

OSWALD

105-82555

SECTION 136

COPY 8

8

8

136

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

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3300 & enc

PAGE NO. 1-14

NO. OF PAGES 14

SECTION NO.

136

CIA

REFERRAL

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

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. ~~33001~~ 3301

PAGE NO. 1-3

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

136

State

REFERRAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE LOS ANGELES	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 4/14/64	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/18 - 4/3/64
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.		REPORT MADE BY CHESTER C. ORTON	TYPED BY Jm
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R - CUBA	

REFERENCE: Dallas airtel to Bureau, 3/17/64.

Handwritten: - P -
88 5.6
BS-12-21 OK

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified "Confidential" because data reported by [redacted] and [redacted] could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

INFORMANTS

Source	Info Furnished	Location
[redacted]	Regarding Dr. (FNU) ISRIA	105-15823-114
[redacted]	First source, regarding MARK LANE	105-15823-320

Classified by [redacted]
Exempt from GDS Category 2

APPROVED *[Signature]*
COPIES MADE:

- 10-Bureau (105-82555) (RM)
- 4-Dallas (100-10561) (RM)
- 2-Los Angeles (105-15823) (RM)

Handwritten: 100-645

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION IN SPACES BELOW

105-82555-3302

APR 16 1964

REC-22

EX-117

Handwritten: COPIES DESTROYED

Handwritten: 4 FEB 23 1963

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By
FBI Dallas	see	5/1/64	1/5	[redacted]
FBI Los Angeles		5/1/64	1/5	[redacted]
FBI Dallas		5/1/64	1/5	[redacted]

Handwritten: 650 MAR 7 1964

NOTATIONS

Handwritten: 105-82555-3302

Handwritten: 12/3/75

REC-34

ST-117

<u>Source</u>	<u>Info Furnished</u>	<u>Location</u>
[REDACTED]	Characterization of MARVIN TREIGER (Second source regarding MARK LANE)	CONFIDENTIAL
[REDACTED]	Third source regarding MARK LANE	105-15823-324
[REDACTED]	Characterization of MARK LANE	

LEAD

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Will, as leads are received,
immediately handle and submit results in report form within three
days.

- B* -
COVER PAGE

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of SA CHESTER C. ORTON
Date: 4/14/64

Office: LOS ANGELES

Field Office File #: 105-15823

Bureau File #: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis:

R. A. BENNETT, who wrote letter to "Mining Journal," Ishpeming, Michigan, critical of Earl Warren Commission, advised he was member John Birch Society, had no information concerning assassination of President KENNEDY and did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD. MARIA CONSUELA GONZALEZ-MATA and her father, who entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on 9/26/63, could furnish no information concerning OSWALD. JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY claimed he saw newspaper ad containing OSWALD's name and sent it to Chief Justice EARL WARREN but said he did not know OSWALD. VIRGINIA PERRY, who had been alleged to be an aunt of OSWALD, and Lt. JAMES R. OSWALD, who was assigned Castle Air Force Base, claim not related to, and unacquainted with, OSWALD. Records, Continental Airlines, for flights from Austin, Texas, to Houston, Texas, 9/25/63, show one tourist identified only as "LEE." RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK, prisoner, Federal Correctional Institution, Lompoc, California, claimed knew OSWALD about 1956, alleged he introduced OSWALD to Nazi and communist way of life and that OSWALD was selected to shoot the President so the Nazi Party could take over the United States but said he did not believe OSWALD actually shot the President. KENDRICK described by medical examiner as a case of a sociopathic personality disturbance. VIRGINIA JOY CLAUS ROLLEY, who wrote a letter to the Attorney General of the United States

105-82555-3302
CONFIDENTIAL

LA 105-15823

12/5/63, saying OSWALD connected with organized crime, said on interview she felt she had met OSWALD in a bar in New Orleans, 1957, and that OSWALD was toasted as future assassin of the President of the United States. FRED CLARY, school acquaintance of ROBERT OSWALD, 1959, believes ROBERT OSWALD was a violent person. CHARLES NEIMAN said MARGUERITE OSWALD worked at Vernon Convalescent Home for two weeks, several years ago. HARRY MUNDT objected to sending of contributions to OSWALD's widow. Source of information said one Dr. (FNU) ISRIA said at a meeting of Los Angeles Branch of Workers World Party, 12/8/63, that he and one HERB POTER had tried unsuccessfully to contact OSWALD after assassination to help him. Another source furnished information concerning MARK LANE, attorney for OSWALD's mother. Background information concerning DECLAN PHILLIP FORD, from records, UCLA, set out.

- P -

- 2 -

CCO/jm
(1)

LA 105-15823

ROBERT A. BENNETT

On January 24, 1964, KEN LOWE, Editor of the "Mining Journal," Ishpeming, Michigan, made available a copy of a letter to the editor from R. A. BENNETT of Pico Rivera, California.

The letter is as follows:

"EDITOR
MINING JOURNAL
ISHPEMING, MICHIGAN

"THINKING ALOUD!

"Americans have been asked to wait in good faith for the facts surrounding the tragic death of our late President Kennedy. I, for one, refuse to believe a thorough and penetrating investigation of this crime committed by a COMMUNIST can be expected from the EARL WARREN COMMISSION. After all, the Communists themselves have proclaimed some of the Warren Court decisions as great victories for the 'comrades' of this nation.

"Our Chief Justice Warren was among the first to be on nationwide TV immediately after the assassination of Mr. Kennedy. Warren maligned the 'right wing' by accusing them for being instrumental in the Dallas death-facts available as soon as the Communist killer was captured haven't caused Warren to retract his irresponsible statements and I feel he has disgraced his profession.

"Perhaps this investigation could bring out the facts by starting with our Atty. General Robert Kennedy- why did he imagine danger from the right when the

CCO/jm

(2)

LA 105-15823

Communists have openly stated their avowed plan to take over this country. Lee Oswald toured Russia with his wife who, incidentally, is the daughter of a Russian Intelligence Colonel! Demand the facts from the Warren Commission soon or they'll be forgotten!

/Signed/ "R. A. Bennett
R. A. Bennett
Pico Rivera, Calif."

On February 10, 1964, SA FLOYD W. BROWN interviewed ROBERT A. BENNETT, 8813 Holbrook, Pico Rivera. BENNETT stated that he had written the letter to the editor of the "Mining Journal," Ishpeming, Michigan, expressing the opinion that Supreme Court Justice EARL WARREN would not give a fair and impartial investigation concerning the LEE HARVEY OSWALD case.

Mr. BENNETT stated that he is a member of the John Birch Society and that this letter merely expressed his opinion concerning this matter. He stated that he does not have any information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his wife, MARINA OSWALD. He said that the only information that he has is what he has obtained through reading newspapers and other publications, such as the "Dan Smoot Report."

CCO/jm
(1)

LA 105-15823

MARIA CONSUELO GONZALEZ - MATA
JOSE MARCOS MATA - GALVAN

On December 2, 1963, HARVEY CASH, American Consul, Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, furnished a list of persons who had entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on September 26, 1963. This list had been obtained by CASH from GILBERTO CAZARES GARZA, Chief of Mexican Immigration, and from ROBERTO MORALES, Chief of Mexican Customs.

One of these individuals was MARIA CONSUELO GONZALEZ-MATA. Her home address was Post Office Box 659 Thermal, California. She crossed in an automobile.

GONZALEZ-MATA was located in Palm Springs, California, on December 17, 1963, by SA THEODORE HINDERAKER. At that time she furnished the following information:

MARIA CONSUELO GONZALEZ-MATA resides with the MAURO SILVA family on Jenifer Way, Coachella, California. She is employed at the Desert Inn Laundry, Palm Springs. On September 26, 1963, at 5:45 AM she entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo in a 1954 Buick, California license number not known, which belongs to her father, JOSE MARCOS MATA-GALVAN. He was the only other person in the car with her at the time of entry.

They had come from a visit to her step-sister, EMELIA SOSA, 1026 Greenfield Avenue, Waukesha, Wisconsin, and were enroute to the home of her mother, MICAELA GONZALEZ, Villa de Guadalupe, Nuevo Leon, Mexico, which is close to the city of Monterey, Mexico. They drove directly to her mother's home and did not go to Mexico City.

She returned to the United States in November, 1963, and has been continuously employed by the Desert Inn Laundry, Palm Springs, California, since November 23, 1963.

CCO/jm

(2)

LA 105-15823

She could furnish no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

SA HINDERAKER, on December 16, 1964, interviewed her father, JOSE MARCOS MATA-GALVAN in the Riverside County Jail, Indio, California. He has been incarcerated in this jail since December 14, 1963, for intoxication. MATA-GALVAN stated he was illiterate and that he had no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

CCO/jm
(1)

LA 105-15823

JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY

JOHN ALBERT KENNEDY, 5163 South Van Ness Avenue, Los Angeles 62, California, furnished the following information to SAs JOHN K. ANDERSON and CHESTER C. ORTON on January 28, 1964:

KENNEDY stated that he was an Indian and that in 1930 he knew a man by the name of BRONSMAN who had a distillery at Villelasalle, Quebec, Canada. He could not recall the name of this distillery and was unable to furnish the first name of BRONSMAN.

In December, 1963, he saw an advertisement in a newspaper, the name of which he could not remember, which had in it the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. In view of the fact that BRONSMAN had been a bootlegger during the Prohibition Era, he wrote the name of BRONSMAN on the side of the article which bore OSWALD's name. He then tore it out of the paper and put it in an envelope and addressed it to EARL WARREN, Chief Justice of the United States, care of the United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

KENNEDY said that he thought that this bit of information would resolve the assassination case of OSWALD. He was unable to explain why. There were long periods during the conversation in which KENNEDY would sit and stare at the floor. Certain portions of his conversation were incoherent and did not deal with the question at hand.

KENNEDY took this envelope to the La Tijera Post Office Substation. He put the name of GEORGE PERRIN and the address 2021 West Vernon, Los Angeles, as the return address. He admitted that GEORGE PERRIN was a fictitious name and that he had never known anyone by the name of PERRIN. He also admitted that 2021 West Vernon was a nonexistent address.

CCO/jm

(2)

LA 105-15823

He requested that a return receipt be given for this envelope, which he addressed to WARREN. He claimed that when he mailed the letter that the Postal Clerk stood on a chair and looked out the window and took down his license number as he drove away. Subsequently, a woman called at his house making a survey and asked him if he had any children under 18 years of age. He said his was the only house on the street which was visited and he believed this was some kind of a pretext. He could not explain the reason for these actions.

KENNEDY advised that he realized if he put a fictitious return address on the envelope that it would not be returned to him. He said the reason he put return receipt requested on the envelope was so that it would get "special handling."

KENNEDY advised that he had no information concerning the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and that both LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY were completely unknown to him.

KENNEDY advised that he had been unemployed for some time and he could not recall when he was last employed nor the identity of his last employer. KENNEDY stated that his wife supports and takes care of him.

Mrs. DOROTHY M. HARRELL, 2019 West Vernon Avenue, Los Angeles, advised SA ORTON on January 28, 1964, that there is no such number as 2021 West Vernon and to the best of her knowledge there never has been such a number.

CCO/jm

(1)

LA 105-15823

VIRGINIA (MRS. STANLEY) PERRY

Sergeant GIL FLOOD, Indio Station, Riverside County Sheriff's Office, Indio, California, advised SA THEODORE HINDERAKER, December 30, 1963, that he had been contacted by JERRY CHANEY, reporter for the "Indio Daily News", at which time CHANEY mentioned that he had received an inquiry from an unspecified wire service indicating that a woman now residing in Indio, California, was LEE HARVEY OSWALD's aunt.

This woman was identified as ^{1.1.1.1.} VIRGINIA PERRY, aka, Mrs. STANLEY PERRY, 44-451 Sungold, Indio. Mrs. PERRY was not contacted by the newspaper as, according to FLOOD, CHANEY refused to do the story on her as he felt that if she was related to OSWALD, she was an "innocent party," and this would only serve to destroy her reputation in her home town. There has been no confirmation of any relationship between Mrs. PERRY and OSWALD.

SA HINDERAKER, on January 3, 1964, interviewed Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY PERRY, 44-451 Sungold, Indio, California. They both advised that neither of them was related in any way to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. They never heard of him prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. They stated that they had absolutely no information concerning OSWALD.

CCO/jm
(1)

LA 105-15823

LT. JAMES R. OSWALD

SA CLARENCE E. NEWTON, JR., at the Castle Air Force Base, on January 28, 1964, contacted HAROLD KORSLUND, Office of Special Investigations (OSI), U. S. Air Force, who advised that Lt. JAMES R. OSWALD, Air Force Serial No. 70450A, was temporarily assigned to the 329th. Bomber Squadron as a student until March 5, 1964. KORSLUND advised that from a review of records concerning Lt. OSWALD at this base, there was no indication of any relationship between Lt. OSWALD and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On January 28, 1964, Lt. JAMES R. OSWALD advised SA NEWTON that he was assigned to Carswell Air Force Base at the time of the assassination of former President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He further advised that he was attempting to obtain a transfer from that base because of the fact that his last name was OSWALD. Lt. OSWALD advised that he is no relation whatsoever to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, that he has never been remotely acquainted with him, and that he had no connection whatever with OSWALD.

CCO/jm

(1)

LA 105-15823

CONTINENTAL AIRLINES

PAUL F. ~~KRIETHE~~, JR., Director of Security, Continental Airlines, Los Angeles International Airport, furnished the following information to SAs HOWARD H. DAVIS and CHESTER E. ORTON on February 6, 1964:

Continental Airlines had three flights from Austin, Texas, to Houston, Texas, on September 25, 1963. They were Flight 210 at 10:50 AM, Flight 212 at 3:20 PM, and Flight 214 at 10 PM. There were also three flights from Houston to Austin: Flights 211, 215 and 217.

MATT ~~TRAVIS~~, Manager, Revenue Accounts, Continental Airlines, produced manifests for these six flights. Review was negative, except for Flight 214, leaving Austin 10:00 p.m. and arriving Houston 10:42 p.m., on September 25, 1963, which reflected seven persons boarded plane at Austin for Houston, three first class and four tourist. One of the tourists was "LEE" with three pieces of luggage, not otherwise identified.

A check of tickets for this flight failed to disclose one for "LEE." TRAVIS advised if a passenger came into Austin on another airline and then took a Continental flight to Houston, Continental would honor the ticket from another airline, but only hold the ticket for about four days and then send the ticket on to the issuing airline for reimbursement of the fare to Continental. Therefore, Continental would not have the ticket.

CCO/jm

(1)

LA 105-15823

RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK

By letter dated February 20, 1964, GREIG V. RICHARDSON, Warden of the Federal Correctional Institution (FCI), Lompoc, California, advised Mr. LEON I. GOPADZE, U. S. Secret Service, Los Angeles, that RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK had written a letter to President JOHNSON in which KENDRICK stated that he could give testimony regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. The letter was intercepted by prison authorities and was never sent to President JOHNSON.

RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK, Number 4119-LC, was interviewed on February 22, 1964, at the FCI, Lompoc, California, where he is confined. KENDRICK furnished the following information to SAs WILLIAM B. NOLAN, JR., and LEO C. BAILEY.

KENDRICK was born at Stockton, California, on May 9, 1946. In October, 1960, while residing at 3215 Larkdale Place, San Diego, California, he joined the Nazi Party of the United States. He was recruited by one JOSE PAGUA, about 25 years of age, who also resided on Larkdale Place in San Diego. PAGUA did not work except in recruiting persons for the Nazi Party. KENDRICK paid a \$10 membership fee, and was given a membership card which was signed by PAGUA. He does not know the present whereabouts of the card.

In 1956 or 1957, KENDRICK resided with his mother and former step-father, Captain HAROLD LOUIS KENDRICK, United States Marine Corps, at Camp Pendleton, California, where his former step-father was stationed. While living at Camp Pendleton, he hung around the barracks and became acquainted with a Marine named HARVEY OSWALD, whom he believes to be identical with the OSWALD accused of killing the late President JOHN F. KENNEDY. KENDRICK stated that he believed this because OSWALD mentioned in a conversation in 1956 or 1957, that he had a good friend in Dallas, Texas, named JACK RUBENSTEIN. KENDRICK later came in contact with OSWALD at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot at San Diego, California, in 1960, at which time he introduced

CCJ/jm
(2)

LA 105-15823.

OSWALD to the Nazi and communist ways of life. (It should be noted that LEE HARVEY OSWALD left for Russia on September 19, 1959, and remained there until his return to the United States from Russia in June, 1962.)

When it was pointed out to KENDRICK that he was only 14 years of age in 1960, KENDRICK stated that the actual fact was that he introduced OSWALD to JOSE PAGUA, who in turn introduced OSWALD to the Nazi and communist way of life. KENDRICK said the aims and purposes of the Nazi Party are to overthrow the government of the United States. The Nazi Party and the Communist Party are working together in this regard, and many persons belong to both organizations since both have the same goal.

KENDRICK claims there are between 130 and 140 members of the Nazi Party confined at the FCI, Lompoc, California, at the present time. KENDRICK claims he holds the rank of Colonel in the Nazi Party. The major project of the Nazi Party at the prison is working on a moon and space exploration plan. Materials for the project are being obtained from the United States Government and from Oak Ridge, Tennessee. There are 60 members of the Communist Party confined at the FCI. KENDRICK refused to name any of the members of the Nazi Party or Communist Party whom he knows to be confined at the prison.

KENDRICK was arrested at San Diego, California, in October, 1960, on a charge of burglary, and was in custody until June 27, 1961, when he was released on parole. On July 16, 1961, he was arrested in Stockton, California, for hit-and-run driving, and his parole was revoked. He was returned to the custody of the California Youth Authority, and remained in custody until April 21, 1962, when he was again released on parole. He went to live with his new step-father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH A. PASORINO, 2658 West Princeton Avenue, Stockton, California.

On May 11, 1963, he received a letter from JOSE PAGUA from Reno, Nevada, requesting he come to Reno about an important

CCO/jm

(3)

LA 105-15823

matter. TOM MC BETH, who had been a schoolmate of KENDRICK at San Diego, was to meet KENDRICK at the bus station in Reno. He did not know how PAGUA knew he was no longer in custody, or how PAGUA obtained his address in Stockton. PAGUA did not tell him when to come to Reno, but he assumed that PAGUA wanted him to come right away. KENDRICK left Stockton by bus within 40 minutes after receiving the letter from PAGUA, and arrived at Reno about 5:20 PM on the same day.

N TOM MC BETH met KENDRICK at the bus depot. MC BETH then drove him to the Hotel Nevada in Reno, in a 1950 Ford, bearing California license plates, and told him to register under an alias. KENDRICK registered as JOHN GREEN, 32nd and 16th Avenues, Naval Avionics Facilities, Indianapolis, Indiana, and was given room number 6. At about 10 PM on the same date, MC BETH came to the room and asked if it were all right to bring JOSE PAGUA to the room. Upon obtaining KENDRICK's permission, he brought PAGUA and another man, who was introduced as Doctor JOSEPH MANESE, to KENDRICK's room.

PAGUA asked KENDRICK if he needed some money, and KENDRICK replied that he did, whereupon PAGUA gave him \$5,000 in \$10 and \$20 bills, which was contained in a shoe box. PAGUA told KENDRICK to buy two of the best rifles he could find with 12 power scopes on them, and said he would return the following night to see what KENDRICK had purchased. He said if KENDRICK tried to run off with the money, he would not get out of Reno alive. PAGUA and Doctor MANESE left the room, and MC BETH remained. KENDRICK counted the money and found that it was exactly \$5,000. MC BETH said he had another person to introduce to KENDRICK, and left and brought back a man whom he introduced as RONALD KELLY BROWN, age 18, who was staying in Room Number 9 at the Hotel Nevada. 11/1/46

On the following day, KENDRICK and RONALD KELLY BROWN went to a sporting goods store which sold guns. The store was located one block north of Virginia Street on the west side of the street, just across from the railroad tracks. He gave BROWN some money and BROWN purchased two M-1, .30 caliber semi-automatic carbines at a cost of \$79.95 each, showing his

CCO/jm
(4)

LA 105-15823

Selective Service card for identification. At the same time, KENDRICK purchased two .44 caliber Rueger Magnum single-shot Hawkeye pistols, at \$124 each, by claiming he was 18 years of age, and getting BROWN to vouch for him. They took the weapons back to KENDRICK's hotel room. At about 8 PM on the same date, TOM MC BETH, JOSE PAGUA and Doctor JOSEPH MANELE came to his room. KENDRICK showed PAGUA the guns and gave him the receipts. He tried to give PAGUA the remainder of the money, but PAGUA told him to keep the money.

PAGUA said he had a little job if anyone were interested. PAGUA wanted to start a revolution in the United States by shooting the President, and the Nazi Party could then take over the country. KENDRICK asked who had been picked out for the job, and PAGUA stated he had picked HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBENSTEIN. KENDRICK asked PAGUA whether OSWALD and RUBENSTEIN were members of the Nazi Party, and PAGUA stated that they were members. PAGUA then asked KENDRICK to pick out a spot where it would be easy to get close to the President while touring, either in Idaho or Washington, D. C.

PAGUA asked KENDRICK if he would go ahead with the job of shooting the President if OSWALD and RUBENSTEIN backed out, and KENDRICK asked how much he would get for the job. PAGUA said that KENDRICK would get an initial payment of \$15,000, and that after KENDRICK had picked out a spot for the assassination attempt, he could write to PAGUA at Room 15, Hotel Nevada, Reno, Nevada, and tell him where they should meet to discuss the plans. PAGUA told KENDRICK to buy a used car since it would arouse suspicion if a person as young as KENDRICK paid cash for a new car.

On the following evening, KENDRICK and RONALD KELLY BROWN went to a back room at the Palace Club in Reno and lost \$3,500 gambling, same being a part of the money which PAGUA had given KENDRICK. Since KENDRICK only had about \$1,200 left, he and BROWN decided to steal a car instead of buying one, and consequently, stole a 1963 Ford Station Wagon from a used car lot in Reno. They started toward Stockton, since KENDRICK wanted to pick up some clothes before starting out to look for

CCO/jm
(5)

LA 105-15823

a spot to shoot the President. Near Quincy, California, they were stopped by a Sheriff because the stolen car was smoking, but he did not see the two rifles which were hidden under a mattress in the back seat, or the pistols, since one was in the glove compartment, and the other was on the front seat under a paper sack. They explained to the Sheriff that they had put the wrong oil in the car, and the Sheriff said he would radio ahead to the next town in order that the police could escort them to a garage.

They were afraid that the police might find the guns and the money. Therefore they hid the two rifles and two pistols in a ravine in the mountains about 200 yards from the highway. The money was buried in a strong box under an old tree at a depth of four feet. They used a shovel which was in the station wagon to dig with. KENDRICK knows the place where the money is buried, but will not reveal the location. He believes that BROWN may have already been released from jail and obtained the money from the hiding place. They also threw away a bowling ball, some bridles, and some horse medicine which they found in the stolen station wagon.

When KENDRICK and BROWN arrived in Crescent Mills, California, they were stopped by the police and arrested for the theft of the stolen station wagon in which they were traveling.

While in jail at Susanville, California, and later Sacramento, California, KENDRICK received letters from JOSE PAGUA, asking how he had happened to be arrested and what had happened to their plan. The jailer in each instance allowed him to read the letters from PAGUA, but would not allow him to keep the letters.

KENDRICK stated he has not seen nor heard from OSWALD since 1960. When it was pointed out to KENDRICK that in his communication to President JOHNSON he indicated he had contact with OSWALD in the Sacramento Jail and in the Susanville Jail by letter, KENDRICK stated that he had made a mistake and should have indicated that it was PAGUA with whom he had been in contact by letter while in jail.

CCO/jm

(6)

LA 105-15823

KENDRICK stated he does not believe that OSWALD actually shot the President because he had received information that OSWALD met with an accident some time ago while on his way to another country, and suffered a shoulder injury which prohibited OSWALD from firing a shoulder weapon larger than a .22 caliber. KENDRICK stated that he believes that he knows who actually shot the President, but refuses to disclose the identity of this individual.

KENDRICK admitted that he did not know the actual details of the shooting of the President. It was pointed out to KENDRICK that in his letter to President JOHNSON he had stated that OSWALD was not alone in the room. Further, that RUBY had received \$15,000, and that RUBY is a member of the Nazi Party, having been introduced to the Nazi Party by OSWALD. KENDRICK stated he had just written those things in order to get someone to come in to talk to him.

KENDRICK revealed that his motive in furnishing the above information was because he felt that RUBY should get the death penalty for killing an ex-Marine, and he would not have cared had RUBY killed anyone other than an ex-Marine. He advised that he is very fond of the Marine Corps, but does not care for any of the other branches of the military service.

KENDRICK believes that the government of the United States should be overthrown by the Nazi Party, since he feels conditions would be much better if the Nazi Party was running the government.

KENDRICK stated that he would not hesitate to kill the President of the United States, or any other person, if the price was right. Further, he felt that \$25,000 would be a fair price for killing a person.

KENDRICK advised that he considers himself an excellent shot with either a rifle or a pistol.

CCO/jm
(7)

LA 105-15823

The following description of RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK was obtained at the time of interview of KENDRICK on February 22, 1964, and from a review of the records of the FCI, Lompoc, California, on the same date:

Name	RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK
Also Known As:	Louis Edward Pastorino, George Pastorino, Richard Pastorino, Louis Edward Tapp, Richard Tapp
Race	White
Sex	Male
Nationality	American
Birthdate	May 9, 1946
Birthplace	Stockton, California
Height	5'10 1/2"
Weight	160 pounds
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Blond
Scars and Marks	Three inch scar lower right forearm; three inch scar upper right arm
Build	Medium
Complexion	Pale
Marital Status	Single
FBI No.	531552E
FCI, Lompoc, California No.	4119-LC
Relative	Mrs. LA VONE PASTORINO 2658 West Princeton Avenue Stockton, California, his mother

Warden GREIG V. RICHARDSON, FCI, Lompoc, California, advised SAs NOLAN and BAILEY on February 22, 1964, that the files of the FCI reflect that RICHARD EDWARD KENDRICK was sentenced on July 2, 1963, in the Northern Division of California, Northern District, Sacramento, California, to serve a minority term (three years, ten months, seven days) under the Federal Juvenile Delinquency Act, for the offense of Interstate Transportation of a Stolen Motor Vehicle. Further, that KENDRICK has forfeited 28 days statutory good time and has had 14 days

CCO/jm
(8)

LA 105-15823

good time withheld. At the present time, his sentence is expected to expire on July 31, 1966. He informed that KENDRICK was originally confined at the Englewood Federal Correctional Institution, Englewood, Colorado, on July 13, 1963, and was transferred to the FCI, Lompoc, California, on January 29, 1964.

He related that KENDRICK was in the custody of the California Youth Authority from January 19, 1961, until June 27, 1961, and again from July 17, 1961, until April 20, 1963. KENDRICK was arrested for his present offense (car theft) on May 14, 1963, and has been in custody continuously since that time.

RICHARDSON further advised that a pre-sentence report on KENDRICK prepared by DONALD L. CHAMLEE, United States Probation Officer, Sacramento, California, on June 28, 1963, read as follows: "While in the California Youth Authority, KENDRICK received a psychiatric evaluation, and he was described as a sociopathic personality, anti-social type. Psychological evaluations in February of 1961, found KENDRICK suffered from severely retarded emotional development. KENDRICK never had any success in adequately relating himself with an adult figure. There is marked confusion in his concept of who and what he is ...does not understand how to play a masculine role. Sexual roles were found to be very confused."

RICHARDSON added that while KENDRICK was confined at the Englewood Federal Correctional Institution, seven days' good time was withheld from KENDRICK on September 10, 1963, for hiding out, and seven days' good time was withheld on October 25, 1963, for making derogatory remarks to an officer and admitting escape planning. Further, that on January 24, 1964, KENDRICK was sentenced to a forfeiture of 28 days of statutory good time for a stabbing assault on a fellow prisoner. The investigation revealed that the assault was premeditated and was the first of several assaults planned by KENDRICK and another prisoner. Upon interview, KENDRICK stated he was sorry that the victim of the stabbing was not killed and that he and the other prisoner had made the assault on the victim "for kicks."

CCO/jm

(9)

LA 105-15823

Warden RICHARDSON advised that a Disciplinary Report prepared on KENDRICK by Correctional Officer A. RICHARDSON, Englewood Federal Correctional Institution, reflected that at 7:10 PM, on August 4, 1963, RICHARDSON observed KENDRICK in his room slashing his wrist with a razor blade. KENDRICK released a tourniquet which was around his upper arm just as RICHARDSON entered the room, causing blood to gush from the wound. Upon being questioned, KENDRICK stated, "Why not cut myself, life is not worth living in this place." The report of the investigating officer reflects KENDRICK was treated by the medical staff for superficial cuts on his forearm. After a long counseling session in which KENDRICK stated that he had cut himself just to see how much it would hurt, and that he had no intention of killing himself, KENDRICK was sent back to his quarters. The report of the Adjustment Committee reflected that KENDRICK was very depressed, and KENDRICK admitted he wanted to do away with himself. KENDRICK was referred to Doctor WOOD, and no disciplinary action was recommended.

Warden RICHARDSON stated that following careful review of KENDRICK's file, he is of the opinion that KENDRICK has a sociopathic personality, is emotionally unstable and completely unreliable.

On March 4, 1964, the results of a psychiatric evaluation were received by the Los Angeles Office of the FBI. This evaluation was by DOMINICK J. LACOVARA, Medical Director, USPHS, Chief Medical Officer and Chief, Psychiatric Service, FCI, Longoc, California, who examined KENDRICK on February 27, 1964.

The report reads in part:

"KENDRICK's general effect was relatively flat and his verbalizations were somewhat monotonous. For the most part he presented a braggadocian facade and it became quite evident that this outwardly 'tough' individual, like most of his kind, was inwardly very fearful.

CCO/jm
(10)

LA 105-15823

"It is the impression of this examiner that KENDRICK is an emotionally deficient youth who still lives in a childish world of phantasy and who is basically confused, unstable, fearful and very capable of being destructive to himself and others. At present, he is best categorized as a case of Sociopathic Personality Disturbance, Antisocial Reaction with strong schizoid and paranoid tendencies. It is quite possible that this youth may one day become a full blown schizophrenic of the paranoid type. He is highly suggestible, will undoubtedly have considerable difficulty in making an adjustment here, must be considered dangerous and the basic nature of his personality should be made known to any officer under whose supervision he may come."

On March 11, 1964, Warden GREIG V. RICHARDSON, FCI, Lompoc, California, advised SA WILLIAM B. NOLAN, JR., that he is fully cognizant of the activities within the FCI, and nothing has ever come to his attention which would indicate any Communist Party activity within the prison. From time to time, the prison has had a few maladjusted inmates, who have indicated pro neo-Nazi feelings, but there is no indication of any organized activity within the prison on the part of the American Nazi Party (see Appendix).

CCO/jm

(1)

LA 105-15823

VIRGINIA JOY CLAUS ROLLEY

On December 5, 1964, VIRGINIA JOY CLAUS ROLLEY, 1734 Ximeno Street, Apartment 16, Long Beach, California, wrote a letter to Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY. In this letter she claimed to have some knowledge concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On December 18, 1963, Mrs. ROLLEY was interviewed by SAs MARK LAFE THOMPSON and STEPHEN L. DURKIN at her residence, 1734 Ximeno Street, Apartment 16, Long Beach, at which time she furnished the following information:

Mrs. ROLLEY is 33 years of age, and has been in Long Beach for one year. She claims to be divorced from CHARLES ROLLEY, who recently retired as President of Sea and Ski (a suntan lotion manufacturing company). He presently resides at 236 Polhenus Drive, Atherton, California, which is near San Francisco. He is presently owner of the Millbrae Bowling Alley Restaurant and Bar in Millbrae, which is in San Mateo County, south of San Francisco.

Mrs. ROLLEY stated that after President JOHN F. KENNEDY was assassinated and when she first saw the picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the television, she recognized him as being identical to the person she had seen on February 21, 1957, in Lloyd's Bar, located next door to the Bel Aire Motel, which is located on Ocean Avenue or on Highway 90 in New Orleans, Louisiana.

She claimed that she sat in the bar all afternoon and the only persons in the bar besides herself were OSWALD and the bartender, LLOYD (LNU). OSWALD never spoke. LLOYD toasted OSWALD as the future assassin of the President of the United States.

CCO/jm

(2)

LA 105-15823

She was questioned concerning statements made by her in her letter of December 5, 1963, to Attorney General ROBERT F. KENNEDY in which she stated that OSWALD was associated with organized crime. She said she had no explanation for this statement made by her. She was also questioned concerning the allegation that her husband had been connected with organized crime and she could not explain this statement.

In answer to questions she always kept referring to a manuscript. She produced this manuscript, which is 22 pages in length. She claimed that she began typing the manuscript on November 29, 1963, and finished it on December 10, 1963. She claimed that she made three or four copies of the manuscript. She said that on the morning of December 18, 1963, she had placed these copies of the manuscript in a shoebox and hid it in the kitchen cabinet. She was unable to locate the manuscript or the shoebox and during the interview she crawled around the entire apartment on her hands and knees looking for the shoebox, and repeating over and over "Someone has been in here. I had the locks fixed."

In her letter of December 5, 1963, to the Attorney General, she mentioned having contacted a reporter. She indicated this was a Mr. SUTTON of one of the Long Beach papers. She stated that SUTTON told her that he had telephoned Lloyd's Bar in New Orleans and had talked to the bartender, LLOYD, who denied any knowledge of the incident as described by her and also denied ever having known LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

There is, in fact, a CHARLES SUTTON who is presently a reporter for the "Long Beach Press Telegram."

Mrs. ROLLEY advised that during the past year she has been continually watched by people in the neighborhood and has been under surveillance by men whenever she leaves her apartment. She also claims that many items have disappeared from her apartment and she is always having to have the locks changed.

CCO/jm
(3)

LA 105-15823

Mrs. ROLLEY cried on numerous occasions during the interview when there appeared to be no reason for her to cry.

A check of the records of the Long Beach Police Department and the Long Beach Credit Bureau on December 16, 1963, by SA THOMPSON reflected no record concerning VIRGINIA CLAUS ROLLEY.

CCO/jm
(1)

LA 105-15823

FRED CLARY

FRED CLARY, who resides at 438 1/6 South Grand View Street, Los Angeles 57, and who is employed as a parking attendant at the Library Auto Park, 660 Burnside Avenue, both Los Angeles, California, furnished the following information to SAs LOUIS K. DE GEUS and ROBERT A. CONNORS on November 23, 1963:

CLARY was a former resident of Fort Worth, Texas, and in 1959 attended Stripling Junior High School in Fort Worth. At that time LEE HARVEY OSWALD had a brother, ROBERT OSWALD, who was also in attendance at Stripling Junior High. ROBERT OSWALD and CLARY frequently rode in the same bus to school.

CLARY stated that ROBERT OSWALD, in 1959, was, in his opinion, a violent person. He explained this by saying that whenever ROBERT OSWALD became involved in a fight he seemed to be obsessed with the idea that he had to win the fight and would fight much more intensely than the average student. CLARY advised that he only knew ROBERT OSWALD for one year.

CLARY advised that he had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD on one or two occasions but knew nothing concerning him. He advised that his contact with ROBERT OSWALD was quite casual. He has not seen either ROBERT OSWALD or LEE HARVEY OSWALD since 1950.

CCO/jm

(1)

LA 105-15823

CHARLES NEIMAN

The Dallas Office advised on December 31, 1963, that MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had formerly been employed by the Vernon Convalescent Home, which had been operated by CHARLES NEIMAN and that NEIMAN presently resides at 123 San Miguel Drive, Arcadia, California. Dallas advised that the telephone number of the Vernon Convalescent Home appeared in the address book of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

CHARLES NEIMAN, 123 San Miguel Drive, Arcadia, advised SA GILMER G. ROBINSON on December 31, 1963, that MARGUERITE OSWALD had worked at the Vernon Convalescent Home for two weeks on a part-time basis several years ago. He could not recall the date of her employment.

NEIMAN stated that he was not personally acquainted with Mrs. OSWALD and had no information regarding her associates or her activities. LEE HARVEY OSWALD was unknown to NEIMAN.

CCO/jm

(1)

LA 105-15823

HENRY MUNDT

On February 7, 1964, HENRY MUNDT, 21041 Avenue San Luis, Woodlawn, California, furnished the following information to SA FREDERICK E. RODERICK:

MUNDT advised he was very much disturbed when he received a mimeographed notice from the Woodland Community Church dated January 23, 1964, from Minister FRED O. DOTY, which requested that any donations of money for Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD could be sent to Minister DOTY or to the address "Secret Service, P. O. Box 1407, Dallas, Texas." MUNDT advised that this was the first time that he knew money was being contributed for Mrs. OSWALD and he considered it to be "a crazy maneuver" and he wondered just what is happening to the people of the United States when they donate money to the wife of the assassin of an American President.

MUNDT advised that the above address, "Secret Service, P. O. Box 1407, Dallas," did not pertain to the United States Secret Service, but to a "Secret Service organization" which is assisting the cause for Mrs. OSWALD. The latter was merely the opinion of MUNDT.

CCO/jm
(1)

LA 105-15823

MARK LANE

An individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA ROBERT E. SAGE on February 14, 1964, that MARK LANE, the attorney for LEE HARVEY OSWALD's mother, had been in Los Angeles, California, during February, 1964, to speak on the OSWALD case. Source stated that at the meeting where LANE spoke, a young student from Antioch College in Ohio, by the name of CARL FRANK, was heard to state that he was a close friend of MARK LANE and that he had been to many small parties at LANE's home where LANE showed pornographic films.

The source stated that he had been advised by MARVIN TREIGER that CARL FRANK was a member of the Communist Party in Ohio.

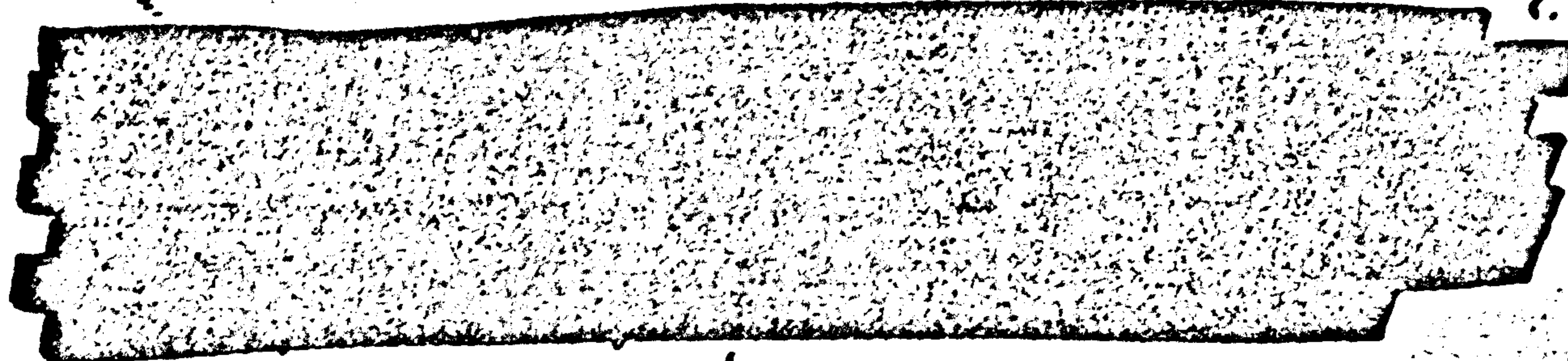
A second individual who requested that his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA HARVEY G. BERKEY on March 16, 1964, that MARVIN TREIGER is a member of the Youth Commission, Southern California District Communist Party.

A third individual who requested his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information on March 16, 1964, to SA SAMUEL W. NORTH, JR.:

On February 28, 1964, MARK LANE, attorney for the mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, spoke in Buffalo, New York, address unknown, at a meeting organized by Buffalo members of the Workers World Party (WWP) (see Appendix). The source did not know the topic of LANE's speech.

CCO/jm
(2)

LA 105-15823



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 also pointed out that LANE had accepted the case, although Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no funds with which to pay him.

A fourth individual who has requested that his identity not be divulged but who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 10, 1963, that at a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (see Appendix) held May 28, 1963, at 74 5th Avenue, New York City, MARK LANE was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman of the organization.

CCO/jm

(1)

LA 105-15823

DECLAN PHILLIP FORD

A review of the records in the Office of the Registrar at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) on March 13, 1964, by SA CARL V. PORTER, reflected the following information:

DECLAN PHILLIP FORD was born March 10, 1923, in Los Angeles, California. His father was WILLIAM JOSEPH FORD. His mother's name was not listed; however, she was born in Ireland. At the time FORD filed application for admission to UCLA in 1942, he was residing at 333 Cumberland Road, Glendale, California.

FORD attended Hoover High School in Glendale from September, 1937, to June, 1940; Glendale Junior College from September, 1940, to June, 1942. He entered UCLA in the summer of 1942. He was in the United States Navy sometime during 1942 and 1948, as he had a Navy address in 1944. His campus address, while attending UCLA, was the Delta Tau Delta Fraternity, 649 Gayley Avenue, Los Angeles. He was graduated from UCLA on September 11, 1948, obtaining an A.B. Degree in Geology.

On March 4, 1946, FORD requested a transcript of his records be sent to the Veterans Administration, Los Angeles. In June, 1953, FORD requested a transcript be sent to him at 2718 Dawson Avenue, Ventura, California. In May, 1963, FORD requested a transcript be sent to him at 14059 Brookcrest, Dallas 30, Texas.

On March 16, 1964, a check of the following sources was made by the following individuals and no information was obtained concerning DECLAN PHILLIP FORD:

Registrar of Voters
Checked by IC FREDERICK E. BECKER

CCO/jm
(2)

LA 105-15823

Los Angeles Retail Merchants Credit
Association, checked by IC GERALD A.
BOSWELL

Los Angeles Police Department and
Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office
Checked by IC PAUL H. CHAMBERLAIN, JR.

The following investigation was conducted by SAA
JOHN J. SCHEMITZ:

On March 16, 1964, the records of the Credit Bureau of Ventura, California, were reviewed. They reflect DECLAN PHILLIP FORD first came to the attention of the Credit Bureau of Ventura in August, 1951. At that time he was residing at 26 North Fir, Ventura, and was employed by the Continental Oil Company as a geologist. The Credit Bureau last heard of FORD in July, 1953, when they received a request for background information from the Land Title Insurance Company, Post Office Box 410, North Hollywood, California. This was in connection with an application by FORD for a G. I. loan to purchase property at 2718 Dawson Avenue, Ventura.

The files of the Ventura Credit Bureau reflect FORD was born March 10, 1923, and in addition to attending HOOVER High School in Glendale and Glendale Junior College, he also attended UCLA until 1942. He served in the United States Navy and was discharged March 12, 1945. He was employed until 1946 by the Western Geophysical Company. He returned to UCLA and obtained a degree in geology in 1948. He was employed for approximately one and one-half years by the Associated Oil Company of Bakersfield and later by the Continental Oil Company. His marital status was shown as single, and no relatives were listed.

A check of the records of the Ventura Police Department and the Ventura Sheriff's Office on March 16, 1964, reflected no information on FORD.

APPENDIX

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, Also Known As The
George Lincoln Rockwell Party

In his book "This Time the World", copyrighted in 1961, George Lincoln Rockwell identified himself as Commander, American Nazi Party of the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS), Arlington, Virginia.

The April 4, 1963 issue of "The Richmond News Leader", a Richmond, Virginia, daily newspaper, reported that George Lincoln Rockwell had, on the previous day, again applied for the American Nazi Party to be chartered in the State of Virginia, but this request was turned down by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. This action was taken pursuant to an act of the 1962 Virginia Assembly which prohibits the use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia charter. This article further pointed out that Rockwell's party is presently chartered in the State of Virginia as the George Lincoln Rockwell Party.

On August 19, 1963, a source advised that the ANP-WUFENS was organized by George Lincoln Rockwell at his residence in Arlington, Virginia on February 26, 1959 as an international "National Socialist" movement based on the German Nazi Party headed by Adolf Hitler. He added that Rockwell is the dominant force and personality in this party; that he is espousing a "line" of hatred against the Jews and Negroes; and that he is seeking, through speeches, distribution of literature, and picketing, to establish a cohesive and dominant political party in the United States and in foreign countries.

On December 13, 1963, this source advised that in about September, 1960, the ANP initiated the Fighting American Nationalists (FAN) as a front group for the ANP although it has never been a separate organization. The source said the FAN name is merely used on occasion instead of the ANP name and there are no separate officials for FAN, the FAN officials being identical with the ANP officials. He stated that George

APPENDIX (CONTINUED)

APPENDIX (CONTINUED)

AMERICAN NAZI PARTY
OF THE WORLD UNION OF
FREE ENTERPRISE NATIONAL
SOCIALISTS, Also Known As The
George Lincoln Rockwell Party

Lincoln Rockwell has informed him the FAN name was originally used as a device to attract supporters to his organization who might rebel at the use of the swastika and at being labeled as a Nazi.

He added that the ANP has operated under the FAN name throughout the country with the exception of a group operating under the FAN name in Baltimore, Maryland. He said the FAN group in Baltimore is now, and always has been, a separate organization and not a part of the ANP.

On October 3, 1963, RICHARD BERRY NORTON, the admitted former director of the FAN group in Baltimore, Maryland, advised that the Baltimore FAN, which was organized in the spring of 1961, has no official connection with the ANP although until December, 1962, it received all its literature from George Lincoln Rockwell's ANP.

According to the "Stormtrooper's Manual", an official publication of the ANP, the phases of ANP struggle for power are fourfold, namely, first "to make ourselves known to the masses"; second, "the dissemination of our program and the truth about the Party"; third, "organizing the people who have been converted to our propaganda" and fourth, "that attainment of power through the votes of the newly-won masses".

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

"A source advised on 6/20/63 that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) was formed in New York City in Spring, 1960, under the sponsorship of certain well-known pro-Communists and 'liberals' for the announced purpose of defending the 'truth' about Cuba from distortion by Cuba's enemies. A Greater Los Angeles Chapter of the FPCC was formed in Los Angeles, California, in December, 1960, under the stimulus of the Los Angeles Local of the Socialist Workers Party (LAL-SWP). The LAL-SWP was able to dominate and control the activities of the Los Angeles chapter without difficulty until by 1962 the Southern California District Communist Party (SCDCP) had succeeded in gaining a foothold in its executive committee. At the present time both the LAL-SWP and the SCDCP share control of the Los Angeles chapter with the latter being the more dominant of the two.

A second source advised on 6/19/63 that since early 1962 the LAL-SWP has shown diminishing interest in the Los Angeles chapter of the FPCC, recognizing that it has lost what popular appeal it formerly had, but has nevertheless managed to retain control of certain key positions in it, not wanting to have created an organization only to turn it over to the 'Stalinists' and in view of the possibility a new invasion of Cuba could revive its value to the LAL-SWP.

Both the CP and the SWP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450."

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

LOS ANGELES BRANCH - WORKERS WORLD PARTY (LAB-WWP)

On December 31, 1963, a source advised that the LAB-WWP is a local branch of the National Workers World Party (NWWP). The LAB-WWP has been in existence since about September, 1960, and continues to be in existence. The aims and purposes of the LAB-WWP are identical to those of the National NWWP.

APPENDIX

APPENDIXNEW 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 HCUA" (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

APPENDIX

WORKERS WORLD PARTY

On April 17, 1959, a source advised that on February 12, 1959, a Socialist Workers Party (SWP) minority group, under the leadership of National Committee member, SAM BALLAN, split from the SWP.

The source stated that this minority group, referred to as the Marcyites, after many years of program and policy differences on varied issues concerning tactics and interpretation of political events, split from the SWP on the grounds that the Party was liquidating itself by departing from the Marxist precepts of LEON TROTSKY and retreating from the fight for the world socialist revolution. The final issue which ultimately forced the split was the minority's opposition to the SWP regroupment policy which involved cooperation with the Communist Party (CP) periphery - individuals characterized by the minority as petty-bourgeois.

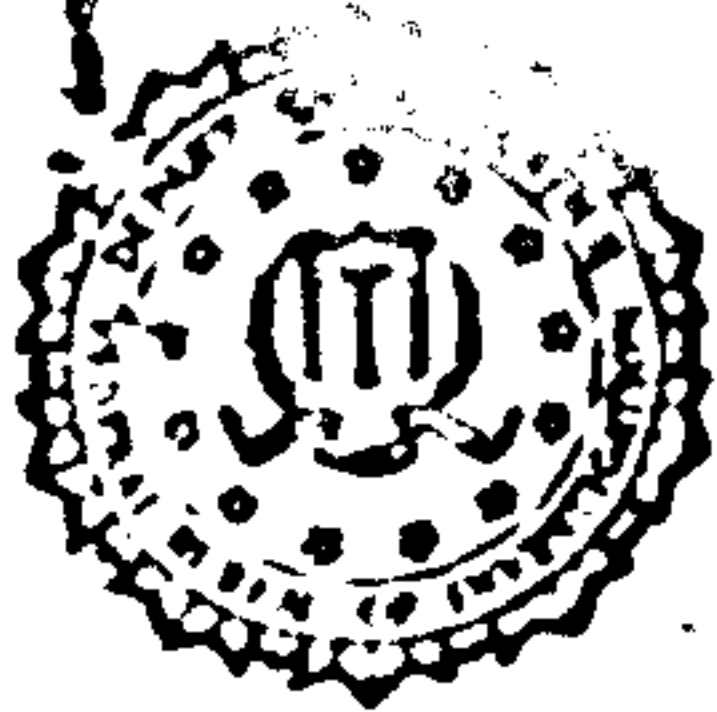
The minority program, according to the source, advocates unconditional defense of the Soviet Union and has as its goal the building of a revolutionary party with a complete proletarian orientation for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism in the United States and throughout the world.

On May 12, 1960, the source advised that this minority group had chosen the name Workers World Party.

On April 18, 1962, the source stated that the headquarters of the Workers World Party were located at 46 West 21st Street, New York, New York.

The SWP and the CP have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

APPENDIX



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Los Angeles, California

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-15823

April 14, 1964

Title	LEE HARVEY OSWALD
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA
Reference	Report of Special Agent Chester C. Orton, dated and captioned as above at Los Angeles, California

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

COPIES DESTROYED
44 FEB 23 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

4/22/64

Airtel

To: SAC, San Antonio (105-2008)

From: Director, FBI (105-82655)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Logat, Mexico City, letterhead memorandum 4/7/64 to which were attached seven photographs designated Exhibit D-202. Refer also to Bucab 4/17/64 to Logat, Mexico City, dealing with discrepancy between the 20 tickets in the trip envelope for 10/2-3/63 trip of bus 373 from Monterrey to Laredo and the figures on the face of the trip envelope which accounted for but 13 passengers. The photographs of the trip envelope and the two portions of Del Norte line ticket 13688 have been furnished to the Commission. These photographs have likewise been designated Exhibit D-202. The portions of ticket 13688 have been treated for latent fingerprints with negative results. Commission has been advised of this.

REC-23 105-2255-3303

Legat, Mexico City, advises that officials of Del Norte Company at Monterrey are unable to explain discrepancy between number of tickets in trip envelope as compared to the entries on the face of the envelope. They explain that envelope is prepared by bus driver who may have erred. Further, that driver, Ibarra, regularly drives bus 373. Company officials state that number of bus as 396, which was entered on U. S. Customs form by baggage handler at Nuevo Laredo, was another error. It was possible bus 396 may have been at terminal in Nuevo Laredo ready to return to Monterrey at time of arrival of bus 373, as result of which wrong bus number may have been entered on Government form as result of confusion of the two buses in terminal at same time.

Enclosed for San Antonio is the original trip envelope of bus 373 for trip in question. Display same to driver, Ibarra, to ascertain if he filled out face of envelope and if he signed same

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

Enclosure
1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosures - 10)
1 - Mexico City (105-3702)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit

JCS:pah
(7)

MAILED 11
APR 27 1964
COMM-FBI

APR 23 1964
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten signatures and initials, including "WLB" and "JCS".

Airtel to San Antonio
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82553

on back. Ascertain if he can explain discrepancy between number of canceled tickets in envelope and the 13 individuals accounted for on face of envelope. Upon completion of inquiry return the original trip envelope to Bureau.

Enclosed for completion of Dallas' files are two copies each of the photographs of the trip envelope and ticket portions. Also enclosed for Dallas are two copies each of translations of the ticket portions and the trip envelope. Copies of photographs have been furnished to CIA. Commission has been informed of inability of Del Norte Company officials to explain discrepancy.

4/22/64

Airtel

**To: SACs Dallas (100-10461)
New Orleans (100-16801)
New York**

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

**LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA
ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION**

**Re Dallas airtel to Bureau 4/7/64; Buairtel to
New York 4/13/64; Buairtel to Dallas 4/14/64.**

Dallas and New Orleans are instructed to advise the Bureau by return airtel what progress has been made to date concerning the identification of the laundry or cleaning establishment which made laundry mark "30030" contained in the jacket identified as being owned by Lee Harvey Oswald. Furnish the number of establishments contacted. B

The Bureau has noted comments made by Dallas in referenced airtel dated 4/7/64 that if investigation locates the source of the marks in the gray jacket, the likelihood of the laundry personnel being able to state Lee Harvey Oswald was the person leaving the jacket is highly unlikely in view of the manner in which they do business. The Bureau desires to know if these comments are observations or are attributable to one or more individuals in the laundry and cleaning business. If the latter is the case, identify these persons and insure appropriate inserts are maintained for future report.

Dallas and New Orleans are instructed to assign sufficient personnel to complete this Commission request at the earliest possible date. All leads which may be developed in other Divisions are to be handled by "urgent teletype" and requesting appropriate copies of inserts for Dallas. Positive information must be furnished in LHM to the Bureau for submission to the President's Commission.

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

KMR:job
(10)

See Note Page 2

APR 23 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

MAILED 89

APR 22 1964

REC-24

APR 22 1964

10 23 19

105-82555-3304

To: SACs Dallas, New Orleans, New York
Re: Lee Harvey Oswald

New York is instructed to expedite contact with the Nassau County authorities concerning the nationwide file of laundry marks and furnish results to Bureau, Dallas, and New Orleans.

Continuous and thorough investigation must be rendered in connection with this request from the Commission.

NOTE: Request received from the Commission by letter dated 3/24/64, concerning a light gray jacket found in Dallas 11/22/63, bearing laundry mark "30030" inside the collar. Commission desires to have this mark checked with laundries for the purpose of identifying the owner. The jacket has been identified by certain witnesses as the jacket of Lee Harvey Oswald; however, the Commission prefers a more exact identification. Investigation in Dallas and New Orleans requires checking of some 700 laundries and cleaners. All of Oswald's clothes have been checked for similar marks but none located. The Commission was advised by letter 4/8/64, the request necessitates extensive investigation.

4/22/64

AIRTEL

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

**LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA
ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION**

ReBuairtel 3/25/64 and Dallas airtels 4/2/64 and 4/13/64.

Dallas is instructed to advise by return airtel what additional progress has been made in an effort to identify the individual observed by Mrs. Jean Lollis Hill running from the Texas School Book Depository Building following the shooting on 11/22/63. The film submitted by your office which was taken by Mr. Tom Alyca, WFAA-TV, has been reviewed and as observed by your office, was of no significant assistance in this matter. *B*

It is noted the results of Mrs. Hill's re-interview has been furnished to the President's Commission. The Commission was advised additional investigation would be conducted endeavoring to identify this person.

Advise the Bureau if all logical investigation has been conducted and if further investigation is anticipated what this investigation will consist of. Bear in mind this matter must be resolved at the earliest possible time so that the Commission may be advised.

MAILED 3
APR 23 1964
COMM-FBI

KMR:vhm
(6)

REC-23

105-82555-3305

EX-104

APR 22 1964

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination|Pres. Kennedy)

FBI INDEX
SERIALIZED

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

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

Yank
105-82555

APR 22 1964

APR 23 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

...: COPIES COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

On 2/18/64 a meeting was held at the Town Hall, New York City, sponsored by the "National Guardian." Mark Lane criticized the investigation conducted by the FBI and the Secret Service. He played a tape recording of a telephone conversation with Mrs. Hill who claims she heard five or six shots. Dallas re-interviewed Mrs. Hill at which time she commented she observed a white man wearing a brown raincoat and hat described as average height and heavy build but did not get a good look at him running from the TSBDB. Dallas has reviewed results of interviews with individuals in the vicinity of the TSBDB and various officers of the Dallas PD and Sheriff's Office without effecting an identification. The film taken by Alyea revealed interior shots of the TSBDB following the shooting but did not reveal the identity of this individual. The Laboratory advised the Commission by letter 4/21/64 the film is available if desired.

FBI

Date: 4/13/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO DIRECTOR FBI (105-82555) (ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY)
FROM SAC DALLAS (100-10461)
SUBJECT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for the Bureau is one cannister of 16 mm film which was received on 4/10/64 from BOB TURNER, WFAA-TV, Dallas, Texas.

The above film is that which WFAA-TV was able to identify from the film which TOM ALYEA had shot in the Texas School Book Depository on the afternoon of 11/22/63.

The film was reviewed at Dallas and nothing of significance was noted.

The film is furnished to the Bureau for their review and possible furnishing to the President's Commission.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (k'm)
- 2 - Dallas

RNQ:vm
(5)

REC-08

105-82555-3306

105-82555
18 APR 14 1964

THREE
SOVIET SECTION
BLEN

ENCLOSURE
Encl
Rm 7.226

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent In Charge