

OSWALD

105-82555

SECTION 132

COPY 8

4/14/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

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

Reference Dallas airtel to Director 4/7/64.

No dry cleaners or laundry markings were found on any of the other items of clothing, linen, et cetera of Oswalds that were similar or could be associated with the "30 030" laundry marking and the "B9738" dry cleaners tag appearing on the K42 jacket.

2 - New Orleans (100-16601)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Raupach, Room 5730

REC-31

EX-103

105-82555-3200

APR 17 1964

FBI - NEW ORLEANS
REC-D

AS: bsm (14)

APR 13 2 10 PM '64

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

APR 13 1964
COMM-FBI

APR 20 1964
TELETYPE UNIT

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Loach	
Evans	
Conrad	
Wick	
Sullivan	
Tavel	
Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 4-13-64

TO DIRECTOR

FROM LEGAT MEXICO CITY NO. 544

BUFILE 105-82555. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ~~IS - R -~~ CUBA. FOLLOWING IS DAILY SUMMARY. Howard P. William David

INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

RE REPRESENTATIVES OF PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION. REPRESENTATIVES SLAWSON AND WILLENS DEPARTED MEXICO CITY TODAY'S EASTERN AIRLINES FLIGHT AT 3:20 PM. THEY ABANDONED IDEA OF TAKING DEPOSITIONS FROM MEXICAN WITNESSES IN FAVOR OF CERTIFICATIONS OF DOCUMENTS BY APPROPRIATE MEXICAN OFFICIALS AND DEPOSITIONS FROM BUAGENTS CONDUCTING INQUIRIES IN MEXICO. IN THIS CONNECTION THEY REQUESTED IDENTITIES OF BUAGENTS WITH OUTLINE OF INVESTIGATION BY EACH BE FURNISHED COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON. ALSO FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL DATA: ANALYSIS OF WORKING HOURS OF CUBAN AND SOVIET CONSULATES; ANALYSIS OF POSSIBLE EXPENDITURES BY OSWALD IN MEXICO; INQUIRY RE OPERATING PROCEDURES IN OBTAINING CUBAN TRANSIT VISAS INCLUDING PERIOD FOR WHICH VALID; COMPLETION OF HOTEL DEL COMERCIO INQUIRIES INCLUDING INFORMATION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT KNOWN TO BE CASTRO CUBAN CENTER; MEXICO CITY MAP DESIGNATING LOCATIONS CONNECTED WITH SUBJECT; EFFORT TO HAVE MEXICAN IMMIGRATION LOCATE AND CONTROL ALBERT OSBORNE FOR POSSIBLE APPEARANCE BEFORE COMMISSION; COMPLETION OF GUTIERBEZ VALENCIA ALLEGATION WITH STATEMENT AS TO WHETHER OR NOT FURTHER INQUIRIES APPEAR FEASIBLE; AND SEVERAL ITEMS OF SUPERFICIAL NATURE. THEY EXPRESSED THEMSELVES AS GRATIFIED WITH RESULTS OF VISIT AND PLEASED WITH INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY THIS OFFICE.

105-82555-3201

RE INTERVIEW OF LEGAT COLIN HINKSON. EMBASSY SECURITY OFFICER DEPARTING FOR BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, APRIL 14 NEXT TO RE-

14 APR 16 1964

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APR 17 1964

Handwritten signatures and initials

79 APR 20 1964

Information 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.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

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

J. LEE RANKIN
General Counsel

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

March 26, 1964

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As you know, one of the most important matters being considered by this Commission is the extent to which various federal law enforcement agencies knew of the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald before the assassination of President Kennedy. In the course of its inquiry in this regard, the Commission has obtained from each of the agencies concerned a great deal of information.

The FBI has been most cooperative in furnishing its formal reports on Oswald, and in responding by letter or memorandum to certain questions that have arisen from time to time. The Commission has a number of specific questions regarding these FBI materials; for convenience, the questions are set forth in an attachment to this letter. Although some of the questions are, in form, susceptible of a simple affirmative or negative response, the Commission would appreciate instead a reasoned response to each question, in reasonable detail, and with such substantiating materials as seem appropriate.

On behalf of the Commission I wish to thank you and your representatives for your continued assistance to the work of the Commission.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

5 APR 16 1964

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EX-107 REC 27 15-11-64-2202

APK L. M. S.

[Handwritten notes]

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64 APR 21 1964

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SOVIET
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1. Was there any FBI interest in Oswald before the April, 1960 FBI interviews of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and Robert Oswald? If so, what was the nature and extent of the interest? What initiated the April, 1960 questioning of Mrs. Oswald and Robert Oswald?

2. At page 31 of the FBI Report on the Investigation of the Assassination of President Kennedy, it is stated that:

"An FBI investigation of Oswald had been instituted on May 31, 1962, so that the FBI would be notified of his re-entry by Immigration authorities. The purpose of this investigation was to determine if Oswald had been recruited by a Soviet intelligence service."

What was the nature of the FBI's investigation prior to May 31, 1962? Why was the investigation to determine if Oswald had been recruited by Soviet intelligence not instituted earlier, since his plans to return to the United States were known much earlier than May 31, 1962. (According to the report of SA Fain of July 3, 1961, page 10, the files of the State Department Passport Office were reviewed on May 9, 1961, and revealed Oswald's correspondence with the U.S. Embassy in Moscow regarding his desire to return to the United States.)

3. Since the State Department advised the FBI on June 4, 1962 of Oswald's scheduled return, why did the FBI apparently wait until June 22, nine days after arrival, to check on his arrival? Why did the FBI not interview Oswald upon his arrival?

4. Did the FBI learn of Oswald's return to Fort Worth from his sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Oswald (who advised on June 26, 1962 that he had arrived in Fort Worth on June 14), or was this information developed independently, and if so, in what way? Was Oswald placed under surveillance upon his arrival in New York, or was the first FBI contact the interview with him on June 26, 1962?

5. What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of the June 26, 1962 interview?

6. Why was Oswald interviewed so soon thereafter on August 14, 1962? What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of this interview? Where was this interview held, how long did it take, and was there anything remarkable about Oswald's demeanor during the course of the interview?

7. The Retail Merchants' Credit Association of Fort Worth has stated that the FBI inquired about Oswald on February 27, 1961, and again on February 7, 1963. If these inquiries took place, why are they not mentioned in the FBI reports for the period involved?

8. The report of SA Hosty of September 10, 1963 contains the following item:

"On April 21, 1963 Dallas confidential informant T-2 advised that LEE H. OSWALD of Dallas, Texas, was in contact with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York City at which time he advised that he passed out pamphlets for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. According to T-2, OSWALD had a placard around his neck reading, 'Hands Off Cuba Viva Fidel'."

Is this information correct as of the date indicated, and does it describe activities which occurred before Oswald's move to New Orleans?

9. How and when did the FBI learn of Oswald's move to New Orleans?

10. What prompted the New Orleans FBI Office inquiry into Oswald's activities, which inquiry appears to have begun at least as early as June 26, 1963? (See report of SA Kaack, October 31, 1963, page 3.)

11. Why are items about Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans set forth in almost identical form in the report of SA Hosty of the Dallas FBI Office (September 10, 1963) and the report of SA Kaack of the New Orleans FBI Office (October 31, 1963)? Why is there no other mention in the Hosty report of information set forth in the Kaack report under dates earlier than the date of the Hosty report, and in several instances under dates earlier than the items about residence and employment that appeared in both reports?

12. Did SA Guigley, who interviewed Oswald at the New Orleans Jail, or SA Kaack, who prepared a report on Oswald, review earlier FBI reports on Oswald? Were they aware that, contrary to his statement, Oswald had not lived with his mother following discharge from the Marine Corps, but rather had gone to Russia? Were they aware that, contrary to his statement, his wife's maiden name was not "Prossa", and that they had not married in Fort Worth but in Russia?

13. The information about Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans is also substantially duplicated in the report of SA De Brueys of October 25, 1963 on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee -- New Orleans Division. Why, however, is Mrs. Oswald described only as

"his wife" in the Hosty and Kaack report entries concerning residence information given by Mrs. Jessie Garner, while the De Bruey's report identifies her more specifically as "his wife, Ibrina Nikolayna Oswald" in the same reference to Mrs. Garner's statement? Was either SA Quigley or SA Kaack aware of this indication that Mrs. Oswald's maiden name was not "Prossa"?

14. What was the FBI reaction to the advice obtained on August 30, 1963 from Mr. Bill Stuckey that Oswald had told him he had worked and been married in Russia as contrasted with his inconsistent statements to SA Quigley on August 10?

15. The report of SA Quigley of October 31, 1963 states that on August 22, 1963 Radio Station WDCJ made available a transcript of the radio broadcast in which Oswald participated on August 21, 1963. Why does the report of SA De Brueys of October 25, 1963 not include this item, but state instead that on September 12, 1963 a confidential informant made available a transcript of the same radio broadcast?

16. The report of SA Kaack of October 31, 1963 states that on October 1, 1963 a confidential informant who was acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activities in New Orleans, advised that Oswald was unknown to him. Why does this item not appear in the report of SA De Brueys, which instead includes a similar reference to a statement by a confidential informant made on October 15, 1963, that the informant did not know of Oswald or his wife? Why does this item not appear in the Kaack report?

17. The De Brueys report of October 25, 1963 states that on October 7, 1963 a confidential informant advised that P.O. Box 30016 did not exist in the New Orleans area, and on the same date inquiry at the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau failed to turn up any record of an A. J. Hidell. Why do these items not appear in the report of SA Kaack of October 31, 1963?

18. When did the FBI first obtain from the New Orleans Police Department the list of Russian names and telephone numbers which had been obtained from Oswald's wallet at the time of his arrest? If this information was retained by the New Orleans Police Department but not made available until after the assassination, has the FBI received any explanation for this delay?

19. How did the FBI evaluate Oswald's voluntary request to be interviewed by the FBI in New Orleans, particularly in view of the attitude he displayed at earlier interviews?

20. What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of the August 10, 1963 interview? What was the FBI evaluation of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee during the summer of 1963, and of Oswald's work for it?

21. Why did the FBI Investigation Division furnish an identification record to the New Orleans FBI Office consisting of a description of the two occasions on which the FBI had received Oswald's fingerprints: first, upon his entry into the Marine Corps; second, upon his arrest in New Orleans? Why was this information furnished under FBI number 327 925 D, and not under Oswald's FBI Bureau File Number which is 105-82555?

22. The FBI Report on the Investigation of the Assassination of President Kennedy, page 39, states that in October, 1963, an investigation was initiated to ascertain the whereabouts of the Oswalds, following advice from a rental agent that they had vacated their apartment and that Mrs. Oswald and their child had departed in a station wagon with Texas registration. What was the reason for this investigation to ascertain Oswald's whereabouts?

23. What was the FBI reaction to the CIA report of October 10, regarding Oswald's visit to the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City? Why did the FBI not request additional information or follow-up information by the CIA? What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald in view of the CIA report?

24. Was the FBI aware of Oswald's application on June 24, 1963 for a passport, or the issuance of a passport on June 25, 1963? Why did the FBI not request that the Passport Office of the Department of State include Oswald on a list which would have resulted in advice to the FBI of any application for a passport?

25. What prompted the FBI efforts to locate Oswald on October 18 in Fort Worth, or Robert Oswald on October 19 in Fort Worth (before receiving advice on October 25, 1963, that Oswald had given the New Orleans Post Office a forwarding address in Irving, Texas)?

26. Why did the FBI make three attempts within eight days (October 29 - November 5, 1963) to locate Oswald? After being advised of his place of employment by Mrs. Paine, did the FBI attempt to locate him through that lead? Were any further efforts made between November 5 and November 22 to locate Oswald, and if not, why not?

27. Did SA Hosty interview Marina Oswald and Mrs. Paine alone on November 1, 1963, or was he accompanied by another agent or agents? At what time of day did SA Hosty conduct the interview on November 1, 1963, and did he receive any advice regarding the time when Oswald was expected to visit Mrs. Paine's house that day, or when he might be there on another day?

28. What was the FBI evaluation of confidential information received on November 18, 1963 regarding Oswald's letter to the Soviet Embassy in Washington?

29. Did SA Hosty state to anyone on November 22, 1963 that Oswald had contacted two known subversive agents about 15 days before the assassination, but that the entire information was Top Secret? If so, to what did SA Hosty refer?

30. When and for what reason were pages 279 through 283 of the report of SA Gemberling of February 11, 1964 prepared (setting forth the entries in Oswald's address book which had not been included in the report of SA Gemberling of December 23, 1963)?

Memorandum

TO : W. C. Sullivan

SECRET

DATE:

3-27-64

FROM : W. A. Branigan

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Mohr
- 1 - Conrad
- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Rosen
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Malley
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Lenihan

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

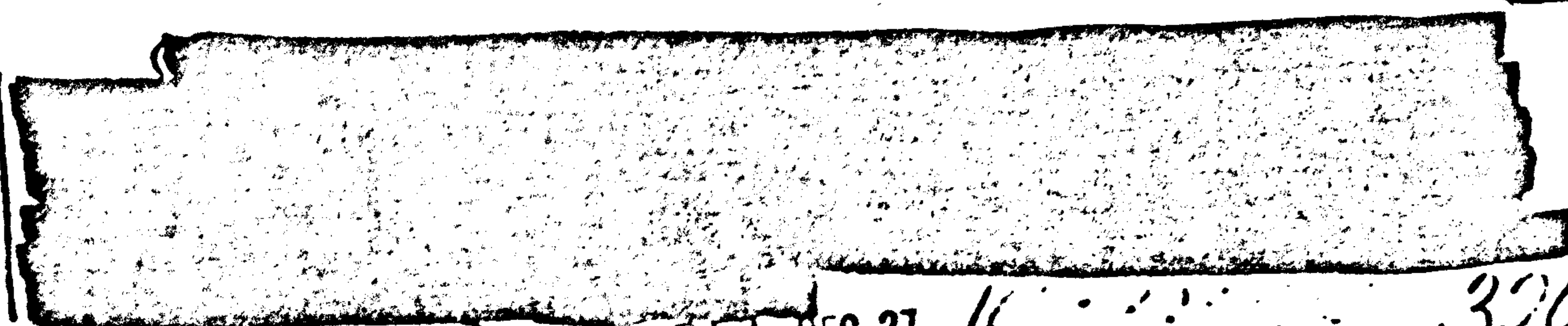
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

Re memorandum Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont dated March 26, 1964, entitled "The President's Commission; Assassination of the President" reporting that a letter had been furnished to the Bureau by Mr. Rankin requesting the Bureau submit answers to various questions submitted by the Commission. The Commission feels that these questions might be raised at a later date and desired these answers for the record.

The Domestic Intelligence Division has carefully reviewed Mr. Rankin's letter and noted that the Commission have asked to be furnished the answers to 30 specific questions dealing with this Bureau's handling of the Lee Harvey Oswald investigation. Set forth below is a concise breakdown of the specific areas of interest to the Commission in this particular inquiry:

(1) FBI Handling of the Oswald Case Prior to Oswald's Return to the U. S. June 13, 1962. The Commission notes that in our report on the assassination of President Kennedy, we indicated FBI investigation of Oswald had been instituted on May 31, 1962, so that FBI would be notified of Oswald's re-entry by Immigration authorities. Commission desires to know nature of our investigation prior to May 31, 1962, inasmuch as Bureau had received information from State Department records that Oswald planned to return to U. S. much earlier than May 31, 1962.

(2) FBI Handling of Oswald Case Immediately Following Oswald's Return From Russia. Commission noted Oswald returned to U. S. June 13, 1962, but was not interviewed by FBI until June 26, 1962. Commission desires to know why FBI did not interview Oswald immediately upon his arrival in U. S. June 13, 1962.



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105-82555

REL: pdb

64 APR 21 1964

SECRET REC 27

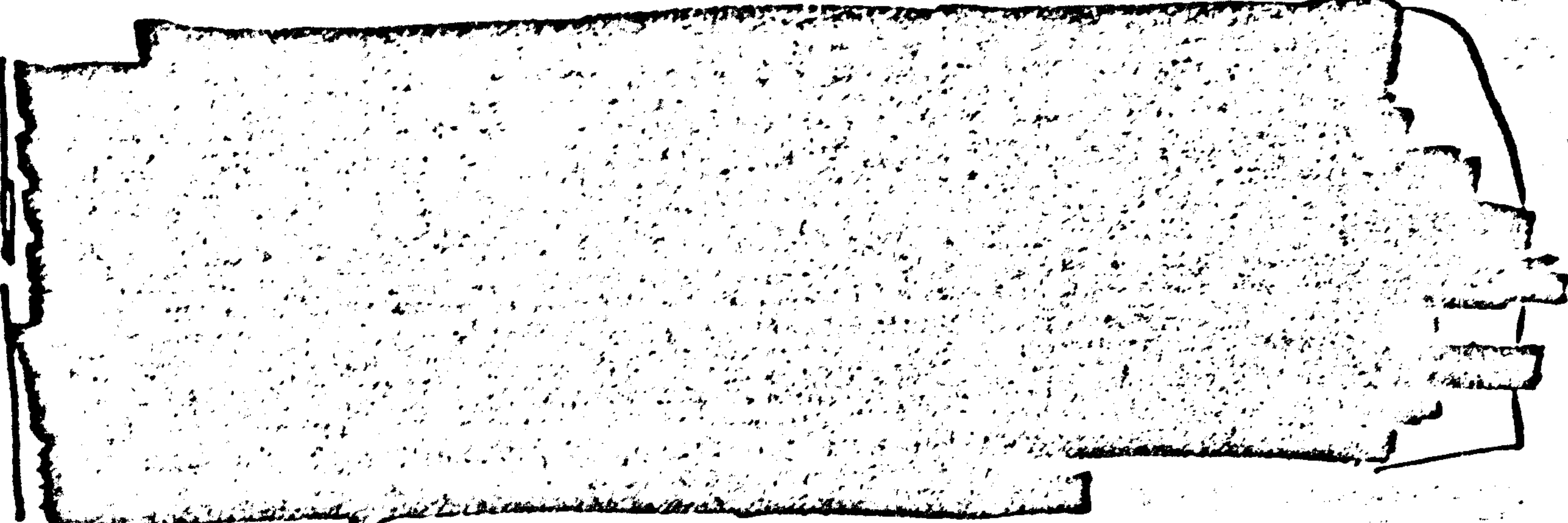
Classified by FX-102-006
Exempt from GDS Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

3028
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SECRET

(4) FBI Techniques in Covering Oswald's Activities in U. S. Commission particularly desires to know how we learned of Oswald's return to Fort Worth, Texas, after Oswald returned to U. S. on June 13, 1962. Commission desires to know whether Oswald was placed under surveillance upon his arrival in New York and desires to know how we developed certain information in this investigation and in what way. Commission also desires to know why the FBI Identification Division carries Oswald's file as 327925D while main case file on Oswald is 105-82555.

(5) FBI Reporting Procedures in Handling Oswald Investigation. Commission makes reference to numerous reports which have been submitted to the Commission and notes that certain reports duplicate information carried in other reports but at same time omit certain data that is carried in another report submitted for the same period involved. Commission noted the credit check in Fort Worth on 2-27-61 and 2-7-63 re Oswald had not been reported in our reports for the period involved.



Commission also requested to be advised whether SA Hosty stated to anyone on November 22, 1963, that Oswald had contacted two known subversive agents about 15 days before the assassination but that the entire information was Top Secret. The Commission stated that if Hosty made such statement, to what did SA Hosty refer. Commission again raised question as to why entry in Oswald's address book involving SA Hosty was not set out in the December 23, 1963, Dallas report dealing in part with Oswald's address book. Our answer to this particular inquiry has been furnished to the Commission previously by separate communication and apparently has not been correlated within the Commission.

SECRET

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

ACTION:

Each of 30 individual questions posed by the Commission regarding FBI handling of the Oswald case is being very carefully analyzed. In some instances it will be necessary to contact the New Orleans and Dallas Offices to get the answers from the Agent in the field who handled the investigation involved in a specific question. This matter is being given expeditious attention in order that a prompt reply can be furnished the Commission regarding its inquiries in this particular matter.

Rec

W.C.S. ✓

J. G. W.

Don't think anybody is interested in hearing your answers to these obviously loaded questions

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: March 26, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

Case	_____
Call	_____
Comm	_____
DeLoach	_____
Evans	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
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Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

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B... ..

Mr. J. Lee Rankin of the President's Commission contacted the Bureau and, in the absence of Malley, spoke with Supervisor Rogge. He asked Rogge if it would be convenient for him to be at his office at 2:00 p. m. to pick up a letter which he desired to hand deliver to the Bureau.

Rankin, in delivering the letter, stated that he wanted to point out that he was asking that the letter be personally delivered because if the Bureau had any observations concerning it he would appreciate being called and he would give any of our observations immediate consideration. Rogge stated that Mr. Rankin was most laudatory in his comments and attitude of the Director and the Bureau.

It is noted that the attached letter transmits questions developed as a result of a close examination by the Commission staff of material which has been furnished by the FBI. Rankin indicated that the Commission has reviewed material which has been furnished by other Governmental agencies and that the Bureau, as well as the other agencies, was being requested to submit answers to various questions being submitted by the Commission. The Commission feels that these questions might be raised at a later date and desired these answers for the record.

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It is also noted that Mr. Rankin's letter dated March 26, 1964, expresses the Commission's thanks to the Director for the assistance rendered.

REC 27 10 X2

The questions relate primarily to the activities of Oswald prior to the assassination and are presently being reviewed so that appropriate answers can be prepared.

ACTION BEING TAKEN: APR 1 EX-102

APR 16 1964
SOVIET SECTION

This matter is being afforded expeditious attention and the completed results will be submitted to the Commission.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
- RDR:ige (10)

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan
- PERS. REC. UNIT

53 APR 23 1964

Give top priority.
The questions
certainty would
indicate 3:20
and a provision of
investigation of
superiority here
in the field. H

Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Mohr
 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 DATE: 4-3-64

SECRET

Conrad	
DeLoach	
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Rosen	
Sullivan	
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Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Holmes	
Gandy	

TO : MR. SULLIVAN *JSR*

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

1 - Mr. Rosen
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. Malley
 1 - Mr. Lenihan
 1 - Mr. Gheesling
 1 - Mr. Branigan

While complimenting the Bureau for its cooperation, the President's Commission, by letter 3-26-64, forwarded what purports to be 30 questions (by actual count there are 52 as some of the enumerated questions have more than one part) to which they request a reasoned response in reasonable detail and with such substantiating materials as seem appropriate.

The Bureau's work on this is excellent. Compliments sent to have no uncertainty.
 The questions are those of a cross-examining attorney and it is evident that this is the cross-examination of the FBI or a party of it in the case of the assassination of President Kennedy. From the questions, the following is also evident:

1. Some of the questions appear to lack substance. For example, question 13 in effect inquires as to why Mrs. Oswald was described as "his wife" in two of our reports and "his wife, Marina Nikolaevna Oswald" in a third. The answer quite simply is that three separate Agents wrote the three separate reports and each had his own way of expressing himself. Our reporting procedures are sound and they accomplish our objective; namely, the recording of facts.

Still think we should be consistent & not let them know.
 2. With all the advantages of reviewing the facts after the event, the Commission's questions seek to determine whether there was something about Lee Harvey Oswald that took his case out of the ordinary and would require the establishment of unusual techniques, including a day-to-day and hour-to-hour check. In our answers and statement to the Commission, we clearly establish that there was nothing in the investigation of Oswald that would require the coverage we would establish of a known espionage or sabotage agent.

3. The Commission's questions probe whether there was evidence in our investigation of Oswald, prior to the assassination, of a tendency for violence and hence the FBI should have alerted Secret Service which could have maintained Oswald in custody while the President was in Dallas on 11-22-63. Our investigation did not disclose that Oswald had a tendency for violence. This is clearly set forth in our answers to the Commission's questions.

Encs:
WAB:hrt
(10)

REC 27

5 APR 13 1964

Classified by APR 10 1979
 Exempt from GDS Category 3
 Date of Declassification Indefinite
 7/14/77

SECRET

51-200-1000
51-200-1000
 PERS. REC. UNIT P 2 page 2

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

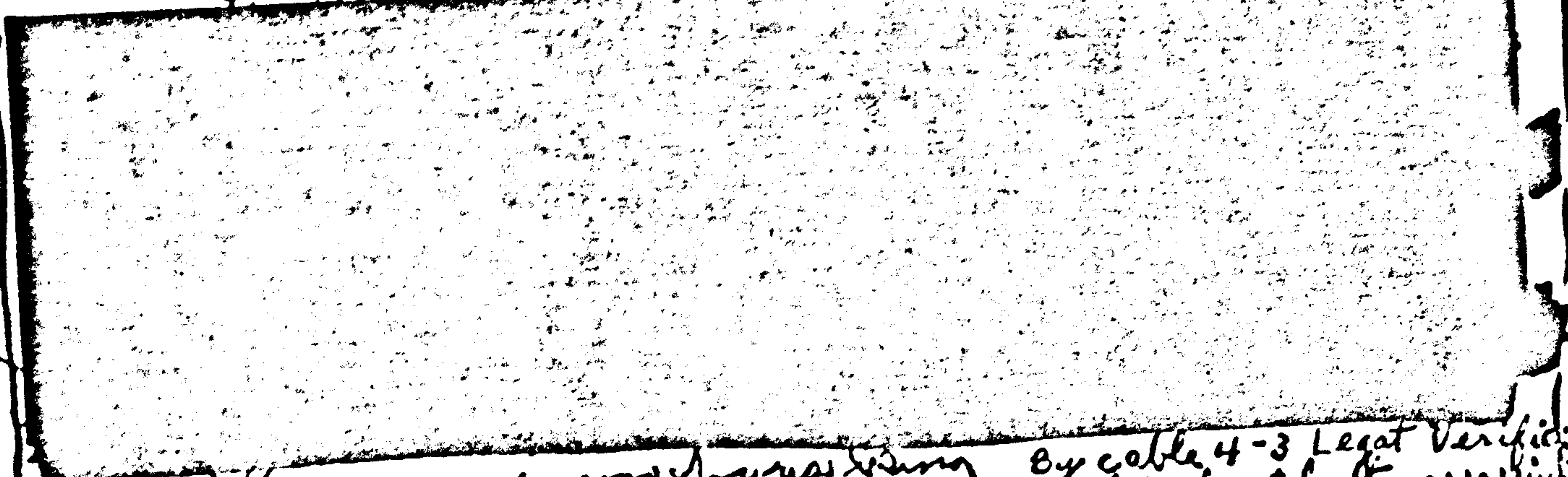
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WAB: [unclear]

But, we believe it important to not only answer the Commission, but to state our case for the benefit of the record and, therefore, in the letter to the Commission we include a succinct recapitulation of the facts that were determined by our investigation of Oswald prior to the assassination.

In our answers to the questions of the Commission, we are forthright, factual, and respond as they requested, with a reasoned reply. It will be noted that in answer 15 we admit that a date in an investigative report was in error. While this was of a typographical nature, we acknowledge the incorrectness and explanations are being requested of the responsible personnel from the New Orleans Office.

There should never have occurred in [unclear]



ACTION: *no response to [unclear] by cable 4-3 Legat Verific not told until after assassination*



Program. all of which letters are out by [unclear] return them to me for signature.

SECRET

SECRET

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - R. E. Lenihan

REC 21/115 12555-3205

April 6, 1964

Secret

W.A.H. Branigan

EX-109

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

number of copies made

For review at FBI by

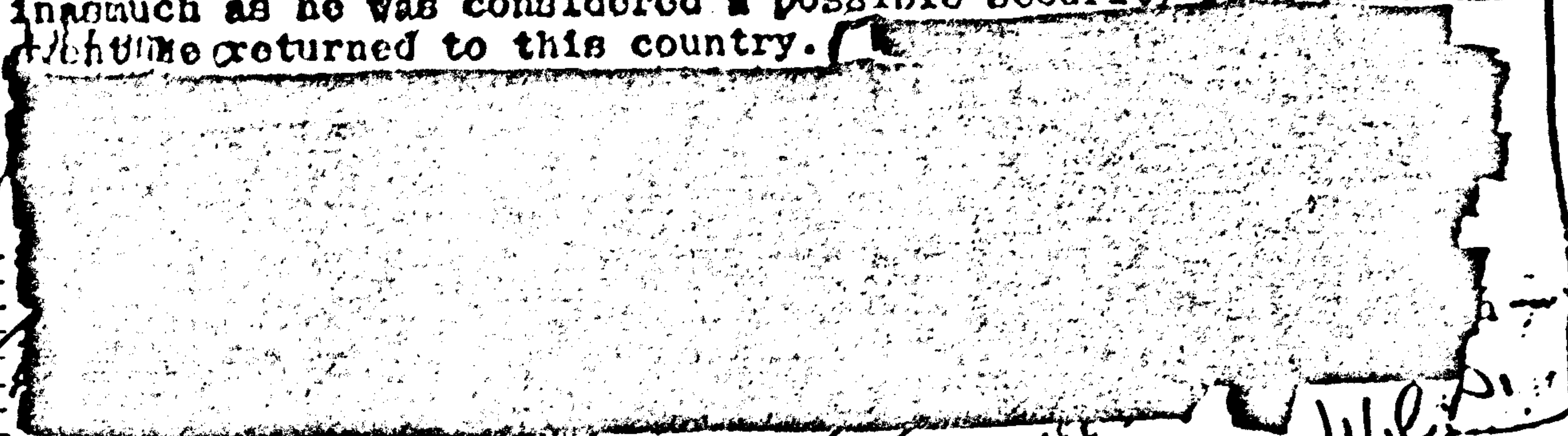
FOIA 5/1/77 Delivered to Rankin 4/13/64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Your letter dated March 26, 1964, transmitted specific questions pertaining to the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination of President Kennedy and requested a reasoned response to each question.

At the outset, I wish to emphasize that the facts available to the FBI concerning Lee Harvey Oswald prior to the assassination did not indicate in any way that he was or would be, a threat to President Kennedy; nor were they as to suggest that the FBI should inform the Secret Service his presence in Dallas or his employment at the Texas School Book Depository.

The Oswald case was one of many thousands of investigative matters handled by the FBI. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1963, the FBI handled 630,371 investigative matters in the criminal, civil and security fields. The extent, depth and urgency of each investigation necessarily are dependent on the available facts in the case. A file concerning Oswald was opened at the time newspapers reported his defection to Russia in 1959, for the purpose of correlating information inasmuch as he was considered a possible security risk in the event he returned to this country.



Exempt from GDS, Category 1
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

APR 17 1964
 ENCLOSURE

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

REL:hc:klw

(11)

105-82555

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

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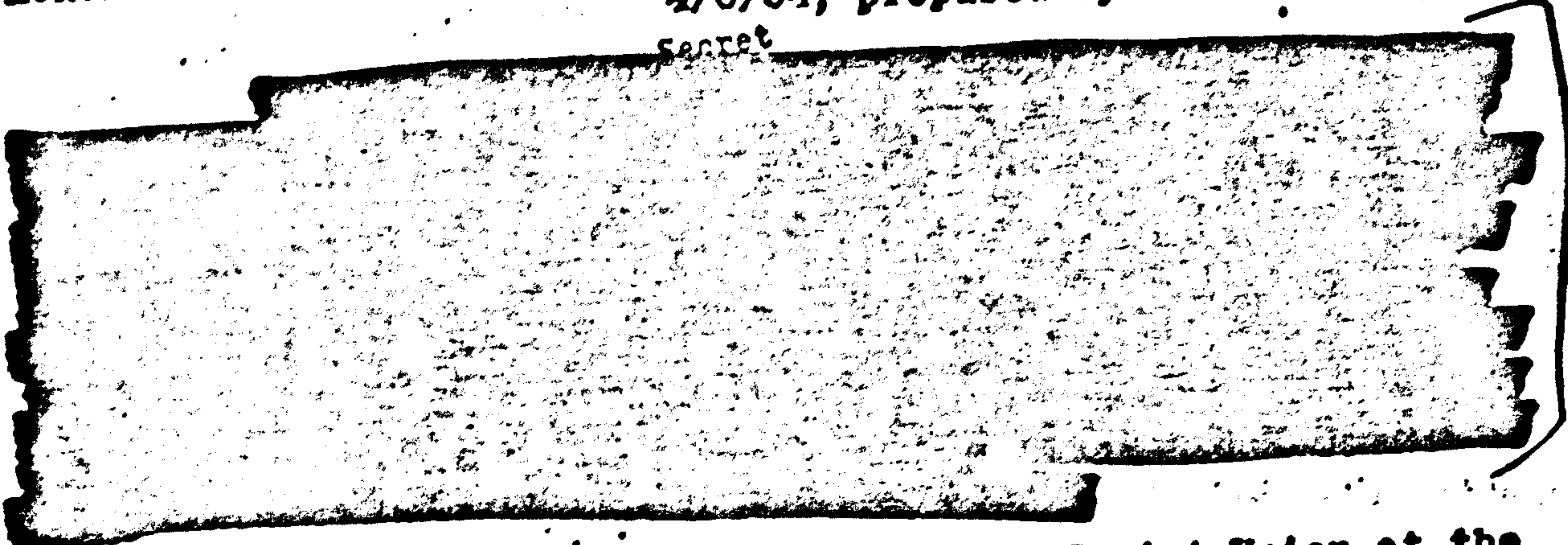
Reviewed by [signature]

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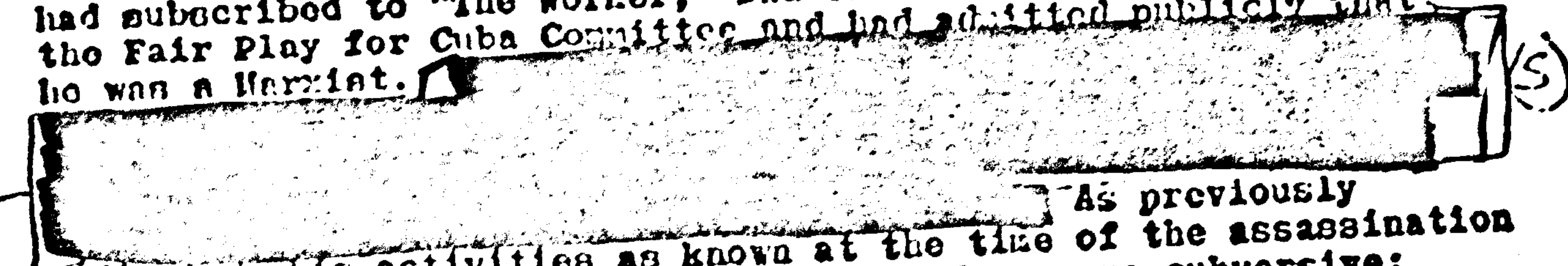
Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Retyped page two of letter to Mr. Rankin,
4/6/64, prepared by [redacted]:hc:klw.

secret



In short, Oswald had gone to the Soviet Union at the age of nineteen and attempted to renounce his American citizenship. He had recanted; his passport had been returned to him and he had been permitted by the Department of State to return to the United States as an American citizen. After his return, he had subscribed to "The Worker," had distributed pamphlets for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and had admitted publicly that he was a Marxist.



As previously indicated, his activities as known at the time of the assassination did not suggest in any way that he was a dangerous subversive; that he was violating any Federal law; or that he represented a threat to the personal safety of the President. There was no basis for the FBI to keep him under observation. In the absence of any information showing Oswald to be a possible threat to the President, there was no basis to inform the Secret Service concerning Oswald's presence or employment in Dallas, Texas.

The answers to your specific questions are set forth in the attached memorandum.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan, 4/3/64, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R - 2 - Cuba," prepared by REL:hrt.

Secret.

April 6, 1964

Secret

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

1. QUESTION: Was there any FBI interest in Oswald before the April, 1960 FBI interviews of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald and Robert Oswald? If so, what was the nature and extent of the interest? What initiated the April, 1960 questioning of Mrs. Oswald and Robert Oswald?

ANSWER: Yes. The FBI's first interest in Lee Harvey Oswald arose as a result of a "Washington Capital News Service" release datelined October 31, 1959, at Moscow which announced that Oswald, a 20-year-old former United States Marine, advised the United Press International during his press conference in his room at the Metropole Hotel, Moscow, that he had applied to renounce his American citizenship and to become a Soviet citizen for "purely political reasons." He further announced that he would never return to the United States.

We checked our records on October 31, 1959, and determined that our files contained no information identifiable with Oswald other than a service fingerprint card showing his enlistment in the United States Marine Corps (USMC) on October 24, 1956, at Dallas, Texas. On November 2, 1959, we determined through liaison with the United States Navy Department that the files of the Office of Naval Intelligence (ONI) contained no record of Oswald. On the same date, his record at the Headquarters of the USMC disclosed that Oswald had been released to inactive duty on September 11, 1959, with obligated service until December 8, 1962. No derogatory information was contained in the USMC files concerning Oswald, and ONI advised that no action against him was contemplated in this matter. A stop was placed in the files of the Identification Division of the FBI on November 10, 1959, so as to alert us in the event he returned to the United States under a different identity and his fingerprints were received. A file concerning Oswald was prepared and, as communications were received from other United States Government agencies, those communications were placed in his file. Our basic interest was to correlate information concerning him and to evaluate him as a security risk in the event he returned, in view of the possibility of his recruitment by the Soviet intelligence services.

The questioning of Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald and Robert Oswald in April, 1960, arose as follows: We determined on January 25, 1960, that Mrs. Marguerite C. Oswald had transmitted

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- Belmont _____
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- Casper _____
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- Conrad _____
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- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Classified by 1080
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2, 3
 Date of Declassification Indefinite
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the sum of \$25 to Lee Harvey Oswald in care of the Hotel Metropole, Moscow. That information prompted our interview with Robert Oswald and Marguerite Oswald on April 27, 1960, and April 28, 1960, respectively.

2. QUESTION: At page 31 of the FBI Report on the Investigation of the Assassination of President Kennedy, it is stated that:

"An FBI investigation of Oswald had been instituted on May 31, 1962, so that the FBI would be notified of his re-entry by Immigration authorities. The purpose of this investigation was to determine if Oswald had been recruited by a Soviet intelligence service."

What was the nature of the FBI's investigation prior to May 31, 1962? Why was the investigation to determine if Oswald had been recruited by Soviet intelligence not instituted earlier, since his plans to return to the United States were known much earlier than May 31, 1962. (According to the report of SA Fain of July 3, 1961, page 10, the files of the State Department Passport Office were reviewed on May 9, 1961, and revealed Oswald's correspondence with the U. S. Embassy in Moscow regarding his desire to return to the United States.)

ANSWER: Prior to May 31, 1962, our investigation involved the development of background information concerning Lee Harvey Oswald and the taking of appropriate steps to insure our being advised of his return to the United States. Such steps included the placing of a stop in our Identification Division records on November 10, 1959, inquiry through liaison channels in October, 1960, at the Albert Schweitzer College in Switzerland, the periodic inquiry of State Department and relatives concerning the status of his efforts to return to the United States. Our inquiries at State Department included inquiries on May 9, 1961, August 22, 1961, January 29, 1962, February 28, 1962, March 27, 1962, and May 5, 1962. On May 17, 1962, the State Department furnished information indicating that Oswald was returning to the United States and based upon that information, on May 31, 1962, a communication was directed by FBI Headquarters to the Dallas Office instructing that Oswald be interviewed upon his return. Other than these steps, until his return to the United States, there was no practical investigation which could have been initiated to determine if Oswald had been recruited.

3. QUESTION: Since the State Department advised the FBI on June 4, 1962 of Oswald's scheduled return, why did the FBI apparently wait until June 22, nine days after arrival, to check on his arrival? Why did the FBI not interview Oswald upon his arrival?

ANSWER: We did not wait until June 22, 1962, to check on Oswald's arrival. A news clipping on June 9, 1962, indicated that Oswald was on his way back to the United States and on June 12, 1962, our New York Office confirmed with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) that Oswald's name was on the Advanced Manifest for the SS. "Maasdam." Our New York Office subsequently verified with INS the arrival of Oswald, his wife and daughter and determined that they were destined for 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas. The New York Office also determined that INS Inspector Frederick J. Wiedersheim interviewed Oswald upon his arrival in the United States. Oswald told Wiedersheim that he had been employed as a mechanic in Russia, had threatened to renounce his United States citizenship but had never carried out the threat, had never voted in Russia and had not held any position in the Soviet Government.

He was not interviewed by the FBI on his arrival in the United States, since the FBI preferred to interview him after he had established residence, and instructions had been issued to our Dallas Office on May 31, 1962, to this effect.

4. QUESTION: Did the FBI learn of Oswald's return to Fort Worth from his sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Oswald (who advised on June 26, 1962 that he had arrived in Fort Worth on June 14), or was this information developed independently, and if so, in what way? Was Oswald placed under surveillance upon his arrival in New York, or was the first FBI contact the interview with him on June 26, 1962?

ANSWER: INS advised our New York Office on June 22, 1962, of Oswald's destination as 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas. On May 18, 1962, Mrs. Robert Oswald was interviewed and she promised to advise FBI Agents at Fort Worth immediately upon the arrival of Lee Harvey Oswald in Fort Worth. As Mrs. Robert Oswald did not notify the Agents, she was reinterviewed on June 26, 1962, at which time she advised that Lee Harvey Oswald, his wife and child had arrived in Fort Worth on June 14, 1962, and were currently residing at her address. He was not placed under surveillance upon his arrival in New York as such action was considered undesirable and unnecessary. Our first contact with him was on June 26, 1962.

5. QUESTION: What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of the June 26, 1962, interview?

ANSWER: The report of SA John W. Fain dated July 10, 1962, at Dallas reported the results of the interview of Oswald on June 26, 1962, by SAs Fain and B. Tom Carter. According to that report, Oswald exhibited an impatient and arrogant attitude and when questioned as to why he made the trip to Russia, Oswald stated he did not care to "relive the past." Oswald did agree to promptly contact the FBI should he be contacted in the future under suspicious circumstances by representatives of Soviet intelligence. SA Fain described Oswald as being generally uncooperative, but said this interview developed no indications that Oswald represented any potential for acts of violence.

6. QUESTION: Why was Oswald interviewed so soon thereafter on August 14, 1962? What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of this interview? Where was this interview held, how long did it take, and was there anything remarkable about Oswald's demeanor during the course of the interview?

ANSWER: The second interview of Oswald was conducted by SAs John W. Fain and Arnold J. Brown on August 16, 1962. The results of this interview are contained in the report of SA Fain dated August 30, 1962, at Dallas. This interview was in the nature of a follow-up interview to determine Oswald's employment, to again alert him to our interest should he be recontacted by the Soviets and to further evaluate whether or not he represented a security risk to the internal security of the United States. No information was developed during that interview to indicate he constituted a potential threat to the personal safety of the President or to anyone else. This interview was conducted in secure surroundings in an FBI automobile in the vicinity of Oswald's residence (at that time 2703 Mercedes, Fort Worth, Texas). This interview lasted from approximately 4:45 p.m. to 6 p.m. and Fain and Brown have advised that they noted nothing unusual about Oswald's demeanor during that interview. Brown's recollection of the interview is that Oswald seemed a little evasive but was not belligerent or antagonistic and he gave no indication of being dangerous. Fain recalled that Oswald, during the interview, continued to play down the possibility that the Soviets were interested in contacting him but agreed to contact the FBI should the Soviets initiate contact with him in the future.

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7. QUESTION: The Retail Merchants' Credit Association of Fort Worth has stated that the FBI inquired about Oswald on February 27, 1961, and again on February 7, 1963. If these inquiries took place, why are they not mentioned in the FBI reports for the period involved?

ANSWER: Inquiries were made at the Retail Merchants' Credit Association of Fort Worth on February 21, 1961 (not February 27, 1961) and again on February 7, 1963. The purpose of these contacts was to obtain background data for leads concerning Oswald. Since both inquiries determined there was no record, these contacts were not considered pertinent for inclusion in an investigative report.

8. QUESTION: The report of SA Hosty of September 10, 1963, contains the following item:

[REDACTED]

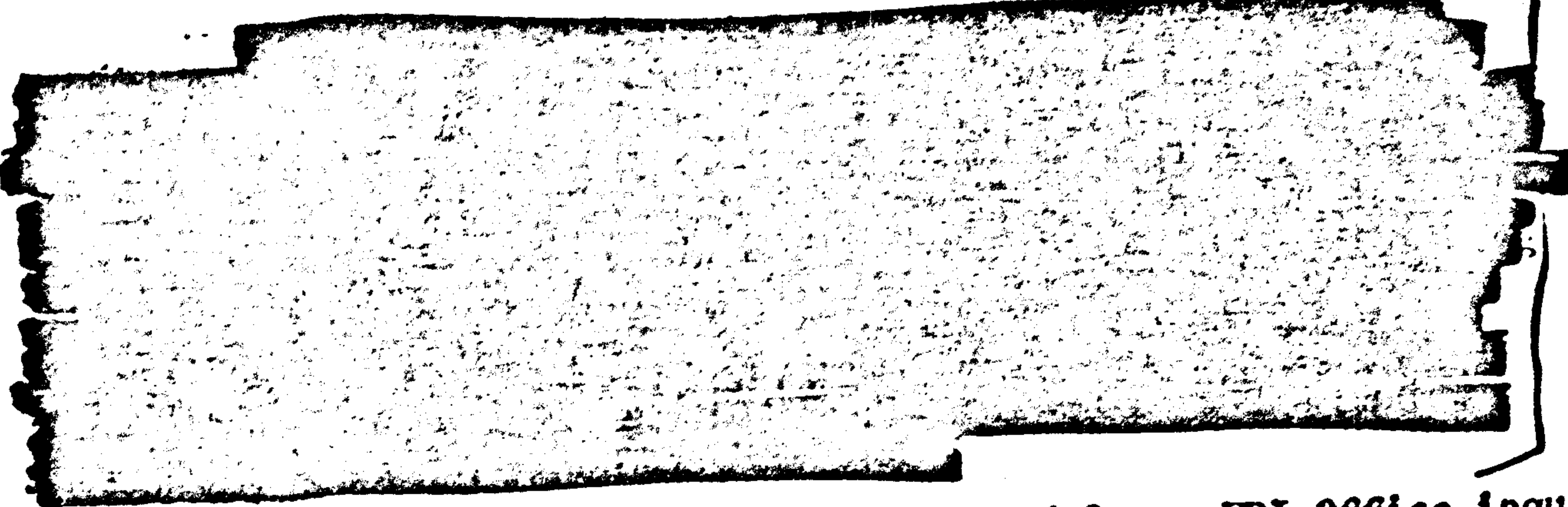
Is this information correct as of the date indicated, and does it describe activities which occurred before Oswald's move to New Orleans?

[REDACTED]

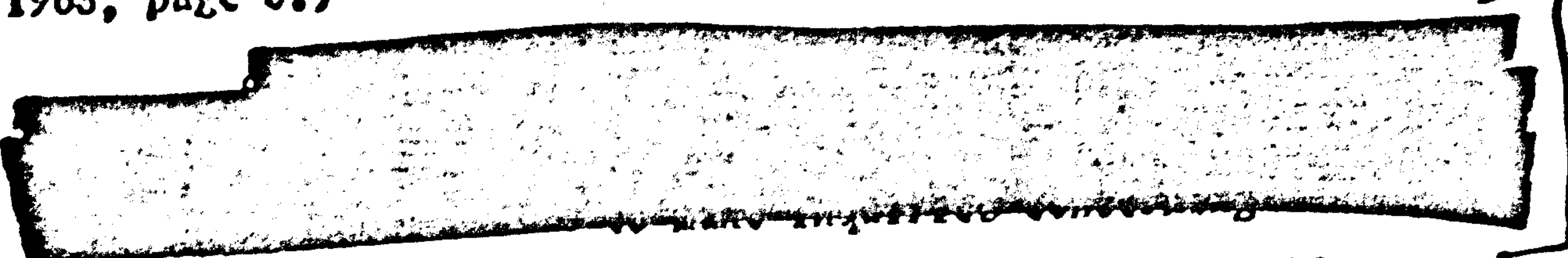
Our informant did not know Oswald personally and could furnish no further information. Our investigation had not disclosed such activity on Oswald's part prior to this type of activity in New Orleans.

9. QUESTION: How and when did the FBI learn of Oswald's move to New Orleans?

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10. QUESTION: What prompted the New Orleans FBI Office inquiry into Oswald's activities, which inquiry appears to have begun at least as early as June 26, 1963? (See report of SA Kaack, October 31, 1963, page 3.)



11. QUESTION: Why are items about Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans set forth in almost identical form in the report of SA Hosty of the Dallas FBI Office (September 10, 1963) and the report of SA Kaack of the New Orleans FBI Office (October 31, 1963)? Why is there no other mention in the Hosty report of information set forth in the Kaack report under dates earlier than the date of the Hosty report, and in several instances under dates earlier than the items about residence and employment that appeared in both reports?

ANSWER: Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans, Louisiana, were verified by the New Orleans Office of the FBI on August 5, 1963, and this information was furnished to the Dallas Office by letter dated August 13, 1963. This data was included in the report of SA James P. Hosty, Jr., dated September 10, 1963, to record that Oswald had left the Dallas Office territory and had moved to New Orleans. Since this information was originally developed by the New Orleans Office, when SA Milton R. Kaack submitted his report dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans, he included that information concerning Oswald's employment and

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residence. The additional information reported in SA Kaack's report, developed both prior to and subsequent to SA Hosty's report, was not sent to Dallas inasmuch as the New Orleans Office planned to and did include that information in its report.

12. QUESTION: Did SA Quigley, who interviewed Oswald at the New Orleans jail, or SA Kaack, who prepared a report on Oswald, review earlier FBI reports on Oswald? Were they aware that, contrary to his statement, Oswald had not lived with his mother following discharge from the Marine Corps, but rather had gone to Russia? Were they aware that, contrary to his statement, his wife's maiden name was not "Prossa", and that they had not married in Fort Worth but in Russia?

ANSWER: SA John L. Quigley's interview with Oswald at the New Orleans Police Department jail on August 10, 1963, was based on a telephone call from the police to the effect that Oswald had been arrested for disturbing the peace on August 9, 1963, in distributing FPCC leaflets and that Oswald had requested to see an FBI Agent. SA Quigley listened to what Oswald had to say and made it a matter of record. Quigley had not had an opportunity to review prior interviews and investigation of Oswald. SA Milton R. Kaack, who prepared a report concerning Oswald dated October 31, 1963, did review the results of prior FBI investigation concerning Oswald and he, of course, was aware of the various contradictions in the information furnished by Oswald. In the event the investigation of Oswald warranted a further interview, these discrepancies would have been discussed with him.

13. QUESTION: The information about Oswald's residence and employment in New Orleans is also substantially duplicated in the report of SA De Bruceys of October 25, 1963 on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee -- New Orleans Division. Why, however, is Mrs. Oswald described only as "his wife" in the Hosty and Kaack report entries concerning residence information given by Mrs. Jessie Garner, while the De Brucey's report identifies her more specifically as "his wife, Marina Nikolaevna Oswald" in the same reference to Mrs. Garner's statement? Was either SA Quigley or SA Kaack aware of this indication that Mrs. Oswald's maiden name was not "Prossa"?

ANSWER: The reports of SA James P. Hosty dated September 10, 1963, SA Milton R. Kaack, dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans, both captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald" and the report of SA Warren C. De Bruceys, dated October 25, 1963, at New Orleans

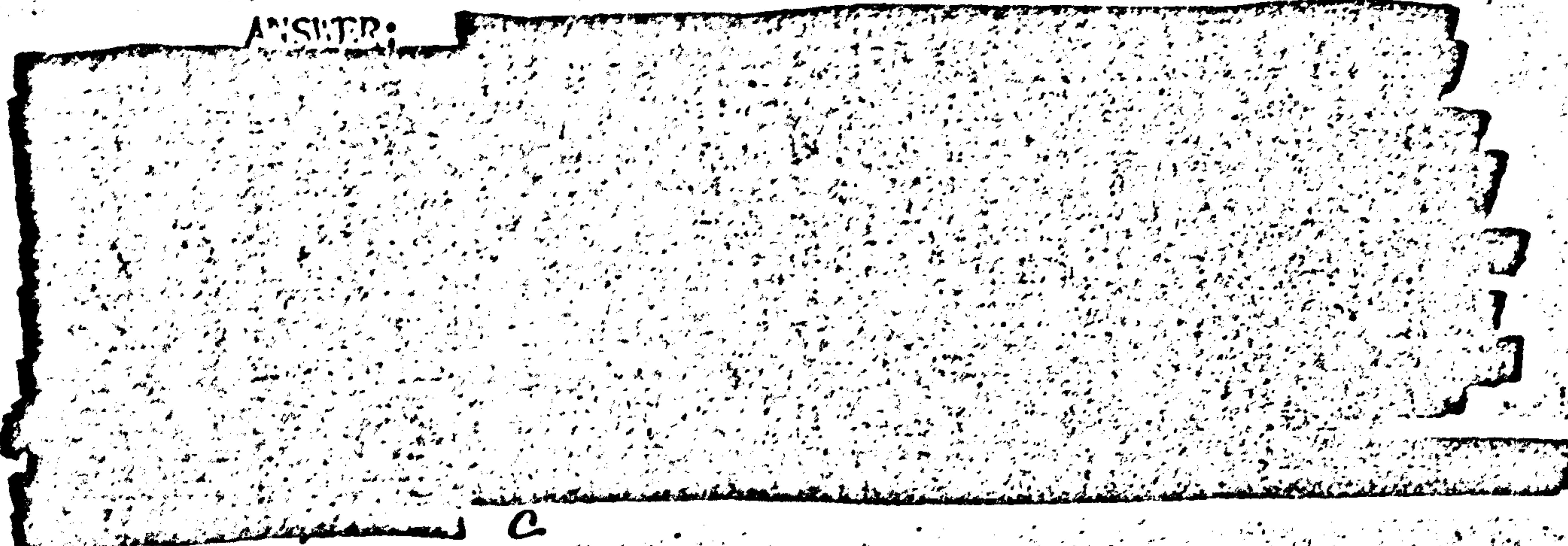
captioned "Fair Play for Cuba Committee - New Orleans Division" accurately set forth the basic information in this instance and in substance all three reports contain the same information with respect to Oswald's employment and residence. At the time SA John L. Quigley interviewed Lee Harvey Oswald on August 10, 1963, and prepared the results of that interview, he set forth the maiden name of Oswald's wife as it was furnished to him by Oswald. SA Kaack's report dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans, pages 6 through 10, incorporated the results of SA Quigley's interview of Oswald. Inasmuch as Oswald had furnished Marina's maiden name to SA Quigley as "Prossa," it was so recorded in SA Kaack's report. SA De Brucys set forth the full name of Oswald's wife and the other two Agents did not feel it was necessary to do so in the context of their reports.

14. QUESTION: What was the FBI reaction to the advice obtained on August 30, 1963 from Mr. Bill Stuckey that Oswald had told him he had worked and been married in Russia as contrasted with his inconsistent statements to SA Quigley on August 10?

ANSWER: That Oswald's statements to Mr. Stuckey were inconsistent with Oswald's statements to SA John L. Quigley on August 10, 1963, was recognized. These inconsistencies were considered in subsequent investigation. In the event the investigation of Oswald warranted a further interview, these discrepancies would have been discussed with him.

15. QUESTION: The report of SA Quigley of October 31, 1963 states that on August 22, 1963 Radio Station WDSU made available a transcript of the radio broadcast in which Oswald participated on August 21, 1963. Why does the report of SA De Brucys of October 25, 1963 not include this item, but state instead that on September 12, 1963 a confidential informant made available a transcript of the same radio broadcast?

ANSWER:



16. QUESTION: The report of SA Kaack of October 31, 1963 states that on October 1, 1963 a confidential informant who was acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activities in New Orleans, advised that Oswald was unknown to him. Why does this item not appear in the report of SA De Bruceys, which instead includes a similar reference to a statement by a confidential informant made on October 15, 1963, that the informant did not know of Oswald or his wife? Why does this item not appear in the Kaack report?

ANSWER: The informant listed as confidential informant NO T-8 in the report of SA Milton R. Kaack dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans entitled "Lee Harvey Oswald; IS - R - Cuba" is the same individual identified as NO T-2 in the report of SA Warren C. De Bruceys dated October 25, 1963, at New Orleans entitled "Fair Play for Cuba Committee -- New Orleans Division; PA - Cuba; IS - Cuba." Therefore, both of these reports set forth the same information as to Lee Harvey Oswald. SA Kaack's report shows this informant was contacted on October 1, 1963, and had no information concerning Lee Harvey Oswald. SA De Bruceys' report shows this same informant was contacted on October 15, 1963, and was questioned concerning the FTCC activities in New Orleans and Oswald and his wife. This is in accordance with our custom to check with confidential informants having knowledge of communist and subversive activities to determine if they know of the subject under investigation. There is no inconsistency in the reporting in these two reports.

17. QUESTION: The De Bruceys report of October 25, 1963 states that on October 7, 1963 a confidential informant advised that P. O. Box 30016 did not exist in the New Orleans area, and on the same date inquiry at the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau failed to turn up any record of an A. J. Hidell. Why do these items not appear in the report of SA Kaack of October 31, 1963?

ANSWER: SA Milton R. Kaack did not repeat in his report of October 31, 1963, the negative record checks with the New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau or a check of the city directory in New Orleans regarding A. J. Hidell nor did he report the negative check to determine the subscriber to P. O. Box 30016, inasmuch as he had already determined the correct P. O. Box, 30061, which was rented by Oswald on June 3, 1963.

18. QUESTION: When did the FBI first obtain from the New Orleans Police Department the list of Russian names and telephone numbers which had been obtained from Oswald's wallet at the time of his arrest? If this information was retained by the New Orleans Police Department but not made available until after the assassination, has the FBI received any explanation for this delay?

ANSWER: The FBI first obtained a copy of the list of Russian names and telephone numbers on November 29, 1963. This list was made available to our New Orleans Office by Lieutenant Francis L. Martello of the New Orleans Police Department, who explained that this data had inadvertently been placed with pamphlets, leaflets and booklets taken from Oswald at the time of his arrest on August 9, 1963. Martello said he had not submitted a report until contacted on November 29, 1963. Martello's report is set forth on pages 364-373 of the report of SA Warren C. De Brueys dated December 2, 1963, at Dallas, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald."

19. QUESTION: How did the FBI evaluate Oswald's voluntary request to be interviewed by the FBI in New Orleans, particularly in view of the attitude he displayed at earlier interviews?

ANSWER: As is customary with the FBI, when an individual requests an interview, we accommodate him and make a record of the interview. This was done in the case of Oswald when he requested through the New Orleans Police to be interviewed on August 10, 1963. The results were set forth by SA John L. Quigley following the interview. It was apparent from the interview with Oswald on August 10, 1963, that he was making a self-serving statement in an attempt to explain his activities in connection with his distributing leaflets for the FPCC.

20. QUESTION: What was the FBI evaluation of Oswald as a result of the August 10, 1963 interview? What was the FBI evaluation of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee during the summer of 1963, and of Oswald's work for it?

ANSWER: During the interview of Lee Harvey Oswald on August 10, 1963, he appeared to be responsive in furnishing general background information concerning himself and some information concerning the FPCC. However, his attitude changed when he was

pressed for details regarding meetings and identities of other FPCC members in New Orleans and he obviously was evasive and uncooperative as indicated by his statements that although he knew other FPCC members by their first names, he could not recall such names and further by his refusal to disclose how he contacted other alleged FPCC members in New Orleans for purpose of notifying them of meetings held allegedly at Oswald's residence in New Orleans.

At no time during the August 10, 1963, interview with Oswald by SA Quigley did Oswald give any indication he was potentially dangerous or might engage in an act of physical violence.

In regard to the FPCC during the Summer of 1963, you are advised that our investigation during that period in New Orleans disclosed no existence of organized FPCC activities in the New Orleans area. The only activities in behalf of the FPCC appeared to be those efforts made by Oswald. Inasmuch as there were no FPCC activities in New Orleans prior to Oswald's activities in behalf of this organization in New Orleans and since there have been no FPCC activities in New Orleans subsequent to Oswald's departure from New Orleans in September, 1963, it appears that the only activities of such organization in New Orleans were those promoted by Oswald.

In regard to over-all activity of the FPCC during the Summer of 1963 throughout the United States, we have noted that your letter of March 26, 1964, to this Bureau requested in detail data we possessed concerning such organization. Therefore, we are responding to your March 26, 1964, letter by separate communication.

21. **QUESTION:** Why did the FBI Investigation Division furnish an identification record to the New Orleans FBI Office consisting of a description of the two occasions on which the FBI had received Oswald's fingerprints: first, upon his entry into the Marine Corps; second, upon his arrest in New Orleans? Why was this information furnished under FBI number 327 925 D, and not under Oswald's FBI Bureau File Number which is 105-82555?

ANSWER: It is the policy of this Bureau when the subject of a security investigation of interest to this Bureau is arrested, a complete copy of his identification record as maintained by the FBI Identification Division is furnished to the office concerned for its information.

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Under FBI procedures, the FBI Identification Division maintains a separate filing system for handling fingerprint records. In this particular instance, the FBI identification record of Oswald is 327 925 D. The investigative reports on the subject are handled under a different file number. In connection with Oswald, this Bureau utilized file number 105-82555 to handle the investigative reports of Oswald.

22. **QUESTION:** The FBI Report on the Investigation of the Assassination of President Kennedy, page 39, states that in October, 1963, an investigation was initiated to ascertain the whereabouts of the Oswalds, following advice from a rental agent that they had vacated their apartment and that Mrs. Oswald and their child had departed in a station wagon with Texas registration. What was the reason for this investigation to ascertain Oswald's whereabouts?

ANSWER: In view of Oswald's background and activities the FBI had a continuing interest in him. Therefore, when the rental agent advised on October 1, 1963, that the Oswalds had moved, investigation was initiated to determine their current whereabouts.

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24. QUESTION: Was the FBI aware of Oswald's application on June 24, 1963, for a passport, or the issuance of a passport on June 25, 1963? Why did the FBI not request that the Passport Office of the Department of State include Oswald on a list which would have resulted in advice to the FBI of any application for a passport?

ANSWER: The FBI was not aware of Oswald's application on June 24, 1963, for a passport or of the issuance of a passport to Oswald on June 25, 1963.

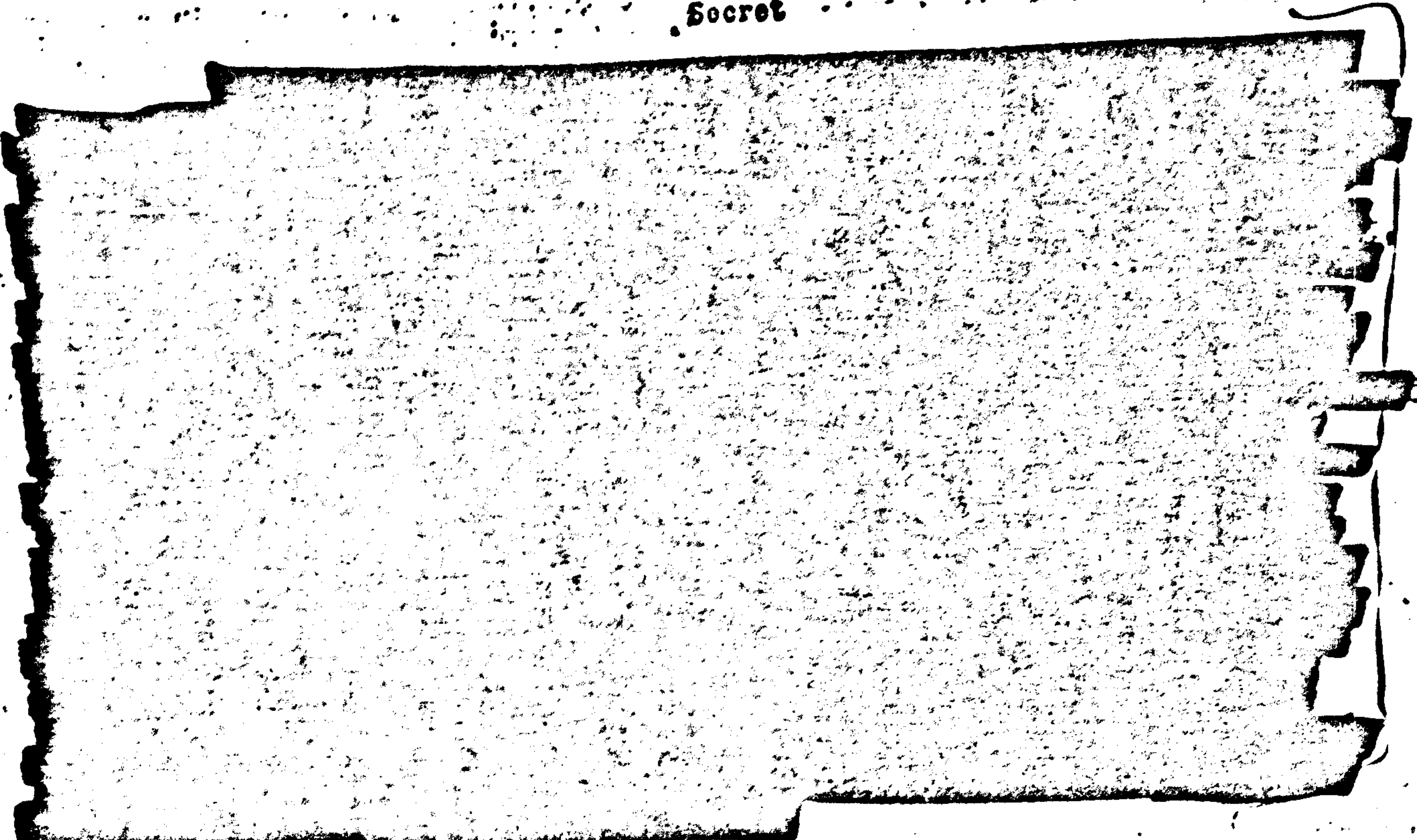
We did not request the State Department to include Oswald on a list which would have resulted in advising us of any application for a passport inasmuch as the facts relating to Oswald's activities at that time did not warrant such action. Our investigation of Oswald had disclosed no evidence that Oswald was acting under the instructions or on behalf of any foreign government or instrumentality thereof.

25. QUESTION: What prompted the FBI efforts to locate Oswald on October 18 in Fort Worth, or Robert Oswald on October 19 in Fort Worth (before receiving advice on October 25, 1963, that Oswald had given the New Orleans Post Office a forwarding address in Irving, Texas)?

ANSWER: Information from Mrs. Jessie James Garner, 4909 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 1, 1963, to the effect that Oswald and his wife had vacated their apartment at 4905 Magazine Street, New Orleans, on September 25, 1963, and that Mrs. Oswald and child had departed in a station wagon bearing Texas license plates prompted our efforts to locate Oswald at Fort Worth, Texas.

26. QUESTION: Why did the FBI make three attempts within eight days (October 29 - November 5, 1963) to locate Oswald? After being advised of his place of employment by Mrs. Paine, did the FBI attempt to locate him through that lead? Were any further efforts made between November 5 and November 22 to locate Oswald, and if not, why not?

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27. QUESTION: Did SA Hosty interview Marina Oswald and Mrs. Paine alone on November 1, 1963, or was he accompanied by another agent or agents? At what time of day did SA Hosty conduct the interview on November 1, 1963, and did he receive any advice regarding the time when Oswald was expected to visit Mrs. Paine's house that day, or when he might be there on another day?

ANSWER: SA Hosty was alone when he interviewed Mrs. Ruth Paine on November 1, 1963. Marina Oswald entered the room during the course of the interview but was not formally interviewed by SA Hosty at that time or any other time prior to the assassination.

The interview was conducted approximately 2:30 p.m. SA Hosty did not receive or specifically ask for information as to when Oswald was expected to visit Mrs. Paine's house on that day or a later day. The information in which we were primarily interested had been established--Oswald was in Dallas and was employed in nonstrategic work.



[REDACTED]

29. **QUESTION:** Did SA Hosty state to anyone on November 22, 1963, that Oswald had contacted two known subversive agents about 15 days before the assassination, but that the entire information was Top Secret? If so, to what did SA Hosty refer?

ANSWER: SA Hosty does not recall making such a statement on November 22, 1963, or at any other time, inasmuch as he was not in possession of any information to the effect that Oswald had been in touch with two subversives within 15 days prior to the President's assassination.

[REDACTED]

30. **QUESTION:** When and for what reason were pages 279 through 283 of the report of SA Gemberling of February 11, 1964 prepared (setting forth the entries in Oswald's address book which had not been included in the report of SA Gemberling of December 23, 1963)?

ANSWER: Pages 279 through 283 of the report of SA Gemberling dated February 11, 1964, were prepared at the time such report was being typed by the Dallas Office during the few-day period immediately preceding submission of such report to FBI Headquarters by the Dallas Office. In this connection, your attention is also directed to this Bureau's letter to the Commission dated February 27, 1964, enclosing an affidavit executed by SA Robert P. Gemberling explaining in detail his handling and reporting of data in Lee Harvey Oswald's address book. You will note that in his affidavit, SA Gemberling explains why certain data in Oswald's address book was reported in his December 23, 1963, report, whereas the remaining data in Oswald's address book was reported in SA Gemberling's February 11, 1964, report.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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TELETYPE

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

FBI WASH DC

FBI SAN ANTONIO

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TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM SAN ANTONIO (105-2909) 1-P

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA/ IS DASH R DASH CUBA. OO, DALLAS.

RE TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. WILLIAM A. BRANIGAN, APRIL SEVEN, LAST, SAN ANTONIO TEL TO BUREAU APRIL SEVEN, LAST/ BUTEL TO SAN ANTONIO TODAY.

ORIGINAL TEC FILE FORWARDED AIRMAIL REGISTERED TO BUREAU DIRECT FROM AUSTIN, TEXAS TODAY.

END

MTC

FBI WASH DC

Mr. [unclear]

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

1105-82555-3206
18 APR 17 1964
[Handwritten signature]

REC-117

79 APR 20 1964

April 7, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

Lee Oswald

Dear Mr. Rankin:

There is being forwarded herewith the translation which you requested by letter dated March 26, 1964. It is noted that the material to be translated was received from Mr. Melvin Eisenberg, of your staff, on April 6, 1964.

The foreign language material is being returned herewith.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.
71 APR-7
COMM-EBI

REC-117

105-82-55
18 APR 15 1964
REC'D READING ROOM
NOT GETTING ADDRESS CORRECT

Enclosures (2)

ADDENDUM FOR YELLOW:

2- ENCLOSURE

This reply to Mr. Rankin predicated on memorandum Downing to Conrad, 4/7/64.

The foreign language material was not received as an enclosure to Commission letter dated 3/26/64, but was furnished to Supervisor James Cadigan by Melvin Eisenberg, of the Commission, on 4/6/64 and thereafter forwarded to the Cryptanalysis-Translation Section for translation. *xerox copy of foreign language material attached.*

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- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

6-ое января 1964г.

Г-же Марине Освальд
Почтовый ящик №1407
Гранд Прерк, Техас

Уважаемая г-жа Освальд!

Недавно я был в окрестностях Далласа, чтобы собрать сведения о Вашем покойном муже, но не мог получить свидания с Вами, вследствие установленных условий безопасности.

Я хочу написать объяснительную биографию Вашего умершего мужа и поэтому нуждаюсь в некоторых сведениях, которые только Вы можете дать мне. Разрешите мне сказать, что я хочу попытаться придать всему больше смысла, чем это есть сейчас в печати и других информационных органах [радио и телевидение]. Точнее я хочу показать те социальные и психологические факторы, которые способствовали формированию характера Вашего мужа. Таким образом я хочу сказать, что люди данного общества являются ответственными за здоровье и благосостояние других людей, с которыми они соприкасаются. Я уверен, что если бы Вашему мужу в свое время была бы оказана настоящая любовь и участие окружающих его людей, то все было бы иначе.

Будьте любезны помочь мне в выполнении этой задачи и ответьте, пожалуйста, на ниже следующие вопросы, как только у Вас будет время. Я оставил место для каждого ответа, но если Вам нужно будет больше места, то используйте его дополнительно. Мне нужны правильные сведения, чтобы написать эту биографию наилучшим образом.

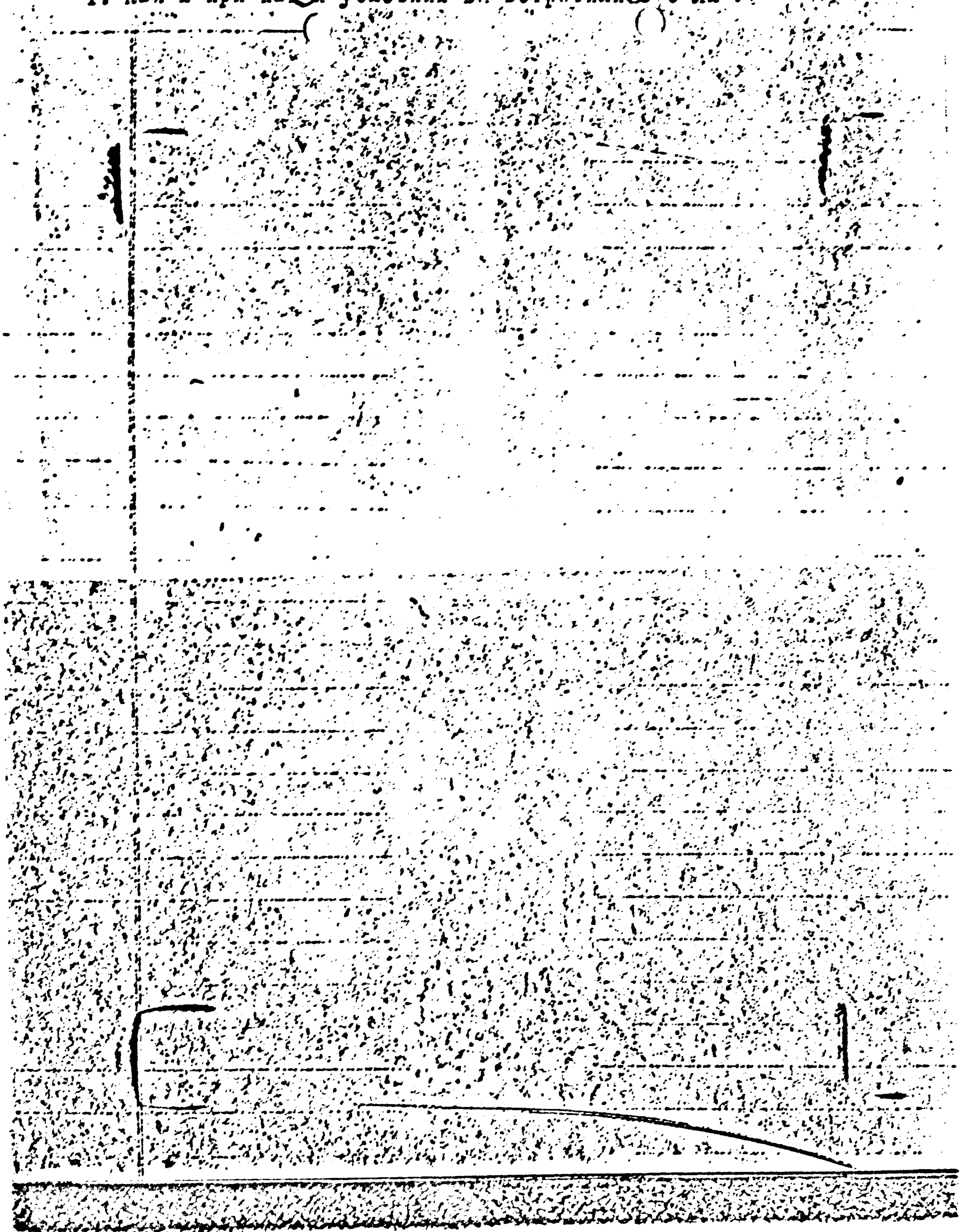
Я должен Вам сказать, что я пишу эту биографию не для денег. Я пишу ее главным образом для того, чтобы попытаться показать народу, что должно бы быть сделано, как я это чувствую, чтобы сделать наше общество лучшим местом, в котором живут и воспитываются наши дети. Все усилия будут приложены, чтобы биография была правильной во всех деталях. Я пошлю Вам копию, когда она будет окончена. Вы можете дать ответ на русском языке.

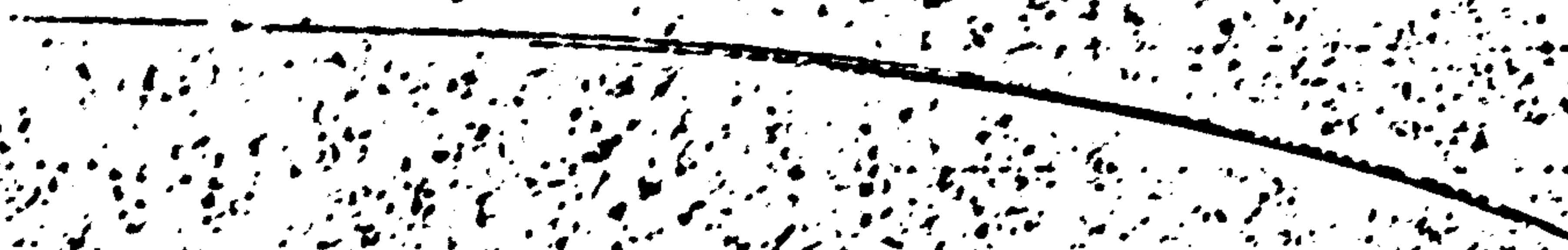
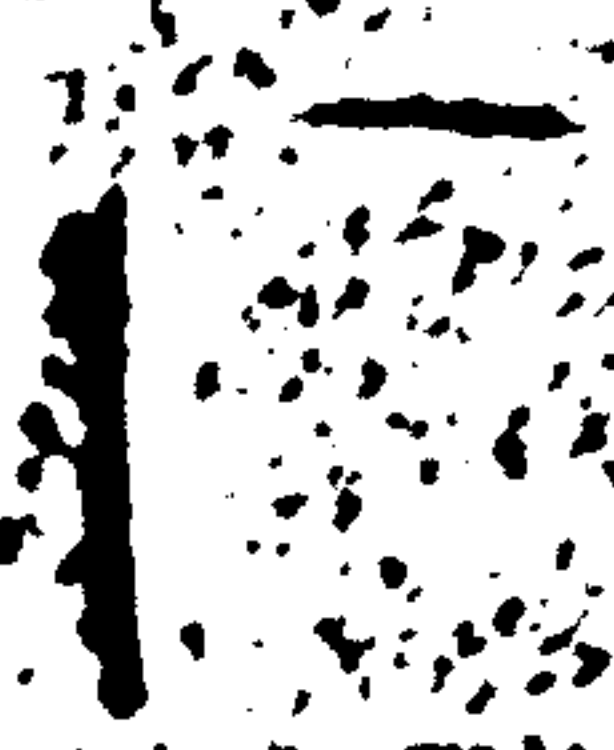
Sincerely,

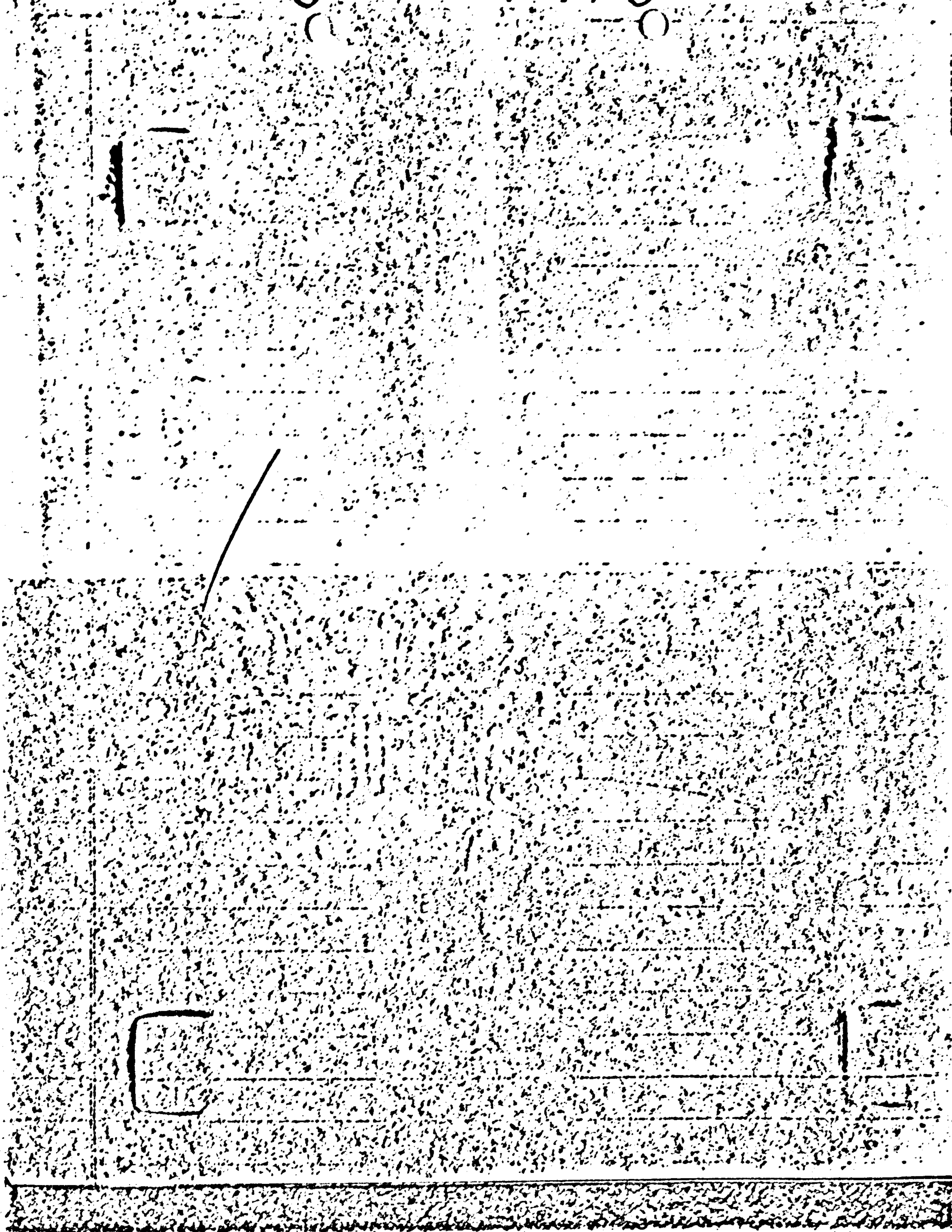
Paul Sites

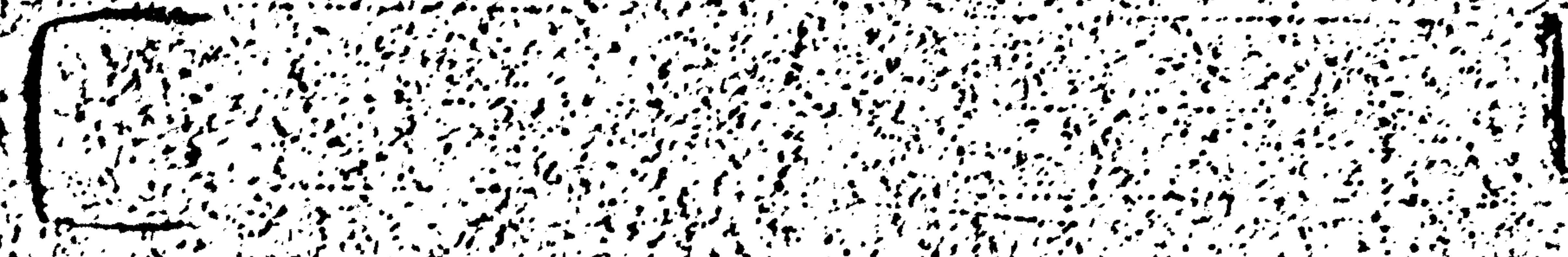
Paul Sites
Ass't Professor of Sociology

APR 17 1964









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[Illegible handwritten notes in the middle section of the page, featuring a large rectangular box drawn around the text.]

[Illegible handwritten notes in the bottom section of the page.]

7. Могли бы вы описать мне место, где вы жили в России?

8. Прозвучал ли Росс (Е) ... (О) почему? Объяс-
ните возможно под (не)

9. Почему Ли захотел вернуться в СССР? Не думаете ли Вы, что он хотел когда-нибудь опять вернуться в Россию?

10. Какой он был как (он ?) : с своих (лет ?) был ли он пос-
тоянен в обращении с ними ? Дать примеры.

II. Каким он был как человек? Был ли он честным и добрым? Всегда ли он был добрым? Сердечным или иногда нет? Дайте примеры.

2. После того, как вы (закончили с С. П. . . .) узмен. ось ли его отес-
чанке к Вам? Если да то

3. Насколько важ извес (о, ... с' с' ... от ...) ?

1

2

3

4

КОГДА ОН БУДЕТ ДАТЬ К... МЫ С... ТВОЕ СОБЛЮЖЕ...
ЖИЗНИ ПОСЛЕ ТОГО, (К... ДА ?)

