTWO, WAS EMPLOYED BY TSBD
 AND WAS THE MAIN SUSPECT IN THE ASSASSINATION.

THE ABOVE CONVERSATION LASTED NOT MORE THAN A MINUTE AND A
 HALF AND OCCURRED WHILE REVILL AND SA HOSTY WERE RUNNING UP THE

APR 13 1964

PERS. REC. UNIT

APR 16 1964

REC-205-82555-3182

5/10/64

STAIRS, AT THE TOP OF WHICH THEY PARTED. THE ABOVE WAS THE ENTIRE
CONTENT OF THIS CONVERSATION. THE MATTER OF OSWALD'S POSSIBLE
POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE DID NOT ARISE, WAS NOT DISCUSSED, AND NOTHING
ALONG THIS LINE WAS MENTIONED BY SA HOSTY.

SA HOSTY HAS HAD NO SUBSEQUENT CONVERSATIONS WITH LT. REVILL
CONCERNING OSWALD.

END ACK FOR TWO MSGS

LEH

FBI WASH DC

P

*Here again we have
Hosty again & this
time talking too
much.*

H

4/15/64

Airtel

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

To: SAC, WFO (105-37111)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Reurairtel 4/3/64 captioned "Georgi Iosifovich Lieb, aka, IS - R."

You advised in referenced airtel of additional background information developed by you on John and Katia Jacobs. You indicated you were still completing a review of State Department records on Katia Jacobs.

When all investigation completed concerning Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs, submit all information in letterhead memorandum form suitable for dissemination to the Commission. Caption the letterhead memorandum "John K. Jacobs, Katia Jacobs." Expedite completion of remaining investigation and submission of letterhead memorandum.

Do not include in letterhead memorandum information from Central Intelligence Agency and, of course, do not include information from [redacted]

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

REC-38

1 - 105-63132 (Lieb)

TNG:pah
(8)

MAILED 20
APR 15 1964
COMM-FBI

APR 16 1964

MS

NOTE:

In 2/64 Katia Jacobs called the Commission to find out how she could contact Marina Oswald. We furnished the Commission with information from our files on a Katia Jacobs' husband, John Jacobs. Bufiles disclosed no information concerning Mrs. Jacobs. This information was furnished the Commission in letterhead memorandum form under the caption "Mrs. Katia Jacobs." Since this information was furnished, the Commission, WFO has developed additional information concerning both Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs.

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

APR 16 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED