

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

MARIA FELICITAS ~~FINLEY~~ GALLARDO DE ~~FINLEY~~, FM-17 No. 693436, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Mexico, D. F., September 13, 1963. Entry was made by railroad, with Mexico, D. F., shown as final destination. Described as a female Mexican citizen, 49 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented Passport No. 20906, issued by Mexican Foreign Office, May 8, 1961, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by Mexican Immigration official RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO. *Passport 1961*

MARGARET YOLANDA ~~FINLEY~~ GALLARDO, FM-17 No. 693423, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Mexico, D. F., September 13, 1963. Entry was by railroad, with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as a female Mexican citizen, 12 years of age, student, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented Passport No. 54038, issued by the Mexican Foreign Office, September 10, 1963, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by Mexican Immigration official RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO. *Passport 1963*

DONNA CAROLINA ~~FINLEY~~ GALLARDO, FM-17 No. 693437, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Mexico, D. F., September 13, 1963, with notation that she was traveling with her mother, MARIA FELICITAS GALLARDO DE FINLEY. Entry was by railroad, with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as a female Mexican citizen, 11 years of age, student, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented Passport No. 54039, issued by the Mexican Foreign Office, September 10, 1963, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by Mexican Immigration official RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO. *Texas*

JOSE LUIS JOAQUIN ~~LLAMOSAS~~ GUTIERREZ, FM-17 No. 521342, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 24, 1963. Entry appears to be indicated as by "avion" with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as a male Mexican citizen, 40 years of age, married, occupation given as "insurance," proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented Passport No. 41520, issued by the Mexican Foreign Office, July 20, 1962, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by Mexican Immigration official EDUARDO DE LEON SILLER. *Texas*

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

~~RICARD~~ HANS ~~SPECK~~ ~~STHAMER~~, FM-17 No. 648799, issued by Mexican Immigration Office at "Aeropuerto del Norte" (Monterrey, Nuevo Leon), September 21, 1963. Entry was by airplane, with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as a male Mexican citizen, 14 years of age, single, student, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented Mexican Ordinary Passport No. 35501, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by Mexican Immigration official EDUARDO DE LEON SILLER. *B. Speck*  
*1963*

~~OLGA~~ RIEFKOHL VDA. DE ~~STHAMER~~, FM-17 No. 648800, issued by Mexican Immigration Office at "Aeropuerto del Norte" (Monterrey, Nuevo Leon), September 21, 1963. Entry was by airplane, with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as a female Mexican citizen, 66 years of age, widow, employed in home, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented Mexican Ordinary Passport No. 4685, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by Mexican Immigration official EDUARDO DE LEON SILLER. *E. Speck*  
*1963*

~~LISELOTTE~~ ~~STHAMER~~ DE ~~SPECK~~, FM-17 No. 648798, issued by Mexican Immigration Office at "Aeropuerto del Norte" (Monterrey, Nuevo Leon), September 21, 1963. Entry was by airplane, with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as a female Mexican citizen, 41 years of age, married, housewife, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented Mexican Ordinary Passport No. 4684, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by Mexican Immigration official EDUARDO DE LEON SILLER. *B. Speck*  
*1963*

FERNANDO ANASTACIO ~~TREVINO~~ ~~GONZALEZ~~, FM-17 No. 635119, issued by Mexican Immigration Office at Central Airport, Mexico, D. F., September 19, 1963. Entry was by airplane, with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as a male Mexican citizen, 29 years of age, married, office worker, proceeding from San Antonio, Texas. Presented Mexican Ordinary Passport No. 61126, issued October 17, 1962, as proof of citizenship. Entry handled by Mexican Immigration official EDUARDO DE LEON SILLER. *B. Speck*  
*1963*



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

*117*  
MARIA QTERO PABLOS, FM-17 No. 521676, issued by Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas, September 26, 1963. Entry was by automobile, with final destination of Mexico, D. F. Described as a female Mexican citizen, 59 years of age, widow, occupation given as "Consul," proceeding from Laredo, Texas. Presented Passport D-64, dated March 20, 1962. Entry handled by Mexican Immigration official ANTONIO RAMON GUAJARDO.

Entries of September 26, 1963  
of Non-Mexican Citizens  
Miscellaneous Categories

*Salvador*  
NELSON ULISES ESCOBAR BENITEZ (Entry was recorded on form FM-17 No. 521380, which disclosed ESCOBAR was traveling with special document "Circular No. 1091," information concerning which was set forth in the memorandum dated May 6, 1964.) FM-17 No. 521380 was issued by the Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963. He departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo on September 26, 1963, proceeding from Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, en route Laredo, Texas, by autobus, and re-entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963, proceeding from Laredo, en route Monterrey, by autobus. Described as a male Salvadoran citizen, 22 years of age, single, occupation listed as student. Presented Passport No. 38585, bearing Visa No. 3570, issued by the Mexican Embassy in the Republic of El Salvador on August 15, 1963. Entry was handled by Mexican Immigration official HECTOR RAGA LOPEZ. *1911*

*Mexico*  
KARL HEINZ TZCHENTKE (This person is listed on form FM-11 as HEINZ KARL TZCHENTKE). His entry was recorded on FM-17 No. 520538. He presented as a document of identification a form FM-1 issued March 13, 1963. Form FM-17 No. 520538 was issued by the Mexican Immigration Office, Nuevo Laredo, on August 30, 1963. He departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo by automobile on August 30, 1963, proceeding from Mexico, D. F., en route Laredo, Texas, and re-entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, on September 26, 1963, proceeding from Laredo, en route Mexico, D. F., by automobile. Described as a male German national, 36 years of age, single, occupation listed as student. Presented German Passport No. B-3735847, as proof of nationality. Entry was handled

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

by Mexican Immigration official RAUL LUEVANO TRUJILLO.

CATALINA ADA DEL ~~CARMEN~~ ~~CANIZAREZ~~ (This person's name is listed on form FM-11 as CATALINA ADA DEL ~~CARMEN~~ ~~CANIZAREZ~~. Entry is recorded on form FM-17 No. 521243, <sup>Tex</sup> which was issued by the Mexican Immigration Office at Nuevo Laredo on September 15, 1963. She presented as a document of identification an "Oficio Bueno Para Salir y Regresar al Pais" (Memorandum of Authorization Valid for Exit and Entry into the Country) No. 1674, issued by the Mexican Ministry of the Interior on September 11, 1963.) She departed Mexico at Nuevo Laredo by automobile, September 15, 1963, proceeding from Mexico, D. F., en route Dallas, Texas, and re-entered Mexico at Nuevo Laredo, September 26, 1963, by automobile, proceeding from Dallas, en route Mexico, D. F. Mode of travel was not indicated. (Form FM-11 lists her mode of travel as being by automobile.) Described as a female Cuban citizen with status of immigrant in Mexico, 31 years of age, married, housewife. She was in possession of Mexican Visa No. 6186, dated September 13, 1963, issued by the Mexican Foreign Office. Entry was handled by Mexican Immigration official ALBERTO ARZAMENDI CHAPA. <sup>11.0</sup>

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAY 29 1964  
TELETYPE

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

FBI DALLAS

357 PM CST URGENT 5-29-64 SP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82,555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10,461) 3P

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

RE DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU, MAY TWENTY-SIX, AND BUREAU TEL TO DALLAS MAY TWENTY-TWO, CONCERNING ALLEGATIONS IN BOOK "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?" BY THOMAS G. BUCHANAN, WITH RESPECT TO THE INDIVIDUAL EATING FRIED CHICKEN AT TEXAS SCHOOL BOOD DEPOSITORY (TSBD).

ON MAY TWENTY-EIGHT, DETECTIVE R. L. STUDEBAKER, CRIME SCENE SEARCH SECTION, DALLAS POLICE DEPT., ADVISED HE WAS ONE OF OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO SEARCH SIXTH FLOOR OF TSBD IMMEDIATELY AFTER ASSASSINATION. RECALLS FINDING SOFT DRINK BOTTLE AND LUNCH SACK WHICH CONTAINED CHICKEN BONES ON SIXTH FLOOR. RECALLS TAKING PHOTOGRAPHS OF BOTTLE AND SACK IN THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND STATES BOTTLE WAS SITTING APPROXIMATELY THREE OR FOUR FEET FROM LUNCH SACK. HE STATED SACK AND BOTTLE WERE SITTING NEAR FRONT OF BUILDING FACING ELM STREET AND IN THE THIRD AISLE FROM HOUSTON STREET SIDE OF BUILDING. WHEN LUNCH SACK FIRST FOUND, IT CONTAINED CHICKEN BONES AND, TO THE BEST OF HIS RECOLLECTION, A PEICE OF WAXED PAPER. HE STATED ONE OF OFFICERS SEARCHING PLACE LATER EMPTIED SACK, LEAVING CHICKEN BONES ON FLOOR NEAR AREA WHERE FOUND.

END PAGE ONE

REC 45  
105-8255-3914  
JUN 2 1964  
*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

158 JUN 3 1964



PAGE TWO

STUDEBAKER STATED THAT IT WAS LATER ASCERTAINED ONE OF EMPLOYEES OTHER THAN OSWALD HAD EATEN HIS LUNCH ON SIXTH FLOOR AND THAT SACK AND BOTTLE BELONGED TO THIS EMPLOYEE, AND THAT THEREAFTER NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED BY POLICE DEPARTMENT CONCERNING SOFT DRINK BOTTLE AND LUNCH SACK.

LIEUTENANT J. C. DAY, CRIME SCENE SEARCH SECTION, DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT, ADVISED ON MAY TWENTY-EIGHT HE RECALLS A LUNCH SACK AND SOFT DRINK BOTTLE BEING FOUND ON SIXTH FLOOR OF TSBD DURING SEARCH. HE STATED TO BEST OF HIS MEMORY THE CHICKEN BONES, LUNCH SACK AND SOFT DRINK BOTTLE WERE FOUND IN THE SAME GENERAL AREA ON SIXTH FLOOR. AFTER REVIEWING PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN OF LUNCH SACK AND BOTTLE, HE STATED THEY WERE FOUND IN THIRD AISLE FROM HOUSTON STREET SIDE OF BUILDING, AND THAT THE BOTTLE WAS SITTING APPROXIMATELY THREE FEET FROM THE LUNCH SACK

LIEUTENANT DAY RELATED THAT IT WAS LATER ASCERTAINED LUNCH SACK AND SOFT DRINK BOTTLE WERE PLACED IN THEIR LOCATION BY ANOTHER EMPLOYEE OTHER THAN OSWALD AND NO FURTHER EFFORT WAS MADE TO IDENTIFY PERSON RESPONSIBLE. HE STATED HE LATER DUSTED THE SOFT DRINK BOTTLE TO ASCERTAIN IF IT CONTAINED PRINTS OF OSWALD, WHICH EXAMINATION WAS NEGATIVE.

END PAGE TWO

100-10,461

PAGE THREE

LIEUTENANT DAY STATED HE MAINTAINED THE LUNCH SACK AND SOFT DRINK BOTTLE IN HIS OFFICE FOR SEVERAL WEEKS AND, AFTER DECIDING IT HAD NO VALUE TO THE CASE, THREW THE SACK AND BOTTLE AWAY.

DETAILS OF ABOVE INTERVIEWS BEING RELECTED IN NEXT REPORT SUBMITTED IN CAPTIONED CASE.

END

JMS

FBI WASH DC

P

100-10461-3

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Malley
- 1 - Lenihan

May 28, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of May 20, 1964, requesting this Bureau to conduct certain investigation in connection with the attempted assassination of Major General Edwin A. Walker.

The investigation requested by you has been instituted and the results of our inquiries in this particular matter will be furnished to the Commission upon receipt.

In connection with your specific request to forward to Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of your staff items one and seventy containing photographs number P-5 and number P-1, respectively, there are enclosed the two items requested.

REC 45

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

JUN 1 1964

BY COURIER SVC.  
 COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

NOTE: SEE PAGE 2

REL:mhw (7)

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

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

7/11  
 116-109901-29  
 MAY 31 11 36 AM '64  
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 RECEIVED

B

3915

*Handwritten signatures and notes:*  
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 was/was  
 [Signature]  
 [Signature]



q q

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

**NOTE:** The Commission has received considerable testimony bearing on the attempted assassination of General Walker and has received the Dallas PD investigation concerning the incident, as well as results of investigation conducted by the FBI and Secret Service concerning such incident. Some of the data furnished the Commission is at variance and Commission requested we conduct additional investigation to resolve the discrepancies. For example, Marina Oswald apparently has furnished a somewhat different account of Oswald's alleged activity in connection with the attempted assassination of General Walker to Secret Service and to FBI. The enclosures consist of photographs which Marina Oswald felt may have some connection to the Walker incident. Mr. Liebeler requested he be furnished such copies of these photographs.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20002  
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD P. RUSSELL  
JOHN SHERRIAN COOPER  
HALL BUGGS  
GERALD R. FORD  
JOHN J. McCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,  
General Counsel

MAY 28 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Pennsylvania Ave. & 9th St. N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20535

*R. B. D. / 2/2*

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Commission has information that Earlene Roberts, who was the manager of the house on Beckley Street in which Lee H. Oswald lived at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy, may have been in San Antonio, Texas on November 21, 1963 at the time President Kennedy visited that city.

It is requested that Earlene Roberts be reinterviewed to determine where she was during the day of November 21, 1963. If she claims that she was in Dallas or elsewhere on that day, then she should be requested to account for her activities so that a check out can be made to corroborate her statements. If she states that she was in San Antonio on that date, then in addition she should be requested to state why she did go to San Antonio.

When Earlene was interviewed by FBI agents as late as December 23, 1963 (See Clements Jan. 8, 1964 p.400) she resided at 1026 Beckley Street, Dallas, Texas. Her sister is Bertha Checks and as late as April 14, 1964 she was living at 5901 Hillcrest, Dallas, Texas.

Sincerely,

*J. Lee Rankin*  
J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

*Call. Sinc. DL  
R. B. D. / 2/2  
6-1-64*

REC 45

JUN 2 1964 XEROX

JUN 2 1964

*5/2*

6-1-64

Airtel

REC 45

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) - 3916

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA  
IS - R - CUBA

ATTENTION: CRIMINAL SECTION

Enclosed are two copies of a letter from the President's Commission dated May 28, 1964, which is self-explanatory.

Your specific attention is directed to paragraph 2 of this letter in which Earlene Roberts' activities are to be checked following the results of her reinterview dependent on her location on November 21, 1963.

In view of the President's Commission anticipated early windup, Dallas is instructed to handle this matter expeditiously and furnish appropriate letterhead memoranda to the Bureau for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosures (2)

KMR:las *las*  
(4)

NOTE:

Letter received from the Commission 5-28-64, requesting a reinterview of Earlene Roberts who is the sister of Mrs. Bertha Cardelia (Vogle) Cheek, a wealthy woman who knew Jack Ruby in view of their mutual interest in night clubs. Earlene Roberts was the landlady at Lee Harvey Oswald's Beckley Street residence at the time of the assassination. Roberts has previously indicated she did not take an active part in the management of this address and has declined knowing Oswald or Ruby. The matter concerning whether there has been **A CONNECTION** between Oswald and Ruby has previously been thoroughly investigated.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 67 100-10461

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

MAILED 20  
JUN 8 1964  
COMM-FBI

JUN 2 1964

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

*Handwritten signatures and initials: "nie", "Kul", "MS"*



FBI

Date: 5/26/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, Chicago (62-6115)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - CUBA

*Mr. [unclear]*  
*[unclear]*

*J.L.*

On 5/25/64, I personally contacted LUKE CARROLL, Managing Editor, "Chicago's American." CARROLL stated that he would contact MAGGIE DALY and attempt to obtain the information. He stated that he could not promise that she would be willing to furnish the source of this information but stated that he would do his best to obtain it. He stated it might take him a few days to resolve this matter but that he would handle it as expeditiously as possible and would be in touch with me.

Bureau will be kept advised.

3 - Bureau  
1 - Chicago  
MWJ/fcd  
(4)

REC 45

105-82555-3917

2 MAY 28 1964

*[Signature]*  
SOVIET SECTION

C C - WICR

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

58 JUN 3 1964

1 - Sizoo  
1 - Lenihan  
1 - Branigan

6/1/64

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SAC, DALLAS (100-10481)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R - CUBA.

RE BUAIRTEL TO DL MAY TWENTY SIX, LAST AND WFO AIRTEL TO BUREAU MAY TWENTY EIGHT, LAST WITH LHM, COPIES TO DALLAS, BOTH CAPTIONED QUOTE LEE HARVEY OSWALD; IS - R - CUBA END QUOTE RE QUOTE NATIONAL GUARDIAN END QUOTE ARTICLE MAY NINE, LAST.

PAGE TWO, WFO LHM SETS FORTH COMMENTS BY SECRET SERVICE AGENT JAMES M. HOWARD RE ALLEGED INCIDENT OF NEGRO MAN QUESTIONED ON HIS PRESENCE AND DEPARTURE FROM TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY BUILDING ON ASSASSINATION DATE. YOU SHOULD INTERVIEW POLICE CHIEF JESSE E. CURRY RE CIRCUMSTANCES OF ALLEGED QUESTIONING AND IF INDIVIDUAL CAN BE IDENTIFIED ATTEMPT TO INTERVIEW HIM RE HIS ACTIONS ON NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO, ONE NINE SIX THREE, AND

QUESTIONING BY POLICE. FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN REFERENCED BUAIRTEL IN SUBMITTING RESULTS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

REC 45  
105-82555-3918  
JUN 2 1964

JMS:nac  
(5)

JUN 1 1964

TELETYPE

NOTE: President's Commission by letter 5/22/64 requested interview of Secret Service Agent Mike Howard, his brother, Pat Howard "Deputy in Sheriff's Office of Tarrant County, Texas," and Thayer Waldo, Fort Worth "Star-Telegram" reporter, re allegations

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO:

COPIES DESTROYED  
MAY 5 1973

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

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

Teletype to SAC, Dallas  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
105-82555

CONTINUANCE OF NOTE:

in 5/9/64 "National Guardian" which alleged that Waldo received information from Mike Howard of existence of a Negro witness who saw Oswald shoot at President Kennedy. Secret Service Agent Howard, interviewed by WFO Agent 5/27/64, related that he heard from Dallas Police Detective Jack Bryan about an incident involving a Negro man questioned by Dallas Police on his presence in Texas School Book Depository Building on assassination date. The Negro man had left the building hurriedly after the shooting and, when questioned later by Dallas Police, stated he had left hurriedly because he had a police record and feared he would be suspected of involvement in the assassination. Dallas being instructed to check out this incident with Chief Curry and to interview Negro man, if identified, re matter.

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

JUN 1 1964

TELETYPE

- 2 -

6<sup>00</sup>  
Sub



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 5/25/64

FROM: SAC, NEWARK (105-15291) (P)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel 5/21/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for Dallas two copies of a letterhead memorandum dated as above and captioned LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Newark, New Jersey.

Mrs. MARGARET A. WOLFF, 2 Delaware Avenue, Dumont, New Jersey, interviewed at the Hackensack Resident Agency, Hackensack, New Jersey, on 5/25/64 by SA JOHN J. KENNELLY.

She was completely cooperative and appeared sincere in her statements. She stated that she was at the disposal of the FBI at any time should the need for further interview arise.

*X 2 Xerox of memo by a/c letter  
1 Xerox to CIA by 014 Liaison 6/1  
2 " retained by JKS  
1 " to Newark 6/1  
1 " to Dallas 6/1  
1 - orig filed  
4 cc destroyed*

EXP-PROC

2 - Bureau (Encs. 5) RM  
2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Encs. 2) (INFO) RM  
1 - Newark  
JJK:CMS  
(5)

REC 45

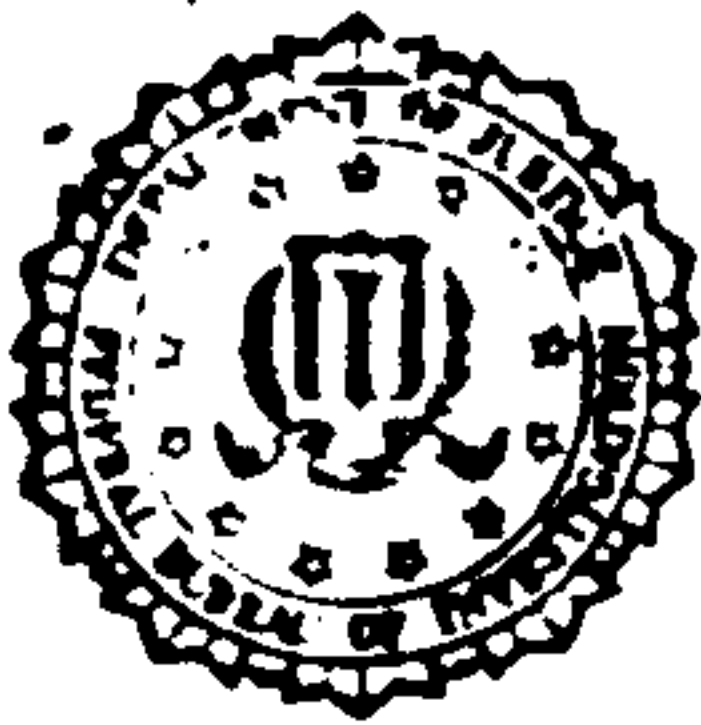
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3919  
MAY 26 1964

SOVIET SECTION  
ST

5 ENCLOSURE

58 JUN 3 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Newark, New Jersey  
May 25, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On May 25, 1964, Mrs. Margaret A. Wolff, residence, 2 Delaware Avenue, Dumont, New Jersey; occupation, housewife, advised that she was a passenger on the Transportes del Norte bus operating between Mexico City and Monterrey on October 2, 1964. She advised that she had completed a nine-day conducted tour of Mexico and was on the first phase of her trip home. Mrs. Wolff advised that when she boarded the bus in Mexico City, she followed a custom that she has of sitting in the first seat behind the driver on his side of the bus. She explained that she enjoys traveling and enjoys looking at the passing countryside. She stated that she was not able to retain this seat because her ticket called for her to sit in the second row of seats on the same side. She was therefore moved to the second row and occupied an aisle seat on the trip. T.

Mrs. Wolff advised that she was not aware of the presence of the subject nor the presence of any individual of American nationality on this bus. She stated that she could not now recall Oswald's being a passenger nor did she note any luggage that appeared to her to be in any way out of the ordinary.

Mrs. Wolff advised that she is not in the habit of conversing with strangers, but did talk briefly with a woman while seated in the first seat of the bus. She stated that this individual was of Mexican nationality, 28 years of age, and married with no children. She does not recall her name but would recognize her if she saw her again. She identified a second person with whom she had conversation as a male who occupied the inside seat of the second row. She advised he was also of Mexican nationality, spoke broken English, was approximately 55 years of age, and although he did introduce himself, she could not identify him with the name Roberto P. Gonzales. However, she stated that if she saw this individual again, she would recognize him. Mrs. Wolff advised that she was not in a position to further identify any of the other passengers on the bus. It was her recollection that most of them were young and noisy but she did not pay any particular attention to them.

Mrs. Wolff was shown a photograph of the subject and she stated that she had no recollection of his having been on that bus.

**LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

Mrs. Wolff was exhibited a photograph of the subject and she stated she was certain that she had no recollection of his having been on that bus.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 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.



FBI

Date: 5/18/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6115)  
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R - CUBA

100-82055

WCS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and Dallas are one copy each of a portion of a newspaper column appearing in a Chicago newspaper. This article appeared in a column written by MAGGIE DALY in "Chicago's American" on 5/13/64.

The Chicago Division is not aware of the significance of this information, if any, and will conduct no inquiry UACB.

- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - Chicago

DWS:mmf  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

*airtel to Chicago 5-21-64  
1-11-64  
REL:mmf*

REC 45  
100-82055-3920

MAY 20 1964  
6/2-

*[Handwritten signature]*  
SCOTT S. [Handwritten]

Approved: [Signature] Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DOES THE Warren committee know this? That a lovely  
looker, who dwells in Houston, Tex., was in Dallas the morn-  
ing JFK was slain—and that her most generous gentleman  
friend in Mexico City phoned her from there and breathlessly  
instructed; "Get out of there at once!" She took the first  
jet home. To her intimate friends [and one of ours] she  
allegedly stated that she "feels" Lee Oswald was Castro's  
deputized murderer because Kennedy publicly pledged to  
Cuban exiles in Canaveral and Washington: "I promise you  
all that one day soon you will return to a free Cuba!" Our  
source assures us that the lady is a nice person—not a name-  
dropper.

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

CHICAGO AMERICAN  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Date: 5-13-64  
Edition: GREEN STREAK  
Author: MAGGIE DALY  
Editor: LUKE CARROLL  
Title: LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD,

Character:

or

Classification: 62-6115  
Submitting Office: CHICAGO

105-1-3920  
ENCLOSURE

3920

5/15/64

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Rosen
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Malley

5-21-64

- 1 - Wannall
- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Lenihan

airtel

REC-45

To: SAC, Chicago (62-6115) PERSONAL ATTENTION

From: Director, FBI (105-82555) - 3920

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - CUBA

MAY 27 11 09 AM '64  
 REC'D - READING ROOM  
 FBI

Reurairtel 5-18-64 enclosing a newspaper clipping which contained an article prepared by Maggie Daly in the "Chicago American" on 5-13-64.

You should immediately personally contact Luke Carroll, Managing Editor of the "Chicago American," and request the identity of Maggie Daly's source for information in her article of 5-13-64 in order that such individual may be interviewed by the FBI. You should also ascertain from Carroll the name of the woman alleged by Daly's source to have stated that she "feels" Lee Oswald was Castro's deputized murderer because Kennedy publicly pledged to Cuban exiles in Canaveral and Washington: "I promise you all that one day soon you will return to a free Cuba!" If Carroll is cooperative and furnishes the names of these two individuals, you should immediately set out appropriate leads that they be interviewed for any information in their possession regarding Lee Harvey Oswald or information bearing on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Results of your inquiries should be furnished to the Bureau in report form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Handle immediately.

1 - Dallas

NOTE: SEE PAGE 2  
 REL:mhw (12)  
 MAY 22 1964  
 COMM-FBI

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

58 JUN 3 1964

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*



Airtel to SAC, Chicago (62-6115)  
re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - CUBA  
105-82555

NOTE: Maggie Daly writes a column in the "Chicago American." In the 5-13-64 issue of the "Chicago American," Daly alleged that there was an attractive woman who lived in Houston, Texas, but who was in Dallas on the morning Kennedy was slain. Daly indicated that her source of this information indicated this attractive woman received a telephone call from her most generous gentleman friend in Mexico City instructing her to "get out of there at once!" Daly's article alleged that the woman took the first jet plane home and confided to intimate friends that she "feels" Oswald was Castro's deputized murderer. SAC, Chicago, has previously contacted Luke Carroll regarding other data which has appeared in Daly's column alleging certain data in regard to the assassination of President Kennedy. Daly's information has been highly speculative and inaccurate and when pinned down as to identity of the source of such information, Carroll has indicated source not available, but that he, himself, questioned the authenticity of the source's information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 5-21-64

FROM : Legat, Paris (105-1067) (P.)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - CUBA

Re Paris letters 2-3-64 and 4-23-64.

Attached is one copy of the book "Who Killed Kennedy" recently published in Portugal by "General Protero".

This copy of the book was supplied to the Paris Office by Mr. FRANK J. DEVINE, First Secretary, U. S. Embassy, Lisbon, Portugal.

It will be noted that the attachment is in the Portuguese language and was written by the "General Protero" who wrote a letter to the U. S. Attorney General and to the President's Commission on the Assassination of the President, as set out in Bucab to Paris 1-31-64. v - 1639

This attachment is being furnished to the Bureau as of possible interest in connection with instant subject matter. No further action with respect to the attachment is being taken by the Paris Office.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc 1)
  - (1 - Liaison Section)
  - 1 - Paris
- HPW:HD  
(4)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

*Handwritten notes:*  
Note: ...  
Par. Commission ... by Lt. 2/11/64 ...  
Protero report ...  
over 70 ...  
...  
REC-34

105-82555-3921  
MAY 28 1964

SOVIET ...  
*Handwritten signature*

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN ...

JUN 7 1964  
79 JUL 7 - 1964

cc ... and detached for translation

TRANSLATION FROM PORTUGUESE

From "O Perigo Amarelo," (The Yellow Danger), an 80-page booklet by General Protero, "Apocalypse" Collection No. 1, 1st Edition, published by "Mundo Novo" Editions, Post Office Box 20, Amadora, Portugal.

—————

(Translation of Chapter VII, appearing on page 68)

**Why President Kennedy Was Killed**

Since the causes which have wrapped the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas into the thickest of mystery continue to exist, we have decided to bring a contribution and possibly a material help to the clarification of the question: "Who were the masterminds of the assassination?"

In October, 1949, four years after my conversion to the Catholic faith and my complete repudiation of the high-ranking communist position which I had occupied, I had a conversation in the Embassy of the United States with Colonel Frank Mitter, military attache, during which I had occasion to let him know that I knew many things about the communist organization in the United States, many of which were unknown to the FBI.

In the meantime, Colonel Mitter was transferred elsewhere and, when his successor arrived, I told him that since the Department of State had not accepted a certain proposal I had made concerning a loan to be granted under the Marshall Plan for the purpose of combating communism without "bombs, airplanes and guns," I had resolved to disclose everything I knew about the communist organization in the United States in a book to be published at the proper time. The new attache found my idea "interesting."

COPIES DESTROYED

Translated by 441...  
August A. [unclear]  
Jan 17, 1969



Now, this time has come and the masterminds of President Kennedy's assassination will appear in a much stronger light because of what we are about to reveal.

We believe it necessary, however, to go back a few years in order to learn how Russia outlined the communist organization in the United States. It happened in 1919. Lenin had formed the Comintern, and this latter decided to send to the United States the best secret agents of its 138 sections and subsections. These agents entered the country by using false names and all kinds of pretexts and soon gathered enough information to create a far-reaching espionage network throughout the territory of the United States.

The reports of the secret agents were later studied in the 20 divisions - grouped into five sections - of the Cominform, which had replaced the dissolved Comintern.

Upon conclusion of the study, the communist organization of the United States was fully outlined. This happened in 1935.

Alfred Wagenknecht was officially recognized as the founder of the Communist Party of the United States of America and his son-in-law, Philip Weissberg, who, under the name of Carl Winter, had been the chief of the local committee of the organization in the State of Michigan, became his principal associate. These plans were drawn up in Russia and translated into practice by a veteran Secret Service Agent. His name was Irving Postak and he was responsible for setting up the committee of the leadership whose members were Francis Xavier Waldron who from this time on began using the name of Eugene Denis, as the first Secretary General of the Party; William Zebulon Foster, President; Jacob Stahel, a Pole, in charge of the agitation section of the National Communist Board of the United States and, later, instructor of "Militants" with the help of a number of brochures which were published at the behest of the Russians and were entitled: "Progress of the Communist International," "Why Communism?" and "Organization Manual."

Q Q

The internal organization of the Communist Party of the United States of America was left in charge of Negro Henry Winston, while the organization of the workers was given to John Beattie Williamson. The "Daily Worker," the official organ of the Party, remained under the management of Francis Budrus, who, later on, repudiated communism and converted, taking over the Chair of Economics in the Catholic University of New York. The editor in chief of the paper was Israel Regenstreif, a Jew, who used to write his editorials under the by-line of John Gates.

In the meantime, the organization was extending its tentacles into other States. Thus, New York State was given to Robert Thompson. Ohio State was given to a Finn by the name of Arvo Mike Halberg who used the name Gus Hall. Illinois was given to Gilbert Greenberg who shortened his name to Gil Green. Atlanta was given to Negro lawyer Dr. Benjamin Jefferson Davis who was also responsible for representing the Negroes of the United States in the Secretariat of the Party.

In effect, these twelve men were the true founders of the Communist Party of the United States which, from its inception, turned into a perfect espionage network for Russia. For this reason, the FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) had to contend with this skillfully managed organization from the very first few days and soon discovered that the propaganda material was being distributed through clandestine channels. Some of the titles of this propaganda material are: "The Communist Manifesto," by Engel; "State and Revolution," by Lenin; "Fundamentals of Leninism," by Stalin and "The History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union." The FBI also discovered that J. Peters, a great expert at the service of the communists, had been placed in charge of writing and publishing a "Handbook on the Organization of the Communist Party," whose purpose was to encourage and incite sabotage actions designed to bring about a revolutionary overthrow of capitalism. In other words, the book was seeking to further the "best way to establish a dictatorship of the proletariat and a social soviet republic in the United States of America."

At about the same time, the Education Department of the Party in New York State published the "Guidebook to Discussion, No. 3," a technical study book for each cell of the organization of the Party. The subtitle of this guidebook was "The Party" and its purpose was to teach the "Communist Vanguard" in the tasks it was supposed to discharge.



In this book, there are two very important references. One, which appears at the end of the book, is nothing more than a translation of page 364 of the Soviet catechism which, in Russian, is entitled: "Vsesoyuznaya Kommunisticheskaya Partiya." In Portuguese, this title has been changed to: "A Short History." The second reference is a quotation from the article that Henry Winston published in "Political Affairs" magazine under the title: "Strengthening the Party Among the Workers of the Basic Industries." In order to understand better that which will follow, the preceding clarifications were all important.

The present organization of communism in the United States is of much greater magnitude than is commonly known, as we are about to see. The organization is founded on three different classes of individuals: Militants, Adventurers and Sympathizers. These three classes or categories discharge well-defined tasks. In fact, Russia knows beforehand that the implanting of a communist regime in the United States is an absurd utopia because of the social and economic standard of living which there is much higher than anywhere else in the world.

Thus, the "Militants" act as "decoys." Russia uses them to keep the FBI busy, or rather, to distract it. As is known, the FBI is the Department in charge of combating communism in the United States. The decoys keep the Department from duly concerning itself with the activities of the other two categories or classes of people. That is why Russia made it possible for the FBI to infiltrate a number of its Agents into the "Militant" group. One of these infiltrated Agents is an intelligent girl photographer from Greece. Her name is Angela Colomoris. She has been on the job since 1942. Another infiltrated Agent is a Negro, William Cummings. He joined Balunes Hidalgo and others who became witnesses for the prosecution in the celebrated trial of the eleven principal "Militant" leaders of the Party. This trial lasted approximately nine months and was successful in causing the authorities, the press and public opinion to be somewhat distracted from the activities of the other two categories of people who were busy in the espionage field at the service of Russia. The second category of people employed by Russia are the so-called "Adventurers." This is by far the most important category and the recruitments are made from the most daring "gangsters." The people in this category are entrusted with the most dangerous and dare-devil missions, which range from "scientific" sabotage to the elimination of any individual whose disappearance becomes necessary.



These missions, after being carefully studied, are carried out with such skill that it always proves very difficult and often impossible to come up with the least suspicion or shred of evidence as to the perpetrators of the "scientific sabotage" or the assassination, as the case may be.

For example, let us take the case of new aircraft models flying test flights. The pilots are in constant contact via radio with the control towers. The towers, in turn, are following and recording every individual facet of the testing. It has happened in more than one case that immediately after the pilot reporting: "All is well," a violent explosion has torn the aircraft to shreds, leaving absolutely no clue as to its cause. Of course, this does not affect only the Air Force. The Navy and other branches of the Armed Forces have been affected too. Suffice it to mention the case of the "Thresher."

Night clubs are the recruiting grounds of the most intelligent and dangerous gangsters for the "Adventurer" category of the Communist Party. The Adventurers are remote-controlled by masterminds who operate outside the borders of the United States. They live either in Canada, as was the case of Colonel Zaboline, or in Mexico. Needless to say, the assignments are very well paying.

In this fashion, based upon all that has been discussed heretofore, and within the field of hypotheses, the conclusions which are about to be presented as to a possible reconstruction of the causes which led to the assassination of unfortunate President Kennedy can hardly be disputed. It is our contribution and we offer it to the Commission of the Congress of the United States (sic) appointed by President Johnson to conduct the investigation on President Kennedy's assassination.

1. - It is almost certain that there exist two people who know who killed President Kennedy even though they do not know the causes which determined the slaying.

One of these people already disappeared from the scene of the tragedy because it so suited the mastermind. He was Lee Oswald. He always claimed that he had not been Kennedy's slayer, but there is no question that he prepared everything including the proper lay-out in the book depository where he was working in accordance with instructions that he must have received in Mexico which he visited in September. In order to stop him from disclosing the name of the actual killer, his disappearance was planned in advance. An aspect which should prove very interesting

for the clearing up of this important case should take the FBI on an investigation of whether the list of the customary patrons of Jack Ruby's night clubs includes somebody with a name or nickname or similar-sounding name of the person who received, through the mail, the rifle with telescopic sights that was used for the assassination.

Another aspect of some importance should be an accurate check of all fingerprints on the map which was used to prepare the route which the Presidential motorcade would have followed. Perhaps, the fingerprints on this map include those of the true assassin. These fingerprints could be analyzed by the FBI and compared with the numerous sets of fingerprints which the FBI must have of the various and sundry gangsters. This should lead to the identification of the real murderer.

Even though he was not affiliated with the Communist Party, Lee Oswald was a "Sympathizer." Generally speaking, these are the people that the masterminds use in preparing the "environment" for the risky missions that it is the job of the "Adventurers" to carry out.

2. - Jack Ruby knows only too well who killed President Kennedy. In fact, we are convinced that he must have received a substantial amount of money to recruit or "bring in" the gangster who did the killing.

Since he was afraid that Oswald might reveal who had committed this crime, he kept very close to the authorities ever since the investigation started and, dreading that such a thing might happen, killed Oswald under the sympathetic eyes of the Dallas police on whom he had a certain amount of influence.

3. - As for the masterminds and the causes which led to the assassination, the real roots may lie in Russia, or in China, or in Japan.

Russia has been working on a very detailed plan for quite a while now whereby it intends to involve the entire American Continent in a single blaze through the unleashing of civil wars. The actual execution of this plan started in Cuba, with the help of Fidel Castro, bringing civil war to the very door of the United States. After the consolidation of the Castro regime, Cuba has been used as the shipping port of large quantities of arms supplied by Russia and its satellites and destined to the terrorists in Venezuela, Bolivia, Santo Domingo, Haiti, Guatemala, Brazil, etc. These arms are designed to place the United States under the dangerous threat of more and more communist regimes to be established.



in those countries. In addition, when Russia installed its rockets in Cuba, President Kennedy, who realized that they were aggressive arms against his country, reacted in the manner which is well known now. Russia lost its nerve because it likes war in somebody else's home, but not in its home. The split between the Chinese and the Russians, as well as Fidel Castro's neutrality in this conflict, started at this time.

It is a conflict which China is very skillfully taking advantage of.

In the meantime it has been brought to our knowledge that right now Russia is conducting certain probes for the installation in Brazil of the rocket launching pads and the rockets which used to be in Cuba. It is not known what progress has been made with these probes. On the other hand, it is to be assumed that Brazil and Russia were afraid that when the various American Secret Services would acquaint President Kennedy with this development, the latter would react in a similar manner to the Cuban case. So, Russia found a habitual solution and a most effective one: Kennedy was suppressed through a painstakingly planned crime which took full advantage of the frightening espionage network consisting of the communist organization in the United States. In order not to arouse suspicion and shake off the water from its raincoat, Russia quickly made a report on Lee Oswald available. This report had been prepared beforehand and the Americans naively accepted it on its face value.... This is the first hypothesis.

As for the second hypothesis, China is not unaware that the attempts at a "rapprochement" between Russia and the United States are to be attributed to a common fear of the "Yellow Danger" which China will pose in a future which is drawing closer and closer. Now, during the negotiations that took place between Khrushchev and Kennedy for the installation of a direct telephone line between Moscow and Washington, the intelligence service which China runs in Cuba found out that one of the reasons which led to the installation of the above-mentioned telephone line was due to the constantly growing threat of aggression posed by China.

One of the points agreed upon called for Russia to promote a clearing up of its relations with China for the purpose of carrying on a better espionage work in connection with whatever plans China had threatening both countries. By means of the telephone line, Khrushchev would furnish periodical reports to President Kennedy on what was going on. Confronted with this situation, in addition to the disagreeable facts that Kennedy was protecting General Chang Kai-shek and financing his government in Formosa - which



continues to be the home base of a large American fleet - China decided to have Kennedy assassinated inasmuch as it considered him as one of its worst enemies especially in connection with the recent conflict with India. To this end, China took advantage of the very communist network which Russia has created immediately outside the borders of the United States. This is the second hypothesis. But there is a third one, which still appears very cloudy but which, in our opinion, should be carefully studied. It is based upon the following:

On September 10, 1952, Senator McCarthy experienced no qualms in making a very serious public accusation. He said: "Communism has secret representatives inside the American Government." Now, this serious statement was never denied. What was Mr. Stevenson doing in Dallas shortly before Kennedy's visit? Perhaps, this is the key to the reason why Jack Ruby, over and above the protection which the authorities always afforded him, stated to his sister who was visiting him in jail: "I have good friends. Do not worry!"

Upon undertaking this modest work, we said that we were at the disposal of the North American authorities to reveal to them one more thing of great importance which still remains to be discussed. However, for this to happen, we impose one condition which is the following: Inasmuch as the United States has powerfully helped India in its invasion of Goa, supplying it with money, arms and its support with Kennedy's blessing, so much so that his wife, Jacqueline, paid a solicitous visit to Nehru after the invasion, congratulating him on the aggression he had committed against Portugal, the United States must also commit itself to forcibly ask India to effect a plebiscite in Goa in accordance with the petition submitted by the National Liberation Movement to the United Nations Organization. This plebiscite should be in accordance with those principles which are commonly referred to as self-determination and which are recognized in the case of certain nations and denied in the case of other nations depending on the interests at stake.

Therefore, we shall reveal our information concerning facts of major importance and of vital significance to the secret service of the National Defense of the United States only after a plebiscite is held in accordance with the request of the National Liberation Movement. There is no doubt that Goa, Damao and Dio will be once again territories of their legitimate fatherland which is Portugal. Without the fulfillment of this condition, the United States will continue to remain in the dark as to the above facts.

Q Q

If the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy really wishes to know who killed Kennedy according to the letter that it sent from Washington to the author of this book on January 16, 1964, requesting his cooperation toward a full exposure of the plot, we will furnish a clue which will lead to the desired goal. This is the clue: Let it conduct a vigorous and painstaking interrogation of Oswald's wife, who is a Russian national, in order to have her indicate the names of all the people who have sent her gifts of many thousands of dollars. Among them, a number of nameless donors have been very careful not to disclose their identity. One of them is the donor of a certain amount which was paid so that she should declare that her husband was the perpetrator of the crime.

And also Jack Ruby knows who the gangster is who was hired to kill Kennedy. Oswald's mother is right when she says that it was not her son who killed Kennedy....

If the clue which has been provided will be followed, in addition to identifying the assassin, it will be found out that the masterminds of the assassination are Russian, Cuban, Chinese, Japanese and United States communists in accordance with that which has just been disclosed in this book:

"The Yellow Danger."

The End.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION  
ON THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

200 Maryland Ave. N.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20002  
Telephone 543-1400

EARL WARREN,  
Chairman  
RICHARD P. FUSSELL  
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER  
HALE BOOTS  
GERALD R. TARD  
JOHN J. McCLOY  
ALLEN W. DULLES

J. LEE RANKIN,  
General Counsel

MAY 22 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you for your letter of May 13, 1964, enclosing a copy of the May 9, 1964 issue of the National Guardian.

The Commission would like the Bureau to interview Mike Howard, Pat Howard, and Theyer Waldo regarding the conversations which are alleged to have taken place on or about February 9, 1964 in Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel

31  
MAY 25 1964  
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Original 1 copy  
1-2170 (copy)  
5/24/64  
J. H. Sherman  
JUL 2 1964

REC-3A

3922  
6-12  
MAY 25 1964

SOVIET SECTION



1 - W. A. Branigan  
1 - R. E. Lenihan  
1 - J. M. Sizoo  
5/26/64

Airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)  
From: Director, FBI (105-82555) - 3922

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - COBA

*Branigan*

Attached is a copy of an article from the "National Guardian" of May 9, 1964 which is captioned "Oswald case: A new angle."

According to the article, Mark Lane claims that the United States Secret Service deliberately planted a false story in the press to cast further guilt on Oswald. By letter dated May 22, 1964 the President's Commission requested the Bureau to interview three individuals named in the article. They are (1) Secret Service Agent Mike (Michael) Howard who was previously assigned to the Fort Worth, Texas, area and is now on the White House Detail of the Secret Service in Washington, D. C.; (2) Pat Howard, Deputy Sheriff of Tarrant County, Texas, and a brother of Secret Service Agent Mike Howard; and (3) Thayer Waldo, a reporter for the Fort Worth Star-Telegram. The President's Commission desires to have these three individuals interviewed regarding conversations which are alleged by the article to have taken place on or about February 9, 1964, in Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas, concerning the existence of a Negro witness who saw Oswald shoot at President Kennedy.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-10461-100-461-3100-357514

Dallas should interview Pat Howard and Thayer Waldo and WFO should interview Secret Service Agent Michael Howard of the White House Detail. These individuals should be advised that we are contacting them regarding Lane's allegations at the specific request of the President's Commission.

Submit airtel enclosing a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

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

Enclosure  
WFO (105-37111) (Enclosure)

MAILED 20  
MAY 26 1964

*See note*  
*WFO*  
*WFO*  
*WFO*

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO:

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

JUN 23 1964

Airtel to SAC, Dallas  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
105-82555

NOTE:

By letter 5/13/64 we advised the Commission of the allegations in the "National Guardian" 5/9/64 article which referred to the existence of a Negro witness who saw Oswald shoot at President Kennedy, and indicated that Fort Worth Star-Telegram reporter Thayer Waldo had received this information from Secret Service Agent Mike Howard and his brother, Pat Howard, Deputy Sheriff, Tarrant County, Texas. We have previously checked out for the President's Commission allegations regarding the existence of the Negro witness and found no evidence for this allegation. President's Commission requested by letter 5/22/64 that the two Howards and Waldo be interviewed regarding conversations Lane alleges took place in February, 1964, which would indicate that the Howards are the source for Waldo's article on 2/10/64 in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram that the Negro witness to Oswald's shooting President Kennedy did exist.



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

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 3923

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 3

SECTION NO.

168

CIA

REFERRAL



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

MAY 22 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

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

*J. Edgar Hoover*

*DC*  
*[Handwritten initials]*

FBI DALLAS

1207 PM CST URGENT 5-22-64 MH

TO DIRECTOR 105-82555

FROM DALLAS 100-10461 3P

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

REBUTEL MAY TWENTY REQUESTING CERTAIN INFORMATION TO REFUTE ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED IN BOOK "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?", BY THOMAS G. BUCHANAN

WITH RESPECT TO BUCHANAN'S CLAIM THAT DALLAS POLICE OFFICER J. D. TIPPITT, OSWALD AND JACK RUBY "ALL LIVED WITHIN A FEW BLOCKS OF EACH OTHER," IT WAS ESTABLISHED MAY TWENTYONE LAST BY AGENTS TRAVELING VIA BUREAU CAR BY THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE AVAILABLE THAT THE RESIDENCE OF J. D. TIPPIT AT TWO THREE EIGHT GLENCAIRN IS A DISTANCE OF SEVEN MILES FROM TWO TWO THREE SOUTH EWING, WHERE RUBY RESIDED ON NOV TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. FROM THE RESIDENCE OF J. D. TIPPIT TO TEN TWENTYSIX NORTH BECKLEY ST, WHERE OSWALD WAS RESIDING NOV TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, IT IS SEVEN MILES. THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TEN TWENTYSIX NORTH BECKLEY AND TWO TWO THREE SOUTH EWING IS ONE AND THREE-TENTHS MILES.

WITH RESPECT TO BUCHANAN'S CLAIM THAT JACK RUBY'S SISTER "MRS. GRANT", HAS TOLD REPORTERS THAT RUBY AND TIPPIT WERE "LIKE TWO BROTHERS,

REC 10

105-82555 3924

MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

12 JUN 2 1964

JUNE 1964  
KC JMS/200

PG 2

DL 100-10461

AN INTERVIEW WAS MADE WITH MRS. EVA GRANT MAY TWENTYONE AT WHICH TIME SHE STATED SHE DID NOT AT ANY TIME EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER THE ASSASSINATION MAKE SUCH A STATEMENT TO ANY REPORTER OR GROUP OF REPORTERS. SHE STATED FURTHER SHE HAD NEVER MET, CONVERSED WITH, OR EVEN HEARD OF THOMAS G. BUCHANAN; FURTHER, THAT SHE WOULD NOT MAKE SUCH A STATEMENT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES AS SUCH STATEMENT ALLEGEDLY ATTRIBUTED TO HER IS COMPLETELY UNTRUE AND WITHOUT FOUNDATION. *Tex*

WITH RESPECT TO BUCHANAN STATING THAT TIPPIT WAS ALONE IN HIS POLICE CAR WHEN "STANDING ORDERS FOR POLICE IN DALLAS AS IN OTHER CITIES ARE THAT RADIO CARS OF THE TYPE TIPPIT WAS DRIVING MUST HAVE TWO POLICE IN THEM," IT WAS DETERMINED THROUGH CAPTAIN JAMES M. SOUTHER, PLATOON COMMANDER, RADIO PATROL DIVISION, DALLAS POLICE DEPT, AND SERGEANT CALVIN B. OWENS, DALLAS POLICE DEPT, THAT DALLAS POLICE DEPT POLICY REQUIRES THAT ABOUT EIGHTY PER CENT OF THE PATROLMEN WORKING THE DAY SHIFT, SEVEN AM TO THREE PM, WHICH IS THE SHIFT TIPPIT WAS WORKING ON THE DAY OF THE ASSASSINATION, WORK ALONE, AND THAT TIPPIT WAS ONE OF THE PATROLMEN WORKING ALONE ON NOV TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. *Tex*

PG 3

DL 100-10461

WITH RESPECT TO THE ALLEGATION BY BUCHANAN THAT OSWALD MADE DEMAND TO DALLAS POLICE THAT HE BE GIVEN RIGHT TO SEE A LAWYER AND THAT THIS RIGHT WAS "RELENTLESSLY DENIED HIM" DURING TWO DAYS OF "PERSISTENT QUESTIONING," THE FOLLOWING PERTINENT INFORMATION HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN REPORTED: REPORT OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING DATED NOV THIRTY, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, PAGE ONE ZERO ONE, PARAGRAPH FOUR; REPORT OF SA GEMBERLING DATED DEC TWENTYTHREE, DALLAS, PAGES SEVEN ZERO FOUR THROUGH SEVEN ZERO EIGHT; DALLAS TEL TO BUREAU FEB THREE, SIXTYFOUR, THREE PM; AND BUREAU LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION DATED FEB FOUR, SIXTYFOUR, CONTAINING A SUMMARY OF THE INFO CONTAINED IN DALLAS TEL OF FEB. THREE, SIXTYFOUR.

NO FURTHER INQUIRIES MADE BY RESPECT TO LAST ALLEGATION AS IT APPEARS INFO CONTAINED IN ABOVE-DESCRIBED REFERENCES ADEQUATELY REFUTES ALLEGATION.

NO LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM BEING USMITTED UACB, AND THE ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED WILL BE INCLUDED IN NEXT DALLAS REPORT IN CAPTIONED MATTER.

END

JS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. SULLIVAN



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE: 5/3/64

FROM : A. H. Belmont *ahb*

cc Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Branigan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
Internal Security - R - Cuba

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

*WCS*

*Branigan*

The report of SA Carl E. Graham of the Washington Field Office, dated 12/2/63, in the case of Lee Harvey Oswald, sets forth the results of a check of the records at the Office of Special Consular Services, Department of State, by SA Kenneth J. Haser, on 11/22/63.

These records show that Oswald visited the American Embassy in Moscow on 7/8/61, for the purpose of indicating his desire to return to the U.S. with his wife. He was questioned extensively by Embassy officials, who concluded that he had not expatriated himself and therefore still remained an American citizen. Of interest is the following, from the report of the American Embassy in Moscow, concerning this interview with Oswald:

"Twenty months of the realities of life in the Soviet Union have clearly had a maturing effect on Oswald. He stated frankly that he had learned a hard lesson, the hard way, and that he had been completely relieved of his illusions about the Soviet Union at the same time he acquired a new understanding and appreciation of the U.S. and the meaning of freedom. Much of the arrogance and bravado which characterized him on his first visit to the Embassy appears to have left him."

On 8/8/61 the State Department authorized the Embassy in Moscow to renew Oswald's passport, for direct return to the U.S. only, after the Passport Office had determined that he had not expatriated himself.

Oswald made a new application for renewal of a passport on 5/24/62, and his passport was renewed the same day. Oswald and his wife and baby left Russia on 6/1/62 and arrived in New York City on 6/13/62.

While there was an interval of almost a year after the 7/8/61 interview of Oswald at the US Embassy in Moscow, referred to above, until his actual return to the US, nevertheless the evaluation of the Embassy officials as to the change in Oswald's outlook and character is of considerable significance and is a matter of record in State Department files. Washington Field Office agents, of course, had periodically reviewed State Department files, and Oswald's visit to the American Embassy on 7/8/61 was reported in letter from WFO dated 9/1/61, but not in the same detail as subsequently set out in SA Graham's report of 12/2/63.

AHB:CSH (6)  
6 JUN 4 1964

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Mr. Tolson

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We have not been able to locate the name of the actual consular official or officials who talked to Oswald on 7/3/61 in Moscow.

*we should have asked State Dept*

It should be noted that, during my testimony before the Commission, I referred several times (pages 6135, para. 1; 6141, para. 3; 6193, last para., and 6194, first para.) to this evaluation of Oswald by the State Department.

It should be noted also that the background of this matter is set forth on page 48 of the Director's brief on the FBI investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

*Er*

*V*

*Richard E. Snyder  
per WFO airtel  
5/27/64  
rel*

UNIVERSITY OF

Minnesota

C

MEDICAL SCHOOL

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY AND NEUROLOGY • MINNEAPOLIS 14

May 26, 1964

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am in the process of compiling an article for Modern Medicine on the psychiatric aspects of presidential assassination for their issue of next November. There is, as you are aware, a good deal of information of a personality nature on the assassins up to Lee Harvey Oswald, but factual data on him is sparse. Specifically I wondered whether there had been time to obtain any psychiatric consultation with him in the two days he lived after the President's murder and if there was, whether this data is public information at this time. If it is not, it would be helpful to me at this juncture to know about two questions:

- 1) If the Warren Report will contain psychiatric data on Oswald and
- 2) When this report might be available, i.e., in time for me to meet an early October deadline?

Thank you and most sincerely,

*Donald W. Hastings*  
Donald W. Hastings, M. D.  
Professor and Head

UNIVERSITY OF Minnesota

MEDICAL SCHOOL • DEPARTMENT OF  
PSYCHIATRY AND NEUROLOGY  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. 55455

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June 1, 1964

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FBI  
REC'D - READING ROOM

Dr. Donald W. Hastings  
Department of Psychiatry and Neurology  
Medical School  
University of Minnesota  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Dear Dr. Hastings:

I have received your letter of May 26th and regret we are unable to be of assistance to you.

In accordance with President Johnson's instructions, the FBI conducted an investigation regarding the assassination of President Kennedy and related events. Our reports have been forwarded to The President's Commission and it will be the responsibility of that Commission to determine what data should be made public. The FBI is not in a position to provide the information you requested.

You may desire to direct your inquiries to The President's Commission, 200 Maryland Avenue, Northeast, Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10  
JUN 1 - 1964  
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent was investigated under the Atomic Energy Program in 1950. No derogatory information was developed. In 1961 he requested statistical data regarding sex offenders. His communication was answered 12/7/61.

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

JH:sls  
(3)

JUL 1 1964  
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*[Handwritten signatures and initials: JH, DM, RA, and others]*

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

MAY 26 1964

TELETYPE

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

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

3-00 PM CST URGENT 5-26-64 WD

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 2 P

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

REBUTEL TO DALLAS MAY TWENTYTWO LAST CONCERNING ALLEGATIONS IN BOOK "WHO KILLED KENNEDY?" BY THOMAS G. BUCHANAN WITH RESPECT TO THE INDIVIDUAL EATING FRIED CHICKEN AT TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY (TSBD) BUILDING.

ON MAY TWENTYTWO LAST MR. ROY S. TRULY, WAREHOUSEMAN SUPERINTENDENT, TSBD, ADVISED BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS WAS TSBD EMPLOYEE WHO ATE FRIED CHICKEN ON SIXTH FLOOR TSBD ON DAY OF ASSASSINATION.

ON MAY TWENTYFIVE LAST WILLIAM H. SHELLEY, TSBD, ADVISED BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS TOLD HIM HE HAD EATEN FRIED CHICKEN ON SIXTH FLOOR OF TSBD AROUND TWELVE NOON ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST AND THAT WILLIAMS HAD LEFT THE CHICKEN BONES, SOME WAX PAPER AND A BROWN PAPER BAG WHERE HE HAD EATEN THE CHICKEN.

SHELLEY STATED ACCORDING TO HIS RECOLLECTION THE POLICE OFFICERS FOUND THESE ITEMS ON THE SIXTH FLOOR, THREE DOUBLE

*Brabner*  
*[Handwritten initials]*

*Texas School Book Depository*  
*Texas*

*Texas*

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cc JM S 1200

JUN 2 1964

*[Handwritten signature]*

PAGE 2

WINDOWS AWAY FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE BUILDING AND THE OFFICERS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE ALSO FOUND A SOFT DRINK BOTTLE EITHER SETTING ON A BOX OR ON A WINDOW SILL NEAR THE CHICKEN BONES.

ON MAY TWENTYFIVE LAST BONNIE RAY WILLIAMS, EMPLOYEE TSBD, ADVISED HE TOOK UP POSITION AT THE THIRD DOUBLE WINDOW FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF TSBD SOMETIME BETWEEN ELEVEN THIRTY A.M. AND TWELVE NOON ON NOVEMBER TWENTY-TWO LAST TO EAT HIS LUNCH WHICH CONSISTED OF SEVERAL PIECES OF FRIED CHICKEN, SOME BREAD, AND A PACKAGE OF FRITOS. HE STATED HE ALSO DRANK A BOTTLE OF DR. PEPPER WHILE EATING HIS LUNCH. WILLIAMS STATED TO THE BEST OF HIS RECOLLECTION HE COMPLETED HIS LUNCH BETWEEN TWELVE NOON AND TWELVE FIFTEEN P.M. LEAVING THE CHICKEN BONES, SOME WAX PAPER AND A BROWN BAG ON THE FLOOR BY THE WINDOW WHERE HE CONSUMED HIS LUNCH. HE STATED HE ALSO LEFT HIS DR. PEPPER BOTTLE SETTING ON A BOX IN THE SAME LOCATION.

DETECTIVE R. L. STUDEBAKER, DALLAS <sup>Police - 24...</sup> PD CRIME LABORATORY, IS BELIEVED TO BE OFFICER WHO FOUND EMPTY DR. PEPPER BOTTLE AND HE WILL BE INTERVIEWED UPON HIS RETURN FROM VACATION TODAY OR MAY TWENTY-SEVEN NEXT. NO SPECIFIC INTERVIEW RE EMPTY DR. PEPPER BOTTLE HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY REPORTED.

END

OS

FBI WASH DC

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

MAY 23 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

100 PM CST URGENT SP

TO DIRECTOR (105-82,555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10,461) 4P

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

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

*Wesley*

*Bryan*

RE MY TELEPHONE CALL TO SECTION CHIEF W. A. BRANIGAN MAY TWENTY SECOND LAST, CONCERNING SPEECH MADE BY ATTORNEY DAVID A. WITTS, AT DALLAS, TEXAS, ON MAY TWENTYONE LAST, CONCERNING WHICH NEWSPAPER ARTICLE IN HOME EDITION OF DALLAS TIMES HERALD, MAY TWENTYONE LAST, MADE REFERENCE TO STATEMENTS MADE IN SPEECH.

*Security*

ATTORNEY DAVID AARON WITTS, DALLAS, WAS INTERVIEWED MAY TWENTY SECOND LAST, CONCERNING STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM IN HIS SPEECH BEFORE SALESMANSHIP CLUB.

WITTS ADVISED STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM IN ARTICLE WERE MADE BY HIM DURING HIS SPEECH AND THAT ALL SUCH STATEMENTS MADE REGARDING LEE HARVEY OSWALD WERE BASED UPON OTHER ARTICLES AND ITEMS IN SEVERAL PERIODICALS. WITTS STATED HE HAS NO PRIVATE SOURCE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AS REGARDS THE LEE HARVEY OSWALD CASE, AND THAT IT WAS NOT HIS INTENTION TO OFFER PERSONAL CONCLUSIONS CONCERNING COMMUNIST BACKGROUND OF OSWALD.

END PAGE ONE

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MR. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

10 JUN 2 1964

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PAGE TWO

WITTS WAS REQUESTED TO IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF CERTAIN SPECIFIC STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM IN HIS SPEECH, WHICH HE DID AS FOLLOWS:

NUMBER ONE. STATEMENT THAT OSWALD WAS A COMMUNIST. OBTAINED FROM GENERAL TEXT OF "WASHINGTON REPORT," PUBLISHED BY "AMERICAN SECURITY COUNCIL, EXECUTIVE OFFICES AND RESEARCH CENTER", ONE TWO THREE NORTH WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILL.; WASHINGTON BUREAU OFFICES, ONE ZERO TWO FIVE CONNECTICUT AVE. NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.; WESTERN OFFICE, FIVE NINE THREE ONE WEST SLAUSON AVE., CULVER CITY, CALIF. STATES ARTICLE IN "WASHINGTON REPORT," ISSUE OF MARCH SIXTEEN, SIXTYFOUR, CAPTIONED "BACKGROUND FOR ASSASSINATION."

NUMBER TWO. STATEMENT THAT WHEN LEE HARVEY OSWALD DEFECTED TO THE SOVIET UNION HE TOOK WITH HIM SUCH IMPORTANT MILITARY CODE AND ELECTRONIC SECRETS THAT THE MARINE CORPS HAD TO CHANGE ITS WHOLE SYSTEM OF CODES ON THE WEST COAST. OBTAINED FROM UNITED STATES NEWS AND WORLD REPORT ARTICLE OF DECEMBER SIXTEEN, SIXTYTHREE, WHICH PUBLICATION WAS QUOTING ARTICLE FROM THE "WASHINGTON EVENING STAR." ARTICLE ATTRIBUTED THESE STATEMENTS TO A CAPTAIN JOHN F. CONOVAN, U. S. MARINE CORPS.

NUMBER THREE. STATEMENT THAT OSWALD RECEIVED "SPECIAL ATTENTION"  
END PAGE TWO

IN RECEIVING A RUSSIAN VISA. OBTAINED FROM "WASHINGTON REPORT,"  
PAGES FOUR AND FIVE.

NUMBER FOUR. STATEMENT THAT OSWALD MAY HAVE OBTAINED HIS VISA  
WHILE STILL IN U. S. MARINE CORPS. OBTAINED FROM "WASHINGTON REPORT,"  
PAGE FIVE, PARAGRAPH THREE.

NUMBER FIVE. STATEMENT TO THE EFFECT SOVIETS GAVE FAVORITE  
TREATMENT TO OSWALD AS HE COULD NOT POSSIBLY HAVE LIVED ON THAT SALARY.  
OBTAINED FROM "WASHINGTON REPORT," PAGES SEVEN AND EIGHT.

NUMBER SIX. STATEMENT THAT MINSK, RUSSIA, WAS LOCATION OF  
SOVIET ASSASSINS' SCHOOL. OBTAINED FROM "WASHINGTON REPORT,"  
PAGE EIGHT, PARAGRAPH THREE.

NUMBER SEVEN. STATEMENT THAT OSWALD MARRIED A RELATIVE OF A  
SOVIET INTELLIGENCE AGENT. OBTAINED FROM UNITED STATES NEWS AND WORLD  
REPORT, ISSUE OF DECEMBER NINE, SIXTYTHREE.

NUMBER EIGHT. STATEMENT THAT SOMEONE ELSE PAID FOR WIFE'S TRIP  
TO THE UNITED STATES. OBTAINED FROM "WASHINGTON REPORT," PAGE NINE,  
PARAGRAPH TWO.

NUMBER NINE. STATEMENT TO THE EFFECT THAT THE FIRST NEWS BULLETIN  
FROM RADIO MOSCOW FOLLOWING THE ASSASSINATION STATED THE SHOTS WERE  
FIRED BY RIGHT-WING EXTREMISTS. OBTAINED FROM UNITED STATES NEWS AND  
WORLD REPORT, ISSUE OF DECEMBER NINE, SIXTYTHREE.

END PAGE THREE



PAGE FOUR

WITTS STATED HE IS NOT SCHEDULED TO MAKE ANY FURTHER SPEECHES WITH RESPECT TO INSTANT MATTER, AND HAS NO INTENTION OF CONDUCTING ANY INVESTIGATION OF HIS OWN INTO THIS MATTER.

COPY OF NEWSPAPER ARTICLE BEING FURNISHED BUREAU BY AIRTEL THIS DATE, ATTENTION OF SECTION CHIEF WILLIAM A. BRANIGAN.

END

ELR

FBI WASH DC

P

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

*Mr. Branigan*

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date May 24, 1964

David A. Witts, a former Bureau clerk in 1942, is presently practicing law in Dallas and is a controversial figure there. He has recently been the subject of a memo because of speeches he has made, indicating some knowledge of President Kennedy's assassination and inferring he was a former Special Agent of the Bureau.

Attached are results of our interview with him re his recent speech before "Salesmanship Club" in Dallas. He stated he has no first hand knowledge of assassination and derived his data from public source material.

WDS:cwb

1 - Rosen  
1 - Sullivan  
1 - Malley  
1 - Branigan

6-2-64

1 - Lenihan

airtel

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - CUBA

"Life" magazine for 2-21-64 sets forth an article entitled "The Evolution of an Assassin." Page 69 of the "Life" magazine article sets forth results of an interview with Mrs. Clyde Livingston, a former teacher of Oswald's at the Ridglen West Elementary School. On the same page there is also set out an interview with Richard Garrett, a former classmate of Oswald's in elementary school.

The President's Commission has requested that Mrs. Livingston and Richard Garrett be interviewed by the FBI for all information they possess concerning Oswald.

Handle immediately and submit results of your inquiries in a letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

NOTE: On 6-1-64 Mr. Wesley J. Leibelier, a member of the staff of the President's Commission, noted that "Life" magazine interviewed Mrs. Livingston and Garrett, both of whom furnished data bearing on Oswald's personality in his elementary school years. Mrs. Livingston informed "Life" reporters that Oswald appeared friendly during her association with him and was not hostile or stubborn. Garrett indicated he associated closely with Oswald during grade school and indicated Oswald was a dominant boy but not particularly eager to fight all the time. Commission desires both of these individuals be interviewed re their knowledge of Oswald.

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- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
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