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PD 89-21  
WSB:jlm

RE: THORNTON SHOE CAINE

On June 18, 1964, Sergeant DONALD KLEINSMITH, District Office, Oregon State Police, Salem, Oregon, advised that State Police Patrolman HARRIS KIRBY had just arrested and placed in the Marion County Jail at Salem, one THORNTON CAINE who claimed to have information of value regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY. Sergeant KLEINSMITH stated that CAINE gave every indication of being mentally disturbed and that there was no reason to place any reliance in the story which he told. Or.

Date 6/23/64

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THORNTON SHOE ~~X~~ CAINE was interviewed at the Marion County Jail, Salem, and provided the following information:

He was born December 15, 1920, in Lee County, Mississippi, near Tupelo, and currently resides at Route 4, Box 316, Booneville, Mississippi. His permanent mailing address is Box 316, Booneville, and mail from there will be forwarded. He is an itinerant laborer who is looking for permanent employment and expected to proceed from Salem to Northern California or "any other place in the United States" looking for work. He claimed to be presently in the Merchant Marine, though not sailing on ships, and to have served in the U.S. Army, receiving an honorable discharge in 1948, prior to the time he spent in the Veterans Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, for a gallstone operation sometime during 1948. He denied having any serious arrests or ever being in any other hospitals or institutions.

CAINE was employed around the fairgrounds at the Alabama-Mississippi Fair and Dairy Show at Tupelo, Mississippi, during most of September, 1963, and during the last week in September, he spent one and a half hours working on the rodeo grounds at this fair. At approximately 9 p.m., he heard over the loudspeaker system statements from the master of ceremonies, LEE OSWALD, who was repeating statements made to him by the clown who was RUBY. RUBY told OSWALD that the President was a polecat and no good and that someone ought to put him away. OSWALD repeated all of these statements over the public address system and therefore the other witnesses would include JIM MOORE, a local radio star in Tupelo, two city police officers, a highway patrolman and approximately 700 other fans. CAINE did not know RUBY or OSWALD at any other time, has never seen them before or after instant occurrence, has never been in RUBY's bar, and was not in or near Dallas, Texas, at time of the assassination of the late President. He emphatically reiterated repeatedly that he had no other information whatsoever except for the above-mentioned incident. He stated that he tried to place a collect telephone call to the White House, to the President, upon this occasion, to tell him not to come to Texas, but the

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On 6/18/64 at Salem, Oregon File # Portland 89-21  
 by SA J. DONALD REED:jlm Date dictated 6/19/64

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White House would not accept the collect call and it is his opinion that this was probably because the telephone operator was a Negro. Immediately after their performance at the rodeo, possibly at 9:15 or 9:30 p.m., RUBY jumped over a fence on the way to his dressing room and landed right on a white youth, resulting in splitting the white youth wide open from head to toe. He thought this boy would also be a witness to the above-mentioned statements.

Some five or six weeks after the assassination, CAINE went to the Sheriff's Office in Dallas, Texas, to advise them of above facts, and the sheriff locked him up for investigation, keeping him three weeks, during which time he was visited by RUBY's prosecutor. The sheriff then released only one or two lines of CAINE's story to the newspapers but never heard the whole story.

It was CAINE's theory, which he ardently advanced but specifically and repeatedly failed having any facts to support, that the entire assassination was planned by now President LYNDON B. JOHNSON and that he was probably assisted by the Governor of Texas. His basis for suspecting President JOHNSON is that he has a ranch in Texas which is not too terribly far from Dallas and that he probably wanted to be President.

He desired that it be brought to President JOHNSON's attention that he suspects the President of this murder. CAINE also advanced the theory that President JOHNSON had got the gun for OSWALD, who gave it to RUBY, who actually shot the late President KENNEDY, and then ran, leaving OSWALD with the weapon.

CAINE also advised that he recognized OSWALD's wife and daughter in attendance at the rodeo among the crowd and after further consideration, was convinced that the operator at the White House who refused to accept his telephone call of warning was definitely a Negro because "if she's black, she's a nigger; you're white, therefore you're a white man; therefore you're not crazy."

CAINE said at the time of his employment at the fair at Tupelo, Mississippi, in September, 1963, he worked primarily as a ticket taker for the Rocket ride. He emphatically denied being mentally unstable or providing any

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false information. He denied having any information whatsoever regarding this matter other than that which was announced over the public address system by the Presidential assassin at the state fair, as referred to above.

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It should be noted that after the above interview CAINE received a five-day sentence in District Court for Marion County at Salem, on a charge of vagrancy.

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RPG/ds

Previous investigation has been conducted concerning THORNTON SHOE CAINE, the results of which are reflected in the report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, dated December 19, 1963, at Dallas, Texas, in the case captioned "JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased); CIVIL RIGHTS", pages 286 and 287; the report of SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, dated April 3, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, in the case captioned "JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM (Deceased); CIVIL RIGHTS", page 65; and, the report of SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY, dated April 29, 1964, at Washington, D. C., captioned "LEE HARVEY OSWALD; INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA", pages 9 and 10.

The information furnished by CAINE on June 18, 1964, is similar to that previously furnished by him and reported, as indicated above.

DL 100-10461

C. Allegations Made by Joaquin Rivas Gamez  
That Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby Were  
Perpetrators of Assassination and Were Paid  
by Seven Men Who Were the True Killers

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PEW:vm  
DL 100-10461

By letter dated April 3, 1964, HERBERT J. MILLER, Jr., Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., furnished a letter from JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ to the FBI at Washington, D. C.

This letter, enclosed in an airmail envelope bearing the postmark of El Salvador, dated March 23, 1964, was directed to Mr. ROBERT FRANCIS KENNEDY, Attorney General, White House, Washington (D. C.), United States of America, with the return address of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ, House No. 1604, Barrio San Miguelito, San Salvador, Central America.

This letter, translated from the Spanish language, is as follows:

"To Mr. Robert Francis Kennedy  
Attorney General of the  
United States of America  
White House  
Washington (D. C.)  
United States of America

"Dear Sir:

"I hereby extend respectful greetings and wish you personal happiness.

"Allow me to set forth the following:

"Seven people masterminded the assassination of President Kennedy on November 22, 1963, in Dallas.

"In addition, two men were assigned to protection duties should the attempt be unsuccessful.



"Of course, the actual perpetrators of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy were two. One was Lee Harvey Oswald and the other Jack Ruby.

"Jack Ruby was to take over in case Lee Harvey Oswald should miss the target or be reported to the police before accomplishing his assignment.

"In this case, Jack Ruby would have fired on the President with a revolver.

"Of course, they were paid by the seven men who are the true killers of President John F. Kennedy, assassinated in a most barbaric fashion.

"By their cowardly and revolting assassination of President John F. Kennedy, they caused the prestige of the United States to suffer another scandalous blow.

"The defenders of Jack Ruby are paid by the seven men who masterminded the assassination of President Kennedy.

"Melvin Belli, who is a bought man, is also involved in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

"Dear Mr. Robert Francis Kennedy, if you accept to have a public exposure of the seven men who are responsible for the horrible and cowardly assassination of your brother, John F. Kennedy, you can send your reply to this House, No. 1604, Barrio San Miguelito, San Salvador, Central America.

"This is San Salvador Mail House No. 1604.

"These seven men who masterminded President Kennedy's assassination are plotting another crime because they know that they have managed to remain undiscovered. Also this crime is being planned against the Kennedy family.

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"The killers of President Kennedy are Americans. In addition to these seven, there are others who are involved to a lesser extent.

"In my second message to you, I will give you details 'of the parts from where the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was planned.'

"Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby were paid to kill the President. They were paid by the seven men whom I mentioned before.

"I am looking forward to your reply to be sent to the above address.

"I remain

"Sincerely yours,

"Joaquin Rivas Gamez  
Salvadorian

"March 23, 1964"

DL T - 1 advised the following efforts were made to contact JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ, San Salvador, El Salvador:

On May 11, 1964, Major GUSTAVO ATILIO HERNANDEZ, Chief of Investigations, National Police, stated he had never heard of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

On May 11, 1964, ALFREDO ZAPATA, Chief of Criminal Investigations, National Police, after a review of the records of the Criminal Division of the National Police, advised he could locate no information identifiable with JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

On May 12, 1964, Dr. PEDRO ANTONIO ANGEL, Head of the Technical Section, National Police, checked his records and located a fingerprint card on an individual by the name of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. This individual was identified as a Salvadoran, born in 1924 at Apastepeque, San Vicente, El Salvador. His father was listed as JOSE RIVAS and his mother as JUANA GAMEZ. He was shown in these records to be 5' 8 3/4" in height, but there was no additional physical description. This man was arrested on August 21, 1952, at which time his address was shown as Colonia Militar 10, San Salvador. He was arrested on suspicion of the homicide of ALBERTO GOMEZ GONGORA on a complaint of the latter's daughter, MERCEDES GOMEZ DE RAMIREZ. The only additional information on the card said that the accusation was not proved.

On May 12, 1964, ALFREDO ZAPATA advised that inquiry in the section of San Salvador known as Colonia Militar disclosed a number of houses bearing No. 10. ZAPATA said the address Colonia Militar 10 is not complete inasmuch as it lacks the name of the street. He advised that inquiry had been made at every house bearing the No. 10 in the section of the city known as Colonia Militar without locating anyone who could furnish any information on JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

On May 12, 1964, ALFREDO ZAPATA advised that investigation disclosed there is a small branch post office at North Second Avenue 1604 in the section of the city of San Salvador known as Barrio San Miguelito. On May 13, 1964, ZAPATA advised he had ascertained that this branch post office has only two employees, who indicated they receive mail but do not distribute mail from that address. Both employees, according to ZAPATA, advised they had never heard of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. ZAPATA stated he questioned both employees as to what action they would take if a letter arrived at the branch post office addressed to him, and both replied they would forward it to the central post office in downtown San Salvador.

ZAPATA stated that during the course of the day on May 12, 1964, various people who entered the branch post office in Barrio San Miguelito were questioned as to whether they knew JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ but no one admitted knowing this individual.

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On May 12, 1964, ZAPATA advised that inquiry at the central post office in downtown San Salvador failed to disclose any address for JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ and there was no indication that he received mail there.

ZAPATA advised that a number of houses on other streets within the Barrio San Miguelito section of San Salvador bear the number 1604. Residents of these houses were contacted but could furnish no information as to the whereabouts of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ and stated they had never heard of this individual.

On May 12, 1964, DL T - 2 advised that a review of the records of the Department of Information, Ministry of Defense, San Salvador, failed to reveal any identifiable information on JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. A record dated in November, 1961, was located on a JOAQUIN RIVAS with address shown as North Second Avenue between East 9th and 11th Streets, San Salvador. RIVAS' occupation was shown as motorist which, according to informant, would probably mean the man was a truck driver. There was a notation that this man had spoken against the Government of El Salvador. He was reported to have said, "Que se tiene que derramar mucha sangre para recuperar la situacion" (Much blood has to be spilled in order to recuperate the situation).

On May 14, 1964, ZAPATA advised that inquiries were conducted on North Second Avenue between East 9th and 11th Streets, which is in the section of the city known as Barrio San Miguelito but about nine blocks from the branch post office in Barrio San Miguelito. A woman by the name of LUCIA DE ANDRADE was located at North Second Avenue No. 613, and she informed that a JOAQUIN RIVAS had been employed as a truck driver for her until about four months ago when she sold the truck. According to Mrs. ANDRADE, JOAQUIN RIVAS was thereafter out of work, and she believed he had left El Salvador for Honduras. She could furnish no information as to where he resided.

On May 15, 1964, ZAPATA stated that on the night of May 14, 1964, the husband of LUCIA DE ANDRADE claimed that JOAQUIN RIVAS had been employed as a truck driver until he had an accident and was arrested, and subsequently left El Salvador for Costa Rica.

On May 12, 1964, WILLIAM A. MITCHELL, Consul, American Embassy, San Salvador, checked visa records without locating any identifiable information on JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

On May 13, 1964, Mrs. THOMAS C. JAMES, Secretary, Political Section, American Embassy, San Salvador, checked the name of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ through the General Embassy Indices without locating any identifiable information.

On May 14, 1964, ZAPATA related that on the previous day one of the detectives under his command caused a check to be made of the identification cards required of all Salvadoran citizens, which cards are located in the Municipal Building of San Salvador. This check failed to indicate that any identification card had been issued in the name of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. Information was located on a JOAQUIN RIVAS PENA and a JOAQUIN RIVAS FIVAS but there was nothing to indicate either of these individuals might be identical with RIVAS GAMEZ.

On May 14, 1964, ABEL HERNANDEZ, Head of the Investigative Section, Immigration Department, San Salvador, advised that a review of Immigration Department records failed to disclose that a passport had ever been issued in the name of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

On May 14, 1964, Major SALVADOR PALACIOS, Chief of the Traffic Department, San Salvador, advised that a two-day search by employees of his department had failed to locate any identifiable information on JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. He said these records included a list of all automobiles, trucks, and other vehicles, as well as drivers' licenses, for the entire country. A review of the latter records, which are broken down into private automobile licenses,

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motorcycle licenses, light truck licenses, and heavy truck licenses, failed to reflect the name JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ. According to law, a driver's license in any of the four categories must be renewed every year. The four categories were checked back through 1957 without locating any information in the name of JOAQUIN RIVAS GAMEZ.

DL 100-10461

VI. BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION

- A. Education
- B. Employment - Texas Employment Commission  
Records at Fort Worth, Texas
- C. Interviews With Mrs. Marguerite Oswald,  
Mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, and Data  
Concerning Her
- D. Interviews With Marina Nikolaevna Oswald,  
nee Prusakova, Also Known as Mrs. Lee Harvey  
Oswald, and Data Concerning

DL 100-10461

A. Education



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DL 100-10461

RPG/ds

"Life" Magazine of February 21, 1964, sets forth an article entitled "The Evolution of an Assassin." In this article, on page 63 of the "Life" Magazine, there are reflected the results of an interview with Mrs. CLYDE LIVINGSTON, a former teacher of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, at the Ridglea West Elementary School. On the same page of this article there is also reflected an interview with RICHARD GARRETT, described as a former classmate of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in elementary school.

Date 6/4/64

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Mrs. CLYDE I. ~~L~~LIVINGSTON, 7304 Pensacola, furnished the following information: *Fort Worth, Texas*

During the period of 1949 through 1951, she was a teacher at the Ridglea West Elementary School in Fort Worth, Texas. She was the home room teacher for the fourth grade during the school year of 1949-1950. During this time, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a student in the fourth grade and was in her home room. She also taught music to the fifth grade during the term of 1950-1951 and believes she did teach music to LEE HARVEY OSWALD while he was in the fifth grade but she does not recall anything concerning OSWALD while he was in the fifth grade.

At the beginning of the school term in September, 1949, LEE HARVEY OSWALD entered this school with a group of all new students as this was the first year this elementary school was in operation. He was a quiet and rather shy type of student, did not know any of the other students, and it took him a long time to get acquainted with the other students. She also recalled that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a very poor student in the beginning of the fourth grade as he could not read and his spelling was very poor. Mrs. LIVINGSTON spent a great deal of her spare time in helping LEE HARVEY OSWALD with his spelling. He did not mind the extra work and his attitude was good in learning to spell. He became a fairly good student while in the fourth grade and never gave her any trouble. At times he was very quiet and was not an aggressive type in making friends with the other students in the school.

At Christmas of 1949, LEE HARVEY OSWALD gave Mrs. LIVINGSTON a puppy as a Christmas present. After that he would drop by the home of Mrs. LIVINGSTON to see this puppy and talk with Mrs. LIVINGSTON and her family. He usually stayed for only a short period of time. She recalled that LEE HARVEY OSWALD appeared to be a lonely type of boy and that his mother was employed while he was in the fourth grade of this school. He remarked one day that he had to fix his own lunch and she asked him if there was anyone at home to help him prepare his lunch or his meals. He told her there was no one at home and he could open a can of soup as well as anyone else. She stated to the best of

on 6/4/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
 by Special Agent EARLE HALEY and RICHARD T. RABIDEAU:vm Date dictated 6/4/64

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her knowledge she never saw Mrs. OSWALD at this school and did not meet any other members of the family although she knew LEE did have two brothers. She stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD never gave her any serious trouble while he was a student in her room.

Date 6/5/641

RICHARD WARREN GARRETT, 4928 Penrose, furnished the following information: *El Paso, Texas*

GARRETT attended Ridglea West Elementary School during the fourth, fifth and sixth grades. He recalled being in a room at this school with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but he does not recall whether it was in the fourth or fifth grade. He stated they were about ten or eleven years of age. During this school year, he played with LEE HARVEY OSWALD a great deal at the school and sometimes they would walk home from school and play together. He only knew OSWALD during the fall and spring semester of this one school year. LEE HARVEY OSWALD was easy to get along with at that time and he considered him a perfectly normal boy. He recalls on one occasion they did have a disagreement on some matter and he believed they had a short fight, but he does not remember what this was all about. He was in the home of OSWALD on one occasion, but does not recall ever meeting Mrs. OSWALD or the brothers of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He stated that LEE OSWALD acted like the other students in school at that time and he did not recall anything particularly different about him when compared with the other boys in the school.

GARRETT did not see LEE OSWALD during junior high school and the next time he saw LEE OSWALD was at Arlington Heights High School in Fort Worth. He talked to him for a few minutes between classes as they were both surprised to see each other at this high school. He recalled that LEE OSWALD seemed to be a little more hesitant, a little more quiet, and did not talk too much during this conversation. GARRETT never saw him anymore in high school and did not run around with him and was unable to furnish any further information on LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

on 6/5/64 at Fort Worth, Texas <sup>243</sup> File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent EARLE HALEY/eah Date dictated 6/5/64

DL 100-10461

B. Employment - Texas Employment Commission  
Records at Fort Worth, Texas

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RPG/ds

By letter dated June 2, 1964, the President's Commission requested that copies of all of the records concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD that the Fort Worth office of the Texas Employment Commission possesses be obtained.

Date 6/9/641

Mr. WILLIAM H. HEFNER, Supervisor, Texas Employment Commission (TEC), 1021 Taylor Street, furnished the following information:

HEFNER made available a copy of work order on LEE H. OSWALD reflecting OSWALD was sent out on a job to Louv-R-Pak, Division of Leslie Welding Company, 200 East North Vacek Street, Fort Worth, Texas, on or about July 13, 1962.

HEFNER advised this is the only record available on LEE H. OSWALD. In November, 1963, HEFNER and Mrs. VIRGINIA HALE of TEC checked through all records in an effort to find the original application filed by OSWALD when he first came to Texas Employment Commission. They were never able to find this application. HEFNER stated that at about this time they destroyed a number of old applications, and it is possible this application was destroyed.

HEFNER checked further during this interview to locate the application or any other papers concerning OSWALD, but was unable to locate any other papers.

on 6/5/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent EARLE HALEY/ds/vm Date dictated 6/8/64

DL 100-10461

C. Interviews With Mrs. Marguerite Oswald,  
Mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, and Data  
Concerning Her



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DL 100-10461  
RPG/ds

On June 1, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, telephonically contacted the Fort Worth, Texas, Resident Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time she talked with IC JAMES VON WHITE. She asked for Special Agent EARLE HALEY by name and stated she would like to have Mr. HALEY come by her residence on that date or the following day if he were in her neighborhood, as she wanted to show him a newspaper.

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Date 6/2/64

Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, 2220 Thomas Place, furnished the following information:

Mrs. OSWALD had four newspaper advertisements from Neiman-Marcus Store cut out of different newspapers and she exhibited these to Agents as she believed they had something to do with the assassination.

The first newspaper advertisement was from the "Fort Worth Star Telegram" dated May 15, 1964. This advertisement was advertising an alarmobile. This was a small box whereby a person could set a string from the house to a swimming pool or any other place and if any children hit the string the alarmobile immediately would set off a buzzer alarm. The alarmobile was advertised to sell for \$9.95. The heading of this advertisement was "CASE FOR UNSEEN SLEUTH." This advertisement appeared on May 15, 1964, and Mrs. OSWALD said this was the date that the lawsuit involving MARINA OSWALD appeared in the Dallas newspapers. She believed that this advertisement and MARINA's lawsuit had some connection.

The next advertisement was in the "Dallas Morning News" on January 15, 1964, and was headlined, "CARR TELLS OF WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE THAT SET UP INQUIRY". This article took up nearly the entire page. In the lower right-hand corner was an advertisement of Neiman-Marcus advertising some boots. The advertisement had a picture of one boot. She believed that this advertisement had some connection with the article written by Mr. CARR, who is the Attorney General of Texas.

The next advertisement that she had cut out of the paper was from the "Dallas Morning News" for Thursday, April 30, 1964. This advertisement was titled "THE CONNECTING LINK" and had a picture of a pearl necklace and was advertising the pearl necklaces for \$10.00, plus tax. Right under the words "CONNECTING LINK" was "SET UP FOR MOTHER". Mrs. OSWALD had also cut out another advertisement from the "Fort Worth

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on 6/1/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
 by Special Agent ROBLEY D. MADLAND and  
EARLE HALEY/ds Date dictated 6/2/64

DL 100-10461

Star Telegram" dated May 29, 1964, similar to the one above in that this advertisement was also advertising pearl necklaces. The heading over the picture of the pearl necklace was "THE CONNECTING LINK". It did not say anything about "SET UP FOR MOTHER". She believed that these two advertisements, being so much alike, had something to do with the assassination.

Mrs. OSWALD said that on Wednesday, May 20, 1964, at 12:40 P.M., Mr. FORREST V. SORRELS, Agent in Charge of the Secret Service in Dallas, came to her home, accompanied by some woman. Mr. SORRELS asked to come in and talk to Mrs. OSWALD. She told him that she was alone and that she never conducted interviews or saw anyone when she was alone in the house, and she refused to let him come in. SORRELS told her that the reason he was calling was that the President's Commission had lost their copies of Exhibit 202. He asked her if she had this exhibit or her copy and she said that she did, and that she kept all of her papers in a safe deposit box in the bank. He asked if they could obtain a copy of this 202 exhibit to complete the files of the President's Commission. SORRELS tried to ask her about some tape recording, but she cut him off and said she did not want to talk about the tape recording.

Mrs. OSWALD had been thinking of the matter of the President's Commission losing this 202 exhibit. She said that the President's Commission made three copies of all exhibits and she did not see how they could lose all three copies of this particular exhibit. She believed that Mr. SORRELS wanted this for some other person or else just wanted to get in the house and talk to her about something else. Mrs. OSWALD said that she would gladly furnish a copy directly to the Commission or would cooperate with the FBI in giving the Commission a copy of Exhibit 202. She said that she would not furnish anything to the Secret Service.

Mrs. OSWALD related that she desires and expects to be called back as a witness before the President's Commission.

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She further related that she intends at some time in the future to locate and talk to Mr. JOHN FAIN, a former Bureau Agent who is now in Houston and is in the real estate business. She recalls that her son, LEE OSWALD, told her on one occasion that he had furnished information to Mr. FAIN during an interview in Fort Worth while Mr. FAIN was with the FBI.

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DL 100-10461

RPG/ds

On June 2, 1964, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, telephonically contacted the Fort Worth, Texas, Resident Agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time she advised IC JAMES VON WHITE that she had obtained some concrete information for the Agents who had contacted her on June 1, 1964, and that "it happened at 2:00 A.M. this morning."

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Date 6/2/64

Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, 2220 Thomas Place, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, furnished the following oral information:

At exactly 11:45 P.M. on the night of June 1, 1964, Mrs. OSWALD advised that she received a long distance "crank call" from a person who identified himself as JOE STAFFORD, a representative of "Time" Magazine, New York City. This person stated he was calling from New York City.

Mrs. OSWALD advised that she made a tape recording of the conversation and insisted upon playing same for interviewing agents.

The voice on the tape recording appeared to be that of a male person, was incoherent at times, mumbled and was "thick tongued". The voice sounded much like a person under the influence of liquor.

At the beginning of the conversation, this person said that he had a thousand-dollar check for Mrs. OSWALD and asked her how she was getting along, and said that he wanted to do a "follow-up" story. The person then asked Mrs. OSWALD, "Aren't you proud of being born a Judas and being alive?" This person then said, "Why don't you kill yourself?" The person continued, saying, "He did it -- just the same as day is day and night is night, that is proof. What proof do you have that he is even your child? Isn't that proof enough? You know that he did it."

The person then stated that he had read a statement in "Life" and "Time" Magazines, "In which you said you are a big, important person. 'I am a very important person.' So was Judas important to history, so, Mrs. JUDAS, you are important to history."

The person then said that actually he did not work for "Time" Magazine.

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on 6/2/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent ROBLEY D. MADLAND and  
EARLE HALEY/ds Date dictated 6/2/64

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Mrs. OSWALD advised that this call was to her telephone number PE 7-7677, and apparently was placed to her personally because the operator asked for Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD.

Mrs. OSWALD said, further, that there were no threats to her during the conversation, but that she wanted to identify and prosecute the person making the call for "disturbing my sleep in the middle of the night", and for general harassment towards her. Mrs. OSWALD said, further, that she would like to sue "Time" and "Life" Magazines and the person calling. She stated that she feels she should be able to sue "someone" because "everyone else sues for such small, trivial things and this matter is big -- it's history." Mrs. OSWALD stated that she knows that the President's Commission is vitally interested in "Time" and "Life" Magazines for what they have printed concerning this case in the past.

1Date 6/24/64

Mr. GEORGE JOHNSON, District Clerk for Tarrant County, Texas, made available divorce records on Case No. 15537-D, entitled, "EDWIN A. EKDAHL versus MARGUERITE C. EKDAHL."

In the allegation of the plaintiff, EDWIN A. EKDAHL, he charged defendant, MARGUERITE C. EKDAHL, with a course of harsh and cruel treatment; that the defendant was guilty of outrages toward the plaintiff. Plaintiff listed examples that in early part of 1947, defendant had constantly nagged and argued with the plaintiff for many months. In February 1947, defendant accused plaintiff of infidelity and threw a bottle at him. On or about March 17, 1947, defendant scratched plaintiff's left arm severely and struck him a number of times on the chest. On or about April 3, 1947, defendant threw a cookie jar at plaintiff. In May 1947, defendant threw another glass jar at the plaintiff, narrowly missing him. In July 1948, defendant ordered plaintiff out of the house. He left and never returned again. Texas

There were no children born to this marriage and no community property was involved. The case was tried before a jury and the verdict was in favor of the plaintiff and he was granted a divorce on June 24, 1948. Plaintiff agreed to pay MARGUERITE EKDAHL \$1,500 in cash. MARGUERITE EKDAHL requested that her former name of MARGUERITE C. OSWALD be restored and this was granted.

The original petition was filed on March 23, 1948, and divorce was granted on June 24, 1948.

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on 6/23/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
 by Special Agent EARLE HALEY/eah;ds Date dictated 6/24/64



DL 100-10461

D. Interviews With Marina Nikolaevna Oswald,  
nee Prusakova, Also Known as Mrs. Lee Harvey  
Oswald, and Data Concerning

Date 6/6/64

1 MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her home, 629 Belt  
Line Road, Richardson, Texas

She was exhibited a photographic copy of a card bearing the name "Fair Play for Cuba Committee," New Orleans Chapter, in the name of "L. H. OSWALD," signed by what appears to be "A. J. HIDEELL." This card is designated as Item B-1(8).

MARINA OSWALD said the signature "A. J. HIDEELL" is in her handwriting. She explained OSWALD had requested that she sign this card and she had. She asked him what the card was for and he had told her that it was none of her business.

MARINA OSWALD said her Latin handwriting was very poor now and had been extremely poor at the time she had written this signature.

MARINA OSWALD furnished handwriting specimens in which she had written in Latin handwriting the signature "A. J. HIDEELL."

on 6/3/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents WALLACE R. HEITMAN & RICHARD L. WIEHL/eah Date dictated 6/5/64

Date 6/15/641

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed concerning the "A. J. HIDEELL" signature on the Fair Play for Cuba Committee Identification Card, which is designated as Item B-1(8).

She said this signature had been written by her at LEE HARVEY OSWALD's request in New Orleans, Louisiana, in July or August, 1963. She reiterated she had asked OSWALD why he wanted her to sign this name and he had told her it was none of her business.

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on 6/15/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN/eah Date dictated 6/15/64

Date 6/6/64

**MARINA OSWALD** was interviewed at her home, 629 Belt Line Road.

She was asked if discussions had been conducted by her or by anyone representing her with the Tex-Italia Products about producing a film on her life. She said her attorney, Mr. WILLIAM MCKENZIE, or her friend, Mrs. DECLAN FORD, had told her that her former manager, Mr. JAMES H. MARTIN, or her former attorney, Mr. JOHN M. THORNE, had discussed a contract with this company to make a movie of her life. She said she knew nothing more about this matter. She said as far as she knew no amount of money had been mentioned in this connection.

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on 6/4/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agents WALLACE R. HEITMAN & RICHARD L. Date dictated 6/5/64

WIEHL/eah

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.

Date 6/6/64

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MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road.

She was questioned further concerning conversations she had had with LEE HARVEY OSWALD about his visits to the house of General EDWIN A. WALKER, Dallas, Texas.

She said she had asked OSWALD how he had arrived at the WALKER home on the night he had attempted to kill WALKER by shooting him. OSWALD replied that he had walked up to the house. MARINA said she later learned OSWALD had taken a bus to the vicinity of the WALKER home and she presumes that he had gotten off the bus a distance from the WALKER home and had traversed the remaining distance on foot. She said OSWALD had said also he had returned to their home by bus after the attempted assassination. MARINA advised she was not aware of what buses OSWALD took to arrive in the vicinity of the WALKER home or to leave the vicinity of the WALKER home en route back to their home.

MARINA said she remembers OSWALD telling her he had run away from the WALKER house after the attempted assassination and that he could run very fast. She said she does not recall that OSWALD told her how far he ran or what bus he boarded or where he boarded the bus.

She does remember OSWALD told her he came home on the bus after the attempted assassination.

MARINA said she does not recall OSWALD telling her what he did with his rifle after he made the first trip to the WALKER home for the purpose of assassinating General WALKER. She said he did not bring the rifle into their home upon his return to her knowledge. She said she did not ask him what he had done with the rifle on this first visit of OSWALD to the WALKER home for the purpose of assassinating WALKER. She does recall she had asked OSWALD when he returned home and confessed he had attempted to assassinate General WALKER that night what

on 6/4/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN & RICHARD L. WIEHL/eah Date dictated 6/5/64

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he had done with the rifle because she was afraid the rifle might be found and traced to OSWALD. In answer to her query, OSWALD told her he had buried the rifle in the ground or in the bushes far away from the actual spot of the shooting. She recalls OSWALD mentioned a field and also a railroad track and she has the impression OSWALD might have meant he hid the rifle in a field near a railroad track.

MARINA said she recalled OSWALD showing her photographs he had taken of the General WALKER home. She also recalled OSWALD had shown her some photographs he had taken which depicted a railroad track. It is her recollection that these railroad tracks were near the WALKER house. She said she recalls seeing an automobile in one of the photographs of the WALKER house, but did not recall what type of an automobile it was or whether or not it had a license plate on it.

MARINA was asked if OSWALD had mentioned being associated with any other person in connection with the attempted assassination of WALKER. She said OSWALD had never mentioned another person in this connection. She said she was sure in her own mind he had planned and attempted the assassination completely alone. She said it was not like OSWALD to be associated with anybody else in such an endeavor.

MARINA said she did not know that OSWALD had known or associated with anyone in April, 1963, who owned a 1963 Ford automobile or a 1949 or a 1950 Ford automobile or a 1958 Chevrolet. She said he had never mentioned a large collie dog or any other type dog which had been near the WALKER residence. She does recall OSWALD mentioned on one occasion, when they were discussing the WALKER incident, a gathering at a church near the WALKER house. He told her he had postponed his assassination attempt until the evening of the gathering at this church.

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DL 100-10461

RPG/ds

During an interview of MARINA OSWALD on June 4, 1964, at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, by SA's WALLACE R. HEITMAN and RICHARD L. WIEHL, MARINA stated she had met a gentleman through her neighbor and was interested in finding out more about him because she liked him. She identified this gentleman friend as DOUGLAS ADAMS, who she reported is in the insurance business at Dallas, Texas. She stated her neighbor, DOLORES HARMON, 627 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, has a gentleman friend by the name of ELTON TOMLINSON and that it was through TOMLINSON and HARMON that MARINA OSWALD met DOUGLAS ADAMS. Tex

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Date 6/6/641

MARINA OSWALD, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, was interviewed to determine if she was possibly confused when she stated on February 24, 1964, that approximately two weeks after the attempted assassination of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER at Dallas, Texas, on April 10, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD had indicated that he was going out because "Nixon is coming and I'm going to take a look," it being noted that previous investigation had established that the then Vice President LYNDON B. JOHNSON was in Dallas, Texas, on April 23, 1963.

MARINA OSWALD was asked if it was possible that she had become confused as to the name used by OSWALD on the above referred to occasion. Specifically, she was asked if she recalled if OSWALD had said, "Nixon is coming and I'm going to take a look," as previously reported by her. She stated these were the words of OSWALD as best she could remember. She stated she is positive OSWALD said "Nixon" was coming. She stated she was familiar with the name "Nixon" because of the publicity received by him in connection with his nomination as the Republican candidate for President.

MARINA OSWALD was asked if there was a possibility she had confused the name "Nixon" with the name "Johnson." She reiterated she is positive OSWALD used the name "Nixon." She stated she was not familiar with the name "Johnson" at that time.

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on 6/5/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN and  
RICHARD L. WIEHL:vm Date dictated 6/5/64



Date 6/9/641

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

She was again questioned concerning her description of the "Nixon incident." She said to the best of her recollection, the words used by OSWALD on this occasion were "Nixon is coming and I'm going to take a look." She is positive OSWALD said "Nixon." She said she was very familiar with the word "Nixon" and was not familiar at all with the word "Johnson." She pointed out RICHARD NIXON was well known in Russia and had been even prior to 1960. She said she can recall being familiar with the name RICHARD NIXON as far back as the famous "kitchen debate" between NIXON and KHRUSHCHEV. She said also she can recall seeing news pictures of NIXON with President EISENHOWER. She said she can recall seeing NIXON's picture in newsreels in movie theatres in Leningrad and Minsk, Russia. She was well aware of the importance of RICHARD NIXON prior to the time she met LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

She pointed out she had not gained any familiarity with the name of President JOHNSON until after the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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on 6/8/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEITMAN and  
RICHARD L. WIEHL:vm Date dictated 6/8/64

Date 6/10/64

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Rev. DMITRI R. ROYSTER, Rector, St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church, 4203 Newton Avenue, advised that in early October, 1962, he received a telephone call from ELENA HALL, Fort. Worth, Texas. Rev. ROYSTER said ELENA HALL is of Russian extraction and informed him that a girl born in Russia and married to a United States citizen was living with her at that time. Rev. ROYSTER stated Mrs. HALL advised the purpose of her call was to determine if Rev. ROYSTER would be willing to baptize a baby secretly. He said she explained the woman was from Russia and her husband was an atheist and would not consent to the baptism of the baby. Rev. ROYSTER said he consented to baptize the baby and on October 16, 1962, Mrs. ELENA HALL and Mrs. MARINA OSWALD and child, JUNE OSWALD, appeared at St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church as scheduled and he baptized JUNE OSWALD. He said Mrs. HALL was the godparent.

Rev. ROYSTER stated he does not know and has never had any contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Rev. ROYSTER advised that on April 9, 1964, he baptized RACHEL OSWALD, the youngest daughter of MARINA OSWALD. He said Mrs. KATHERINE FORD is the godparent of RACHEL OSWALD.

Rev. ROYSTER related that he has seen MARINA OSWALD at St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church several times prior to and since the baptism of RACHEL OSWALD but stated she is not a regular attendant at his church.

Concerning the records of baptisms maintained by St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church, Rev. ROYSTER stated he first interviews a parent or the parents of the child to be baptized, obtains certain background information, and records this in a lined writing pad which is entitled "Record of Baptisms, St. Seraphim Church." He stated from this book he transfers the information recorded to a book called "Baptisms" "Parish Record" which is the permanent record retained by the church. Rev. ROYSTER exhibited this book and pointed out that each page is perforated vertically in two places. The first perforation is between the page stub and the "Baptismal Certificate"

on 6/8/64 at Dallas, Texas 265 File # DL 100-10461  
 by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SWITZER:vm Date dictated 6/9/64

and the second perforation is between the "Baptismal Certificate" and the outer stub which is called "Record of Baptisms." Rev. ROYSTER stated the stub "Record of Baptisms" contains the name of the child baptized and other background information. This stub is forwarded to Metropolitan Council, 105 E. Houston Street, New York, New York. The "Baptismal Certificate" is sent to the parents of the baptized child. The stub remains in the book and is the official parish record. From this book Rev. ROYSTER furnished a baptismal certification of JUNE OSWALD which bears his signature and the seal of the St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church. It is as follows:

"St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church  
4203 Newton Avenue  
Dallas 19, Texas  
LA 8-3741                      DA 1-0620  
June 8, 1964

**"To Whom It May Concern:**

"The following is an exact copy of entry no. 32122 in the Baptismal Record Book of St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church:

"Parish Record

Name of Child June Oswald

Name of Parents Lee Harvey Oswald  
(Father's Name)  
and Marina Nickolaevna Oswald  
(Mother's Name)

Address 4760 Trail Lake Dr., Ft. Worth, Tex.  
(Number and Street, City, State)

Date of Birth Feb. 15, 1962

"Date of Baptism and Confirmation Oct. 16, 1962

At. St. Seraphim Church

Place of Birth Minsk, Soviet Union  
(City) (State)

God Parents Elena Hall

Sacraments Performed By Rev. Dmitri Royster"

"/s/ Dmitri R. Royster  
Dmitri R. Royster, Rector  
St. Seraphim Eastern  
Orthodox Church"

Rev. ROYSTER also furnished a baptismal certification concerning RACHEL OSWALD which is as follows:

"St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church  
4203 Newton Avenue  
Dallas 19, Texas  
LA 8-3741 DA 1-0620  
June 8, 1964

"To Whom It May Concern:

"The following is an exact copy of entry no. 32145 in the Baptismal Record Book of St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church:

"Parish Record

Name of Child Rachel Oswald

"Name of Parents Lee Harvey Oswald  
(Father's Name)

and Marina Nickolaevna Oswald  
(Mother's Name)

Address 629 Belt Line Rd., Richardson, Tex.  
(Number and Street, City, State)

Date of Birth Oct. 20, 1963

Date of Baptism and Confirmation April 9, 1964

At St. Seraphim's Church

Place of Birth Dallas, Tex.  
(City) (State)

God Parents Katherine Ford

Sacraments Performed by Rev. Dmitri Royster"

"/s/ (Rev.) Dmitri R. Royster  
Dmitri R. Royster, Rector  
St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church"

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DL 100-10461

RPG:esh

At approximately 7:40 AM, June 23, 1964, Chief of Police J. W. GOLDEN, Richardson Police Department, Richardson, Texas, telephonically advised ASAC KYLE G. CLARK that just prior to this call four unknown individuals, one described as being older than the three younger men, and one of whom spoke with a Cuban accent, came to the Richardson Police Department and made inquiry as to the address for MARINA OSWALD, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas. Chief GOLDEN stated that the address of MARINA OSWALD was furnished to these individuals and they were observed to depart in a 1963 Oldsmobile Convertible, yellow body, white top, bearing 1964 Texas license PU-4770.

Chief GOLDEN advised that he had immediately dispatched a radio car to the vicinity of MARINA OSWALD's residence and he had received a report from this radio car that two of the younger men were on the outside of the residence in the car while the other two individuals were presumed to be inside the residence of MARINA OSWALD. Chief GOLDEN stated efforts were being made to determine the identity of these four individuals.

On June 23, 1964, it was determined through the Department of Public Safety that 1964 Texas license PU-4770 is listed to Hertz Rent-A-Car, 1327 Commerce Street, for a 1963 Oldsmobile.

At approximately 9:00 AM, June 23, 1964, Chief of Police J. W. GOLDEN, Richardson Police Department, telephonically advised ASAC KYLE G. CLARK that contact had been made with the four individuals previously referred to and it had been determined they were employees of the RAI Corporation, Italian Radio & Television, 717 5th Avenue, New York, New York. Chief GOLDEN advised the individual referred to with the Cuban accent was Television Producer ENZO BIAGI. According to Chief GOLDEN, BIAGI had advised that efforts had been made through MARINA OSWALD's attorney to arrange for a television interview, but MARINA's attorney had refused. After being refused such interview, BIAGI and his associates had proceeded to MARINA's residence in an effort to obtain photographs of her while she was outside of her residence. BIAGI

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DL 100-10461

indicated they had rung the door bell at MARINA's residence, but MARINA had refused to answer. BIAGI indicated that his group was en route to KRLD-TV, Dallas, in an effort to obtain suitable television information.

On June 23, 1964, Mr. STEVE DOAN, Hertz Rent-A-Car, 1927 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, advised SA WALLACE R. HEITMAN that a 1963 Oldsmobile bearing 1964 Texas License PU-4770 was rented to a JAMES GAURONSKI, RIA Corporation, 717 5th Avenue, New York 22, New York. Mr. DOAN stated GAURONSKI exhibited a Rome (presumably Italy) Driver's License, No. 149-394. He indicated he was staying at the Marriott Motor Hotel, Dallas, Texas. He rented this car on June 20, 1964, and it is due to be returned June 25, 1964.

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DL 100-10461  
RPG/ds

By communication dated June 12, 1964, the San Antonio Office advised that information had been received on June 11, 1964, from Mr. and Mrs. STANLEY WHITE, Kerrville, Texas, to the effect that they believed they saw JACK RUBY, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MARINA OSWALD, and an unidentified woman at the Boulevard Lounge, Kerrville, Texas, some months prior to the assassination.

Additional investigation concerning this allegation is being conducted at Kerrville, Texas.



Date 6/23/641

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road, concerning information received regarding an allegation that possibly she, her deceased husband, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and JACK RUBY were in Kerrville, Texas, some months prior to the assassination.

MARINA OSWALD said she does not know JACK RUBY and to her knowledge had never seen him prior to the killing of OSWALD. She said she had never been in Kerrville, Texas. She said it was impossible that she, her former husband, and JACK RUBY had been in Kerrville, in view of these facts.

on 6/23/64 at Richardson, Texas 272 File # DL 100-10451

by Special Agent WALLACE R. HEINON & RICHARD L. WIENI/sah Date dictated 6/24/64

DL 100-10461

VII. INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO SUBJECT'S TRAVEL ABOARD  
FLECHA ROJA BUS NO. 516 IN MEXICO ON SEPTEMBER 26, 1963