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

DECODED COPY

AIRGRAM CABLEGRAM RADIO TELETYPE

URGENT 7-21-64
 TO DIRECTOR
 FROM BOSTON 211935

M. J. [unclear]
 5722

BOSTON FILE 105-10911. BUFILE 105-82555.
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS-R-CUBA.
 RE DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS.
 REBURAD THIS DATE.
 CORRECT SPELLING IS CANDAGE AS IN BOSTON LETTERHEAD
 MEMORANDUM JULY 9, 1964.
 MAIL COPIES TO DALLAS AND OKLAHOMA CITY.

RECEIVED: 4:45 PM TRM

6-1-64

REC 14-05-82555-41

6 JUL 27 1964

EX 109

66
 66 AUG 3 1964

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

JUL 8 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

4-51

PM CST URGENT 7-8-64 LVD

TO DIRECTOR (105-82555), BOSTON AND OKLAHOMA CITY (105-7113)

FROM DALLAS (100:10461) 2 P

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

REBUTEL TO DALLAS JULY SEVEN AND DLTEL TO BUREAU JULY SEVEN

LAST CAPTIONED ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS - INFO
CONCERNING; REGARDING INFO FURNISHED BY DEAN WASHINGTON MC ADAMS.

REBUTEL INSTRUCTED DETAILED LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SUITABLE FOR
DISSEMINATION TO PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION CONTAINING FULL BACKGROUND
AND POSSIBLE MENTAL STATE OF MC ADAMS BE SUBMITTED. DALLAS IS
PREPARING SUCH LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM CONTAINING RESULTS ALL INVESTI-
GATION AT DALLAS TOGETHER WITH CONTENTS OF LETTER RECEIVED AT BUREAU
DATED JULY TWO LAST FROM MC ADAMS WHICH WERE SET OUT IN REBUTEL.

BOSTON AND OKLAHOMA CITY, FOR WHOM LEADS WERE SET FORTH IN
DALLAS AIRTELS TO BUREAU JUNE TWENTYNINE AND JULY SEVEN LAST

REC-3

105-82555-14

EX 110

JUL 27 1964

6-108

38 JUL 29 1964

cc Rayach

8

8

DL 100-10461

PAGE 2

RESPECTIVELY, SHOULD SUBMIT APPROPRIATE LETTERHEAD MEMORANDA IN
ACCORDANCE WITH REBUTEL AND THEREAFTER INCLUDE IN REPORT FORM UNDER
OSWALD CAPTION, UACB.

END

BS AND OC TO BE ADVISED

ACK FOR 2 MSGS

WA LLD FOR TWO

FBI WASH DC

●

JULY 24, 1964

PLAINTEXT

1 - Mr. Schutz

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA, IS DASH R DASH CUBA. PAREN CRIMINAL SECTION END PAREN.

REURAIRTEL JULY TWENTY, LAST, ENCLOSING A LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SAME DATE, CONCERNING CHECK OF PUBLIC RECORDS OF FEMALE BABIES BORN OCTOBER TWENTY, SIXTYTHREE.

PAGE TWO OF LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM SHOWS BIRTH OF ELENA VERLENE HENRY WHEREAS PAGE THREE INDICATES NAME AS ELENE. SUTEL CORRECT SPELLING.

HAS: MLT
(3)

REC-3
EX 110

105-82555-4494

19 JUL 27 1964

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 2 1973

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

58 JUL 29 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
JUL 24 1964

TELETYPE

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

~~1012~~

Date: 7/23/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Enclosed for the Bureau, Dallas and New Orleans Offices, is one copy each of a letter obtained on 7/21/64, by [redacted] from an unknown woman who furnished her name and address as LUIZZA, 150 East 35th Street, NYC, and requested source's firm to make three copies of the enclosed letter for her.

Source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a copy of the letter to SA JAMES E. H. MERWARTH.

Manhattan, NY telephone directory and Manhattan, NY address telephone directory, both were negative re a LUIZZA, residing at 150 East 35th Street.

- 3-Bureau (Encls. 1) (RM)
- 1-Dallas (100-10461) (Encls. 1) (INFO) (RM)
- 2-New Orleans (Encls. 1) (RM)
- 1-New York

JJO:pmg
(8)

*No. from Bureau
maintain re Fr. Anteg.*

[Handwritten signature]

ENCLOSURE

REC 12

ST-108

JUL 24 1964

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

58 JUL 29 1964

NY 105-38431

Inquiry at Alliance Inc., NYC, telephone MU 3-1277, determined that this company is a research organization and is also engaged in the sale of books.

LEADS

NEW ORLEANS

At New Orleans, Louisiana

1. Check office indices re signature on enclosed letter which appears to be B. ARTEGO. *al*
2. Conduct appropriate investigation at, and in the vicinity of the fifth block of St. Mary Street, St. Thomas Project, re allegations that RUBY, OSWALD and two Cubans resided in apartment 1 A in that area for one week in July, 1963.

4/17/68

The Alliance Inc
New York NY

Gentlemen: The Ruby man Lied - when he
SAID he didn't know OSWALD. Him & OSWALD
Spent 1 week with 2 CUBANS in an
APARTMENT the 5th Block of St. MARY ST, St
THOMAS PROJECT, N.O. LA., in July 1963

E. ARTEGO

ENCLOSURE

4/17/68

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

JUL 21 1964

TELETYPE

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. DeLoach | _____ |
| Mr. Mohr | _____ |
| Mr. Bishop | _____ |
| 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 NEW HAVEN

11-31PM DEFERRED 7-21-64 RJC

TO DIRECTOR

FROM NEW HAVEN

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, IS - R- CUBA.

REBUTEL THIS DATE. MIAMI TEL JULY ONE EIGHT LAST.

MURETA OLIVA INTERVIEWED THIS DATE FURNISHED FOLDEF AND

PHOTOGRAPH IDENTIFIED INDIVIDUALS AS FRANCISCO ~~MORALES~~, GRABRIEL

~~CONTRERAS~~, MANUEL ~~SANTOS~~ AND ERNESTO L. ~~JUAREZ~~ ALL MEXICANS WHOME

HE KNEW ONLY DURING STAY AT HOTEL DEL COMERICIO.

OLIVA AT HOTEL AUGUST ONE NINE THROUGH SEPT. TWO THREE, SIXTYTHREE

KNEW OF NO CUBANS OR AMERICANS STAYING AT HOTEL DURING THIS TIME.

STATED OTHERS REMAINED AT HOTEL AFTER SEPT. TWO THREE. OTHERS

IDENTIFIED ABOVE.

COPIES OF FOLDER AND PHOTOGRAPH WILL BE FURNISHED TO SAN ANTONIO AND BUREAU.

REC-6305-82555-4476

REPORT TO FOLLOW.

COPIES BEING MAILED TO SAN ANTONIO, MIAMI, AND DALLAS? JUL 27 1964

END

WA HFL

FBI WASH DC

P
58 JUL 29 1964

5-8-8

FBI

Date: 7/13/64

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

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431) (P)
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS-R-CUBA

J.R. [Signature]

R. [Signature]

ReNYtel, 7/10/64, concerning "Leak of Information As Carried in 'The Dallas Morning News' 6/27-28/64".

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth the interviews conducted at "Newsweek" Magazine, 444 Madison Ave., NYC. Two copies to Dallas.

The interviews were conducted by SAS JOSEPH T. CORRIGAN and JAMES O. INGRAM.

*2-cc [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]
1-cc [unclear] [unclear]
6-cc [unclear]*

*let to [unclear]
7/23/64 [unclear] [unclear]*

[Signature]

3-Bureau (105-82555) (Encls. 10) (RM)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1-New York (105-38431)

54411

DI:mfw (312)
(7)

EX-108

JUL 14 1964

10-ENCLOSURE

*cc [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] 7/23*

[Signature]

C C - EICR

SOVIET SECTION

50 JUL 29 1964

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
July 13, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Lee Harvey Oswald

Kermit Lansner, Executive Editor, "Newsweek" Magazine, 444 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at New York, New York, on July 10, 1964, that Karl Fleming, a reporter for their magazine, with headquarters in Houston, was approached by reporter Hugh Aynesworth of "The Dallas Morning News" about one month ago in Dallas, Texas, concerning Lee Harvey Oswald's diary. He understood that Aynesworth reportedly told Fleming that "Newsweek" could share in the publication of Oswald's diary for a fee of \$500. He added "Newsweek" turned the offer down due to the fact "Newsweek" intends to publish an extensive story based upon the Warren Commission report. Lansner stated that Peter Goldman, an Associate Editor of the magazine, and Fleming are the two representatives of "Newsweek" who handled the contact with Aynesworth in Dallas, and these two representatives could furnish complete details of their meetings.

Lansner advised that their magazine, in an issue of July 13, 1964, page 50, carries an article regarding Oswald and the diary. According to him, Aynesworth is not employed by their magazine but has been a stringer reporter in the past. He explained Aynesworth has submitted stories to their magazine in the past, but he received compensation for these stories. He said definitely no money was paid to Aynesworth for Oswald's diary and he added \$15,000 for the diary is "quite a jcke".

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 2 1973

Lee Harvey Oswald

Lester Bernstein, Senior Editor, "Newsweek" Magazine, advised Special Agents of the FBI in New York, New York, on July 10, 1964, that Peter Goldman and Karl Fleming handled all contacts with Aynesworth regarding Oswald's diary. He said the above two individuals were approached by Aynesworth for sale of a copy of the diary for \$500. He wanted to make it clear their magazine did not purchase publication rights to the diary and Aynesworth, who is not employed by their magazine, received no money from "Newsweek". To the best of his knowledge, no names have been furnished by Goldman as sources of Aynesworth concerning the diary. He pointed out their magazine refused to pay the \$500 for the publication rights to Aynesworth and they definitely would not even consider paying \$15,000 for the rights.

Peter L. Goldman, Associate Editor, "Newsweek" Magazine, advised Special Agents of the FBI at New York, New York, on July 10, 1964, that he traveled to Dallas on June 7, 1964, to obtain background information regarding the assassination. He also wanted to be in Dallas when Chief Justice Warren and members of his Commission arrived in Dallas. He advised that he, Goldman, is presently writing a story concerning Oswald and this story will be published in "Newsweek" after the Warren Commission Report is made public.

On Sunday, June 7, 1964, he and Karl Fleming, a reporter for "Newsweek", met Hugh Aynesworth at the County Records Building in Dallas. He does not recall the address or the name of the building, but this building houses Ruby. He said there has always been a rumor of an existing diary of Oswald's. He could furnish no facts as to where the rumors were started. During their meeting in Dallas, he, Goldman, brought up the subject of Oswald's diary, but he noticed Aynesworth was very vague and uncommunicative concerning the diary while in the Records Building.

On Sunday afternoon, Goldman, Aynesworth and Fleming motored to the area where President Kennedy was assassinated. Aynesworth pointed out several places of interest during the tour. During the tour he could not recall who brought up the

Lee Harvey Oswald

subject of the diary, but Aynesworth made a statement that he believed he could obtain a copy of Oswald's diary. He stated he would share a copy of the diary with "Newsweek" and his paper, "The Dallas Morning News". At this time he was encouraged by Fleming and Goldman to keep them advised of his attempts.

Goldman stated that on June 8, 1964, he, Goldman, and Fleming visited Aynesworth at "The Dallas Morning News" office around 10 P.M. They discussed Oswald's diary while in the newspaper's library. According to Goldman, Fleming had telephoned Editor Osborn Elliott of "Newsweek" in New York, and Elliott had advised Fleming he was not interested in publishing Oswald's diary. Goldman explained that Aynesworth was not advised that their magazine would not purchase a copy. During Goldman's discussions with Aynesworth, Aynesworth would never reveal his source for the diary, and he would not discuss how or where he intended to obtain a copy. Goldman stated he returned to New York City on the morning of June 9, 1964.

On June 23, 1964, Goldman was in New York City and he received a telephone call from Aynesworth in Dallas, at which time Aynesworth advised Goldman that "Newsweek" could purchase a copy of Oswald's diary for \$500. Aynesworth reported the diary ran 20 pages and the copy would come with miscellaneous other documents for publication. Aynesworth explained to Goldman that "The Dallas Morning News" intended to give the story 8 columns in the Sunday news under a copyrighted story. Goldman advised that he would have to confer with other members of the magazine and he would contact him within 24 hours.

On June 24, 1964, Goldman telephonically contacted Aynesworth in Dallas, at which time he advised him that "Newsweek" was not interested in publishing Oswald's diary. Goldman added that he had discussed the matter with Lansner, Bernstein and Editor Elliott and they decided not to publish the diary.

Goldman advised he could furnish no one, with the exception of Fleming, who might know Aynesworth's source. No money was furnished to reporter Aynesworth in Dallas, and Aynesworth is not employed by their magazine according to Goldman.

FBI

Date: 7/13/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

[Handwritten signature]

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (105-1291)(P)
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO: Dallas)

RE: New York teletype to Bureau, 7/10/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum captioned as above. Two copies of this memorandum are enclosed for Dallas, and one copy is enclosed for the information of the New York Office.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)(AM)(RM)
- 2 - Dallas (100-10461)(Enc. 2)(AM)(RM)
- 1 - New York (105-38431)(Enc. 1)(Info)(AM)(RM)
- 2 - Houston

ED:yk
(8)

*1 ea ea trailer
6-7-64*

*det to Paris in
7/23 sent 2 ea
real*

*1 encl missing
when sent for file*

10 ENCLOSURES

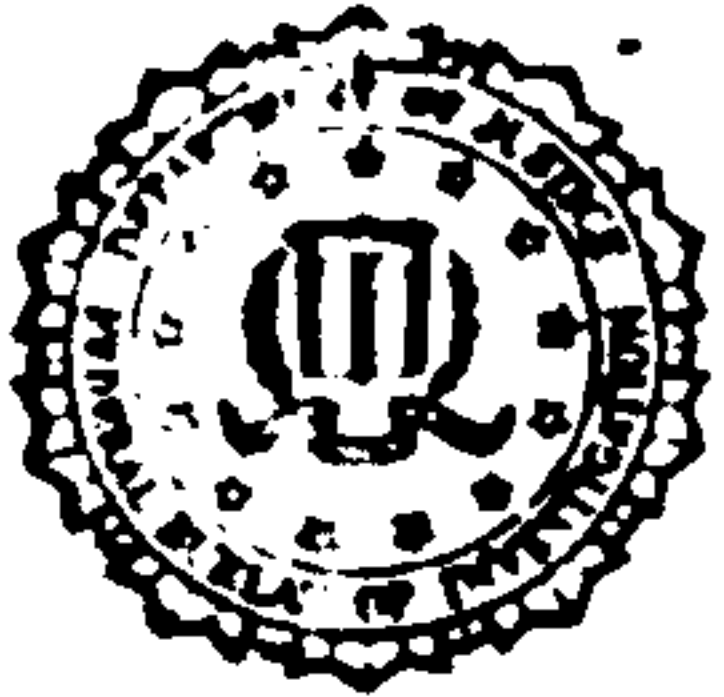
REC-6305

JUL 15 1964

SOVIET SECTION

77 SEP 2 1964

Approved: _____ Sent _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Houston, Texas

July 13, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

On July 10, 1964, Karl Fleming, Houston representative, Newsweek magazine, was interviewed at his office, 903 Houston Chronicle Building, Houston, Texas. Fleming stated he was aware of the investigation concerning the alleged leak of information concerning the Oswald diary which had been published by a Dallas newspaper and that he had just completed talking by telephone concerning this matter with officials of his publication in New York City. Fleming stated he would be glad to relate his knowledge of this matter.

Fleming recalled that on Sunday, June 7, 1964, he had proceeded to Dallas, Texas, along with Peter I. Goldman, an Associate Editor of Newsweek magazine, and a photographer. They were proceeding to Dallas to conduct a survey of the area of President Kennedy's assassination in preparation for articles which were being planned about the assassination. Prior to going to Dallas, arrangements were made with Hugh Aynesworth, a reporter for the Dallas Morning News, to accompany them and show them the areas involved, due to the familiarity of Aynesworth with the Dallas area. Fleming pointed out that Aynesworth had previously sold articles to the Newsweek magazine but he was not an actual employee of Newsweek.

Fleming related he had heard rumors from several sources prior to this time that there was an Oswald diary in existence. Fleming could not recall specifically where he first heard this rumor, but stated he believed information

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 2 1973

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

concerning the diary was made public during the trial of Jack Ruby for the murder of Oswald, and he considered this information a matter of "common knowledge" since the Ruby trial.

While in Dallas, and in the company of Peter L. Goldman and Hugh Aynesworth, Fleming recalled there was some discussion of the Oswald diary. It is Fleming's recollection that Aynesworth initiated this discussion, although he was not positive. During this discussion, Aynesworth made a remark to the effect that he thought he might have a chance to "get his hands on the diary" and stated he was "negotiating with someone" for the diary. Fleming recognized that such a source of information would be the basis for very interesting articles, and he then considered the possibility that Newsweek would be interested in such information in connection with short articles which might be written. Fleming realized that Aynesworth would expect to publish any such information in more detail and he felt it would be possible to work out a schedule whereby both Aynesworth's newspaper and Newsweek might release such information at about the same time.

When Aynesworth mentioned the possible availability of the Oswald diary, Fleming did not ask him the identity of the persons with whom he was negotiating or the source from which the diary would be obtained. Fleming explained that in the news gathering business "you just don't ask such questions." Fleming felt it was his duty to Newsweek magazine to keep the channels open with Aynesworth until he could refer the matter to Newsweek to determine if the magazine wanted the information. Fleming pointed out another reason for not pressing Aynesworth concerning his source was that such an approach would undoubtedly make Aynesworth believe Fleming might try to "go behind his back" and obtain the diary directly.

During this discussion, Aynesworth mentioned that the people with the diary were talking in terms of "several thousand dollars." Fleming told Aynesworth he considered such figures "ridiculous" and that Newsweek was not in the habit of paying anything for information. In order to "keep the door open" Fleming stated he believes that he (Fleming) suggested a figure in the neighborhood of \$400 or \$500 which would be the maximum to be considered. Fleming

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

stated that he made no specific, concrete offer to Aynesworth at this time inasmuch as he was not authorized to make such an offer. Fleming told Aynesworth if Newsweek attempted to use the diary it would only use excerpts and would not damage the future use of the material by Aynesworth. Aynesworth then stated that he would further explore the availability of the diary, and made a statement to the effect that he would "give it a whirl." Fleming stated that he then called New York and talked to Jim Cannon and ultimately to Osborn Elliott, Newsweek Editor. Elliott informed Fleming he did not like this arrangement and instructed that no offer was to be made for the Oswald diary.

Fleming stated he and Goldman remained in Dallas from June 7 until approximately Wednesday or Thursday of that week (four or five days) and during that period two or three other conversations were held with Aynesworth concerning the diary. Aynesworth merely reported that he had no definite information yet. On his part, Fleming did not tell Aynesworth that Newsweek was definitely rejecting his offer inasmuch as he wanted to keep Aynesworth "on the hook" in the event it was later decided to try to get use of part of the diary information. Fleming left Dallas then and returned a few days later and had occasion to see Aynesworth, but Aynesworth volunteered nothing more.

Fleming related that Newsweek magazine recently did publish a very short article which made reference to the matter of the Oswald diary and said in effect that this diary had been offered to several publications, including Newsweek, at figures of \$1,000 and more. Fleming stated that just a few days previous to this interview he had talked with Aynesworth in Dallas and Aynesworth was very upset over the short article appearing in Newsweek. Fleming stated that in fairness he felt Aynesworth was completely justified in resenting the Newsweek article inasmuch as it apparently claimed that Newsweek had been made a specific offer for \$1,000 or more while this was not in agreement with the facts. Fleming advised that he had called Newsweek magazine and talked with the reporter who wrote this article and had "jumped on him" for twisting these facts.

In conclusion, Fleming stated his only knowledge of the possible availability of the Oswald diary grew out of his above conversation with Aynesworth, who never disclosed

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

to him the identity of the persons with whom he claimed to be negotiating. Fleming stated he never pressed Aynesworth to identify his source and he felt it would have been highly improper for him to have done so.

Fleming added that he was leaving Houston on the afternoon of July 11, 1964, for San Francisco, California, where he would remain until the conclusion of the Republican National Convention.

TRANSLATION FROM SPANISH

Article entitled "UNITED STATES; El Increible 'Informe Warren'" (UNITED STATES; The Incredible 'Warren Report'), appearing on page 35 of "Politica," June 15, 1964 issue, published in Mexico City.

Lee Oswald

The Incredible "Warren Report"

Days after November 22, 1963 when President John F. Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas (Texas), the new President ordered the Supreme Court to conduct an exhaustive investigation concerning the crime. The order was motivated by the many contradictions and discrepancies in the various official statements concerning the death of Kennedy and of the murder of his alleged killer, Lee Harvey Oswald.

As will be remembered, Oswald was arrested the same November 22 and kept incommunicado in the jails of the Texas police. Two days later, at the time when he, handcuffed and surrounded by police officers, was being brought before a judge, Oswald was killed by a single shot by Jack Rubinstein, a Jew who had changed his name to Ruby.

The murder of Oswald served as a pretext for putting an end to his trial for the death of President Kennedy - with the one guilty for this death dead, there was no need for justice to be done. This trial principle caused so much amazement and uneasiness in American public opinion, that President Johnson ordered, as stated, a thorough, but extra-judicial, investigation of the affair. The person directing the inquiries and investigation for six months has been Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

In the meantime Jack Ruby was tried and condemned to death in the electric chair for having murdered Oswald. During the trial of Ruby it was quite obvious that the judge, the prosecutor and even the defense lawyers had definite orders, from whom it is not known - many indicated President Lyndon B. Johnson as the person who gave these orders - not to mention in any way the death of Kennedy throughout the whole Ruby affair, in spite of the fact that the close connection between the two murders was evident.

ORIGINAL FILED IN 105-22555-1

105-22555-1
RECORDED
INDEXED

During the preparation of his report, Justice Earl Warren stated several times that there were parts of it that "could not be made public for at least a generation." Notwithstanding this, Warren made known this report, an extract of which was published in the American review U. S. News and World Report.

The report starts out stating that all investigative methods have been exhausted and that it is completely clear that the person who killed President Kennedy was Lee Harvey Oswald without any accomplices or assistants.

The report establishes as irrefutable facts the following:

Harvey acted for himself alone and not as a part of a conspiracy; Harvey was an individual with "an unstable mind."

There is no evidence of criminal collusion either from the left or from the right. The hypothesis that the assassination of Kennedy was due to "a conspiracy", an idea that was spread throughout the entire world, lacks even the slightest foundation; Jack Ruby, Oswald's murderer, operated on his own. There were no links of friendship or acquaintanceship between Oswald and Ruby. Therefore there was no conspiracy nor did there exist any accomplices of the former.

Oswald did not receive aid nor was he encouraged by the USSR, Cuba or the Chinese Peoples Republic; nor either by integrationists or segregationists, nor by groups "to the left" or "to the right".

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) which J. Edgar Hoover has been directing for 40 years, and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) which for some months has been headed by John McCone, participated in the investigation. The two powerful secret organizations of the Yankee government worked "separately" and both arrived at the same conclusions, that Oswald, mentally unbalanced, killed President Kennedy of his own will, without anyone influencing him to commit the crime and much less that this might have been a part of a national or international conspiracy.

Moreover the report denies categorically "these falsities": that Oswald was working on behalf of a foreign communist country; that he killed Kennedy, paid by the Texas oil men or by the rightists or leftists organizations of the U. S.; that he had connection with Ruby and with the policeman J. D. Tippit (killed by gunshots by Oswald at the time the latter was hidden in a movie, seconds before his capture); that there were two persons who fired on Kennedy, since the reconstruction of the crime and the autopsy showed that Oswald fired three times - the first time he wounded Kennedy and the Governor of Texas John Connally, the second shot was not on target and the third caused the death of Kennedy; that Ruby killed Oswald to prevent him from stating and revealing details of the crime and the conspiracy; that the Texas police were compelled by high authorities not to elucidate on the facts.

After denying all those "falsities and untenable hypotheses", the report states that the rumors circulated abroad concerning a conspiracy lack any basis at all. Oswald - says the report - killed Kennedy for the same reason that he attempted to kill General Walker; because he was mentally unbalanced.

Incredulity. The report made known, in extract, the North American press did not hide its scepticism concerning the official "veracity". The New York Telegram and Sun commissioned its editor Kenneth L. Dixon to conduct a public investigation. Dixon traveled a distance of over three thousand miles, visited several cities and interviewed hundreds of persons. On his return to New York he published in the aforementioned newspaper - May 28 issue - the result of his investigation. "The national reaction to the assassination of President Kennedy," writes Dixon, "is one of scepticism." The great majority of persons interviewed "indicated a total lack of faith in the official reports concerning the case".

"When I set about to consolidate my notes", he adds, "I was not able to find a single person who could not feel uneasy over whether the actual truth concerning the case had been published. There were only some persons who believed that there could have been some reasons of national security to conceal part of the story, but they were concerned over this."

Concerning the motive of the assassination, some believe that it was because of international questions and others because of national political reasons. "With concern for the next presidential elections," adds the newspaper man, "there are several reports and these are done with such conviction that those who are reporting are obviously convinced that what they are stating is the truth. They are sure that the entire question is one of a political nature and they differ only one from the other as regards groups or parties."

Dixon concludes thus: "Actually everything that they have told me has one single thing in common - they all definitely distrust the official reports and I do not recall any time, either in peace or in war, where there has been such a general action noted".

Abroad, and especially in Western Europe, the Warren Report has been received with general incredulity. The majority of the newspapers cull the essential parts of the book of Thomas G. Buchanan, Who Killed Kennedy, published a short time ago in London (no United States Publishing House desired to publish it for "fear of reprisals", just like they didn't want to publish the articles which Buchanan wrote concerning the same theme and which are found in the European newspapers).

Buchanan ("Politica" No. 94) showed that there were two who shot at Kennedy - one from the text-book warehouse in Dallas and the other from the bridge in front of the warehouse. He also showed that there were special connections between Oswald, Ruby and Tippit, and that the crime was conscientiously planned in the form of a conspiracy.

In general, the European press believes that Oswald was the assassin of Kennedy; but what it does not accept is that he was operating on his own, without being an instrument of a powerful group associated with politics in the U. S.

The only newspapers that accept the "veracity" of the Warren report are those of West Germany, which, with suspicious unanimity, attribute the death of Kennedy and later that of Oswald to "the atmosphere of hate and violence" that is existing in the U. S. as a result of the racial struggles of the whites, on one side and the negroes and half-breeds on the other.

A copy of that secret document was handed over to the Warren Committee but nothing is said about it in the report published by this committee. Why have they concealed such a compromising document?, asks John Henshaw. The editor of the Enquirer has his question answered thusly: "Politically that document is so explosive that Earl Warren, who heads the Presidential committee and is Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, has concealed it even from one of the members of the committee - Senator Richard Russell, Democrat from Georgia."

"It is feared," adds Henshaw, "that this Senator who is leading the fight in the South against the Civil Rights Law, can use that document as a weapon against the Department of Justice and against its Chief, Robert Kennedy, Attorney General and leader of the fight in favor of Civil Rights."

"Said document," emphasizes this newspaperman, "in which it is arranged that neither Ruby nor Oswald be arrested, contradicts the report of the FBI concerning the assassination (of Kennedy) and the subsequent one of Oswald."

The Enquirer continues relating how it knew that Bill DeMar, Master of Ceremonies of the night club, "Carrousel," of Dallas, the property of Ruby, had seen Oswald there on November 21. DeMar, whose stage name is Bill Crowe stated: "I gave the FBI the information of having seen Oswald in the club. I signed this statement, but I have not learned anything more since that night."

In a cablegram of the Associated Press on March 17, the day on which Ruby was condemned to death for the murder of Oswald, it is stated: "The District Attorney, Henry Wade said that his office had succeeded in obtaining a great decision from the jury in the trial of Ruby for the murder. The decision - that they would not request the appearance of witnesses who swore to having seen Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald together before the assassination of President Kennedy."

"Wade told the FBI Agents and other investigators to furnish him a list of the witnesses who had insisted that they saw Ruby and Oswald together on several occasions."

From this point, the Enquirer sets forth the facts in outline, according to Buchanan and other North American newspapermen - and also foreign ones - which showed that the assassination of President Kennedy was not the exclusive work of Oswald but the result of a conspiracy in which persons of power and of a great deal of influence participated.

The strange thing about the case - and this has been noted by all the American Press - is the inactivity of Robert Kennedy, Attorney General of the United States and a person who could have definitely have thrown light on the assassination of his brother, John. What is the reason for this inactivity? The most probable - this is the general opinion - is that Robert Kennedy has taken into account the interest of the Democratic Party more than those of justice and that he has set aside his personal love in order to subject himself to the Democratic Party to which he belongs and whose leader is now Lyndon Baines Johnson, the present President.

There are those in the U. S. who believe that the distance which separates Johnson and Robert Kennedy has definitely been due to the fact that the former categorically refused to have light shed on the assassination of November 22 in Dallas, because such an act would prejudice his candidacy for the Presidency.

FBI

Date: 7/16/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-38431)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka,
IS-R-CUBA
(CRIMINAL SECTION)

154422

Re Dallas teletype to Director and NY 7/10/64.
Bureau teletype to NY 7/13/64, and NY teletype to Bureau
and Dallas this date.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of a LHM
reflecting interview with JOHN F. DOWD, General Counsel,
"Life" Magazine re details as to how "Life" obtained
possession of a copy of OSWALD's diary. Enclosed for
Dallas are two copies of same LHM.

Also enclosed for FBI Laboratory is a photostat
copy of OSWALD's diary as furnished by DOWD to SA JOHN
JAMES O'FLAHERTY. DOWD stated that the enclosed photostat
was obtained by "Life" correspondent, HOLLAND MC COMBS
from PAUL EBY AYNESWORTH, in Dallas, Texas and was
forwarded to NYC by MC COMBS for publication in "Life"
Magazine. DOWD stated that marks and notations appearing
on enclosed photostat were made by members of "Life" during
process of preparing photostat for publication and that the
name "DOLORES KLAICH" appearing on top of first page of
photostat, is the name of a member of "Life's" Research
Department.

FBI Laboratory is requested to attempt to determine

Photocopies of QC 589 & QC 600
Copy of LHM and enclosed retained in Lab. 7-20-64 smk
Copy of incoming letter

INDEXED

3-Bureau (ENC. 11) (RM)
2-Dallas (100-10461) (ENC. 2) (RM) 63
4-New York

ENCLOSURE

105-82555
JUL 17 1964

Approved: _____

JM/ET

Sent _____ M

Special Agent in Charge

79 AUG 6 1964

SOVIET SPY
SEARCHED
INDEXED

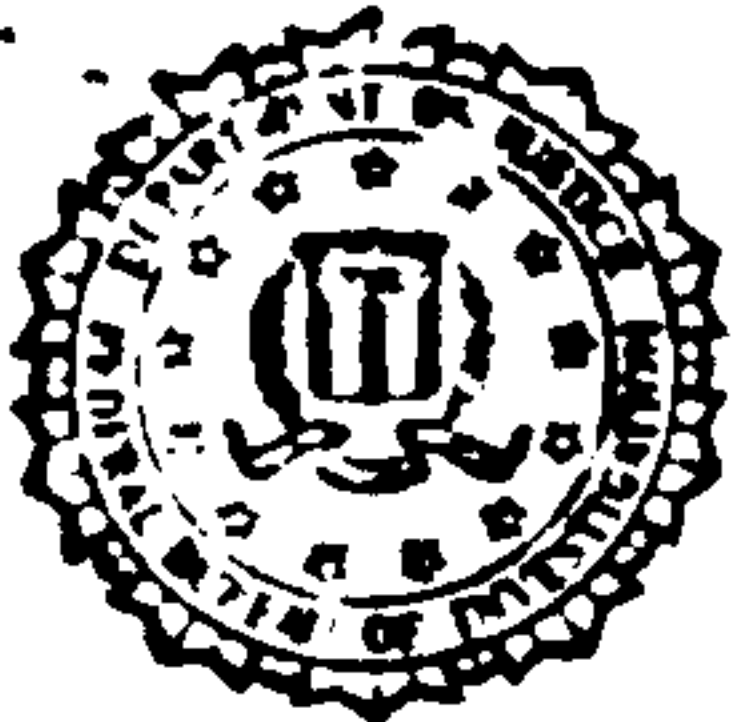
NY 105-38431

if enclosed photostat was reproduced from film obtained from Dallas, Texas District Attorney WADE and previously forwarded to Laboratory by Dallas Office. FBI Laboratory is also requested to return enclosed photostat as soon as possible so that same may be returned to Mr. DOWD at "Life" office in NYC.

Initial contact at "Life" on 7/14/64, was conducted by SAS JAMES O. INGRAM and JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY and subsequent interview at "Life" 7/16/64, was conducted by SAS JOHN EDWARD HEGARTY and JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY.

For information of Bureau, Mr. DOWD advised that sometime around the latter part of June, 1964, "Life" editor, JAMES THOMPSON, accompanied by another "Life" representative, visited Washington, D. C. and during their visit contacted GERALD FORD of the President's Commission and had dinner with Mr. FORD. DOWD explained that several weeks previous, Mr. FORD had made a social visit to "Life" office in NYC and on that occasion, Mr. THOMPSON was unavailable so THOMPSON later returned the visit as reflected above. DOWD stated that while THOMPSON was in contact with FORD, he, FORD, commented to THOMPSON that he is preparing a book regarding OSWALD and the assassination which he is not going to release, however, until after the public release of the report by the President's Commission.

DOWD remarked that FORD made a very general statement to Mr. THOMPSON regarding the probable length and size of the Commission's report but at no time did FORD or any other member of the Commission furnish any information re the OSWALD diary or any other information of a confidential nature and pertaining to the investigation by the President's Commission.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
July 16, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Lee Harvey Oswald

On July 14, 1964, Special Agents of the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) contacted the New York City Office of "Life" magazine in an effort to interview Mr. Tennyson Schad, a representative of "Life" magazine, concerning Schad's contact with Mr. William A. McKenzie, attorney for Marina Oswald, in Dallas, Texas. McKenzie had previously advised Special Agents of the Dallas Office of the FBI that on July 1, 1964, he had sold the publication right of the Oswald diary to "Life" magazine through negotiation with Schad. Upon inquiry at "Life" magazine it was determined that Schad is associated with the Legal Department at "Life" magazine.

On July 14, 1964, E. Gabriel Perle, Assistant to General Counsel for "Life" magazine, advised that Tennyson Schad is presently on vacation and not expected to return until August 10, 1964. Perle was informed of the nature of the FBI visit and Perle stated that he would consult with "Life" magazine Editorial Staff regarding the information desired concerning the Oswald Diary and added that he would contact the FBI when the information is available.

On July 16, 1964, John F. Dowd, General Counsel for "Life" magazine, was interviewed at "Life" magazine office and, in the presence of Mr. Perle, advised that on June 27, 1964, "Life" magazine correspondent in Dallas, Texas, Holland McCombs, negotiated a contract on behalf of "Life" magazine with one Paula Eby Aynesworth at Dallas, Texas, whereby "Life" magazine obtained a photostat copy of the Oswald Diary from Paula Eby Aynesworth for the purchase price of \$2,500. Dowd stated that the contract required payment of the \$2,500 to be made in cash or via Western Union by June 30, 1964, and was to be forwarded to 729 North Buckner Boulevard, Dallas 18, Texas.

COPIES DESTROYED

44 MAR 2 1973

Lee Harvey Oswald

Dowd stated that he does not know if the above address is Paula Eby Aynesworth's and in fact does not know the identity of any individual or individuals at that address, but advised that payment was made by "Life" magazine as stipulated in the contract although he does not recall whether payment was made in cash personally by "Life" correspondent McCombs or via Western Union. Dowd was unable to furnish any previous dates of contact, if any, between McCombs and Paula Eby Aynesworth. Dowd commented that the contract included a statement to the effect that Paula Eby Aynesworth did not claim copyright ownership to the Oswald Diary.

Dowd stated that although "Life" magazine was in possession of a photostat of the diary he, as General Counsel for "Life" magazine, realized that any publication of the diary without prior consent of Marina Oswald, would place "Life" magazine in a vulnerable position for a law suit based on infringement of copyright ownership. He, therefore, directed an assistant, attorney Tennyson Schad, to proceed to Dallas, Texas, on June 30, 1964 and on July 1, 1964, Schad conferred with William McKenzie, attorney for Marina Oswald, for the sole purpose of purchasing the copyright to publish the Oswald Diary. Dowd stated that as a result of the negotiation between McKenzie and Schad, "Life" magazine paid \$20,000 for the copyright to publish the Oswald Diary.

FBI

Date: 7/21/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: *Dr* LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA
IS - R - CUBA

Remycab #750 dated 7/16/64 and Bucab #174 dated 7/14/64.

As the Bureau was advised in referenced Mexico City cable, GABRIEL CONTRERAS UVINA, after accepting an appointment for an interview by a Bureau Agent on 7/13/64, departed on a trip into an isolated area of Chihuahua prior to the arrival of the Agent in Ciudad Camargo, Chihuahua, where CONTRERAS resides.

Continuing efforts have been made to locate CONTRERAS in order to resolve the allegations made by ERNESTO LIMA JUAREZ of Reynosa. On 7/20/64 CONTRERAS telephonically contacted Monterrey Resident Agent ROBERT T. NISCHWITZ from an isolated area near the town of Nueva Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. CONTRERAS alleged that he had had to leave on emergency business for his employer, a cotton seed oil company, and that it would be impossible for him to make himself available for interview prior to 7/29/64. SA NISCHWITZ made arrangements to meet him in Chihuahua City, Chihuahua, on that date and, in the interest of economy and because of difficult travel conditions in reaching him at his present location, UACB he will not be interviewed until 7/29/64 in Chihuahua City.

Three extra copies of this airtel are attached for forwarding by the Bureau to Dallas, the office of origin, and to San Antonio, which is conducting investigation in connection with the allegations of LIMA JUAREZ.

- 7 - Bureau
 - (1 - Liaison Section)
 - (2 - Dallas, 100-10461)
 - (1 - San Antonio, 105-2909)
- 1 - Mexico City

REC-63/05-4335-400

6 JUL 24 1964

CDA:plb

(8)

Approved: *ICC Dallas*

Sent _____

M

Per _____

Agent in Charge

JUL 25 1964

SOVIET SECTION

FBI

Date: 7/18/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555) and SAC, DALLAS (100-10464)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (105-3193)
LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS-R CUBA

R. W. [Signature]

ReButel to Dallas dated 7/15/64 sent 4:55 P.M.,
and Dallas telephone call to Atlanta 7/16/64.

Attached for Bureau and Dallas are copies of
affidavit executed by SA BENJAMIN O. KEUTZER concerning
interview conducted with DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS by
KEUTZER and SA JACK A. FRENCH in Fort Worth, Texas,
on 9/26/63.

2

- (7)
- JKP:CM
- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (AM)
- 2 - Dallas (Encl. 1) (AM)
- 2 - Atlanta

[Handwritten signature]

EX-105

REC-63/113 4:15

JUL 20 1964

ENCLOSURE

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

SOVIET SECTION

PERS. REC. UNIT

JUL 4 1964

AFFIDAVIT

I, BENJAMIN O. KEUTZER, having been duly sworn,
depose as follows:

I am presently a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and have been employed in such capacity since June 25, 1962.

On September 26, 1963, while acting officially in my capacity as a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, I accompanied Special Agent JACK A. FRENCH to 509 Hemphill Street, Fort Worth, Texas, for the purpose of interviewing DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS concerning his alleged impersonation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent or employee.

During the course of this interview McADAMS stated it was possible that statements made by him with respect to his willingness to help the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been construed as representation by him that he was an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. McADAMS was cautioned that he should at no time represent himself to be an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

McADAMS furnished no information concerning any possible assassination attempt on the occasion of this interview. McADAMS was not at that time threatened by myself or Special Agent FRENCH.

The above described occasion is the only time
that I have ever talked to DEAN WASHINGTON McADAMS.

Benjamin O. Keutzer
BENJAMIN O. KEUTZER
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to and subscribed before
me this 18th day of JULY, 1964.

James C. White
Notary Public

Notary Public, Georgia, State at Large
My Commission Expires Sept. 7, 1965

7/22/64

Airtel

1 - Nasca
1 - Lenihan

To: SAC, WFO (105-59019)

From: Director, FBI

OREST PENA, aka
IS - CUBA

Re: Rep of SA Warren C. DeBrueys dated 7/17/64 at New Orleans.

Enclosed for each of the recipient offices is a copy of the Identification Division record regarding Orest Pena. Fingerprints concerning Pena were submitted to the Identification Division on four occasions and each set of prints is maintained in the Civil Section of the Identification Division. No fingerprints concerning Pena are maintained in the Criminal Section of Identification Division records.

The attention of WFO is called to the data in the enclosure which indicates that Pena was fingerprinted by the U. S. Coast Guard and such fingerprints were submitted to the Bureau 8/1/54 and 5/18/55. The WFO should check appropriate records of the U. S. Coast Guard and obtain all pertinent data regarding Pena contained in such records. Results of such investigation should be furnished to the Bureau in a form suitable for dissemination to the President's Commission.

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (Enclosure)
1 - New Orleans (105-1926) (Enclosure)

REL:pah
(8)

① - 105-82555 (Oswald)

(SEE NOTE PAGE TWO)

56 JUL 31 1964

DUPLICATE YELLOW

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
201 JUL 24 1964

13 1964

Airtel to WFO
Re: OREST PEÑA

NOTE:

Pena owns a tavern in New Orleans and has been interviewed in connection with an allegation that Oswald visited his bar during the Summer of 1963 in the company of a Mexican. Pena has furnished conflicting data to the FBI and has been uncooperative in our attempts to resolve the discrepancies in his statements. We are conducting intensive investigation of Pena to determine if he is engaged in activities inimical to the U. S. Identification Division records reflect Pena was fingerprinted by the Army, by INS and by the U. S. Coast Guard. Leads have been set out to review the Army and immigration files regarding Pena. Desirable Coast Guard records also being reviewed concerning him.

July 24, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - C. D. DeLoach Enc.
- 1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
- 1 - I. W. Conrad (L. L. Shaneyfelt)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Raupach

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letters dated June 30, 1964, and July 10, 1964, concerning excerpts from the diary of Lee Harvey Oswald, which appeared in "The Dallas Morning News" June 27 and 28, 1964, and "Life" magazine July 10, 1964.

Enclosed for your information are two copies each of the following memoranda and report:

Memorandum dated July 13, 1964,
 New York, New York,
 captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"

Memorandum dated July 13, 1964,
 Houston, Texas,
 captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald
 Internal Security - R - Cuba"

Memorandum dated July 16, 1964,
 New York, New York,
 captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald"

Report of Special Agent Robert P.
 Gemberling dated July 17, 1964,
 Dallas, Texas,
 captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald,
 Internal Security - Russia - Cuba."

BY COURIER SVC
 29 JUL 64
 COMM-FBI

105-82555

1 - 62-109060 (Assassination)

KMR:las

(11)

JUL 29 1964

REC 303

REC'D JUL 27 1964

JUL 24 3 22 PM '64
 REC'D-READING ROOM
 FBI

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Your attention is directed to the memorandum dated July 16, 1964, New York, New York, which reveals an interview with Mr. John F. Dowd, General Counsel, "Life" magazine. Mr. Dowd advised that during the latter part of June, 1964, Mr. James Thompson, Editor, accompanied by another "Life" representative, visited Washington, D. C. During their visit contact was made with Representative Gerald R. Ford and they had dinner with him. Mr. Dowd explained that several weeks previous Mr. Ford made a social visit to "Life" in New York City and on that occasion, Mr. Thompson was unavailable and later Mr. Thompson returned the visit. Mr. Dowd related that while Mr. Thompson was in contact with Representative Ford, he, Representative Ford, commented to Mr. Thompson that he was preparing a book regarding Lee Harvey Oswald and the assassination, which he is not going to release until after the public release of the report by the President's Commission.

Mr. Dowd said Representative Ford made a very general statement to Mr. Thompson regarding the possible length and size of the Commission's report, but at no time did Representative Ford or any other member of the President's Commission furnish any information regarding the Oswald diary or any information of a confidential nature pertaining to the investigation being conducted.

Documents obtained from the office of Mr. Henry Wade, Dallas County District Attorney, and those obtained from "Life" magazine are in our Laboratory. Appropriate examinations are being made of these documents and you will be furnished with the results of the examinations. Additional inquiries are also being made regarding this matter, and you will be advised when results are received.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (8)

NOTE: See Rosen to Belmont memo 7-22-64, KML:las.

OSWALD'S MEXICAN TOURIST CARD AND APPLICATION

MEXICAN CONSULATE
334 NINTH ST.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

APPLICATION FOR TOURIST CARD TO VISIT MEXICO NO. 497
 CONTRACT FEE: \$3.00 U. S. C. No. 24085
 NAME: Harvey Lee Oswald
 (Print full name, no initials) (Married women should give maiden given name together with husband's surname)
 SEX: Male AGE: 23 MARITAL STATUS: Single
 (State whether single, married, widow or divorced)
 PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION: Student
 BUSINESS ADDRESS: 1017 Poydras St.
 (Name and address of firm with which employed)
 PLACE OF BIRTH: New Orleans, La. USA
 (City or town) (State) (Country)
 NATIONALITY OF BIRTH: American NATIONALITY OF PRESENT: American
 (Naturalized American citizens must present their citizenship certificates as usual.)
 HOME ADDRESS: 4917 Poydras St. New Orleans, La.
 (Number and Street) (City) (State and Country)
 PHONE: 525-1111
 INFORMATION IN RECORDS: None
 OBJECT OF TRIP: Business PURPOSE OF TRIP: Study
 REASON OF TRANSFERENCE: None (TRANS (RE-ENT (NEW (EXT ()
 APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF MONEY BEING TAKEN FOR TRIP: \$50 (SUFFICIENT FOR TRIP)
 DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED TO PROVE IDENTIFICATION: Passport


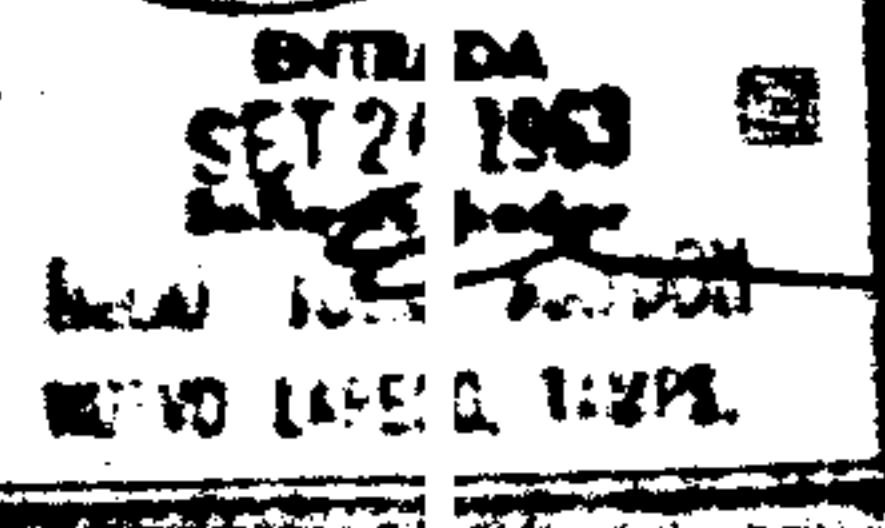
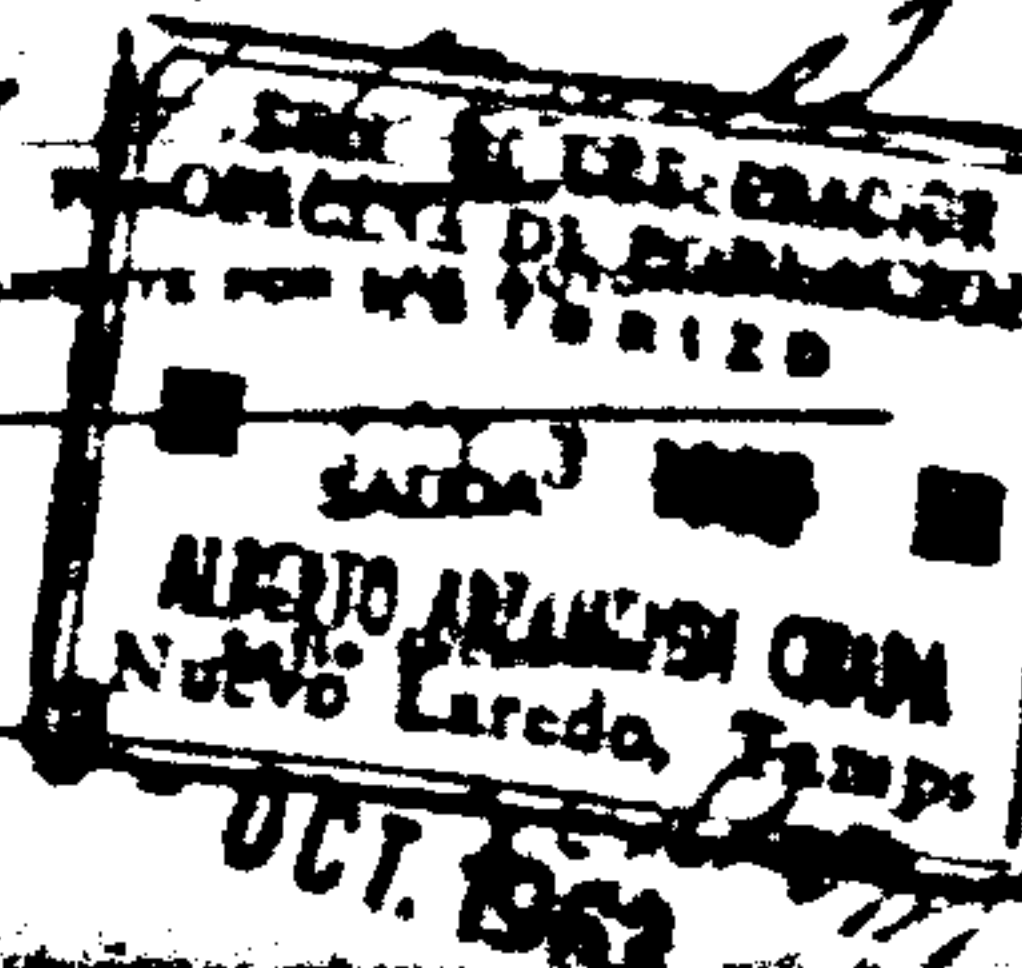
(If in Civilian Status, Applicant of BIRTH, Visitor's Registration Card or valid War Record, Army, Navy or Air Force Discharge Papers, Passports, etc.)
 I hereby declare that the above statements are true and correct; that I shall not engage in business or remunerative work during my sojourn in Mexico, and also take cognizance of the fact that the Mexican Immigration Law establishes penalties for any person convicted of giving false statements concerning the nature of trip to Mexico.
Harvey Lee Oswald
 (Signature)
Harvey Lee Oswald
 (Print Name)

NOTES:
 TOURIST CARD must be used within 30 days from date of issuance and is valid for a period of six months after its Mexican date of entry.
 IN RETURN FOR:
 IN FEDERAL OFFICE OFFICE.

TOURIST CARD 
 (COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2478)

APPLICATION FOR
 TOURIST CARD
 (COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2481)

ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS
 SECRETARIA DE GOBERNACION
 ORIGINAL N° 24085
 VALIDA POR 15 DIAS
 BUENA PARA UN SOLO VIAJE POR 15 DIAS
 Apellidos y nombre LEE, HARVEY OSWALD
 FOTOGRAFIA
 Sexo M F Edad 23 AÑOS Estado Civil S M C
 Documento con el que acredita su nacionalidad
 ACTA NACIMIENTO American
 Mencione que lo acompaña:

MEXICO, D. F.
 NUEVA ORLEANS, LA., E.U.A.,
 7 SEPTIEMBRE DE 1963.




OSWALD'S APPLICATION FOR A VISA FOR TRAVEL TO CUBA AND THE REPLY OF THE CUBAN GOVERNMENT

(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2564)

OSWALD'S APPLICATION

(CUBAN REPLY)

Consulate of Cuba, Mexico, D.F.

(See photo on each form)

Visa application No. : 779
 Date : September 27, 1963
 Name : Lee Harvey Oswald
 Citizenship : American
 Date and place of Birth : October 18, 1929, in New Orleans, U.S.A.
 Passport No. : D-000200

Proposed address : 477 Magazine Street, New Orleans, La., U.S.A.
 Occupation (including employers for which you work) : Commercial Photographer

Reason for your application : —
 Reason for your proposed stay in Cuba : —
 Reason for your proposed stay in Cuba? (Yes:) (No: X)
 Is the purpose of the proposed trip? Is transit on the way to the
 of your country? (Yes:) (No: X)
 How long will you stay in Cuba? I weeks and longer if possible
 Date of arrival in Cuba : September 30, 1963
 Date of departure from Cuba : —

[Signed] Lee H. Oswald
 (Signature of applicant)

FOR USE OF THE OFFICE

REMARKS: The applicant states that he is a member of the American
 Communist Party, Secretary in New Orleans of the Fair Play for Cuba
 Committee and he arrived in the Soviet Union from October, 1959 to June 19,
 1962 and that he was a Soviet citizen there. He displayed documents in
 proof of his membership in the two aforementioned organizations and a marriage
 certificate. He was at the Embassy of the U.S.S.R. in this city and
 requested that he be sent to the Soviet Embassy in Cuba. We called
 the consulate of the U.S.S.R. and were told that they had to grant authori-
 zation for the applicant to travel to give the visa and that it would take about
 two weeks.

Immigration Service Meeting: Hotel del Comercio
 Room 15 06-20-61

TRANSLATION

Republic of Cuba
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 SECRETARIAT
 (VISA SECTION)

[Stamp]
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 General Visa Department
 October 17, 1963
 Outgoing International No. 1000

Havana, October 11, 1963
 YEAR OF ORIGINATOR

Enclosed enclose:

With regard to the application for a transit visa submitted to
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, an American citizen, I respectfully inform you that
 in order for us to comply with his request, he must inform us by return
 with prepaid reply, when he has the authorization visa of the Embassy of the
 U.S.S.R.

With revolutionary greetings of FIDELIDAD to HELEN, I remain,
 Yours fraternally,
 By order: [Signature] JERRY GONZALEZ
 JERRY GONZALEZ
 Director
 [Stamp of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs]

To Comrade Alfonso Manuel Sosa
 Consul of Cuba, Mexico, D.F.

TRANSLATION

OSWALD'S OWN ACCOUNT OF HIS MEETING AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW OCT. 31, 1959

1. I had a very interesting meeting with a man who was... (faded handwritten text)

2. I had a very interesting meeting with a man who was... (faded handwritten text)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 24

16. Only one meeting. Oct. 31, 1959. I had a very interesting meeting with a man who was... (faded handwritten text)

I had a very interesting meeting with a man who was... (faded handwritten text)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 101

NOTE HANDED BY OSWALD TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW ON OCT. 31, 1959

FOR THE METROPOLIS
I, Lee Harvey Oswald, do hereby request... (handwritten text)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 913

LETTER MAILED BY OSWALD TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW

I, Lee Harvey Oswald, do hereby request... (handwritten text)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 912

OSWALD'S LETTER TO THE EMBASSY U. S. S. R., WASHINGTON, D. C.

FROM: LEE R. OSWALD, P.O. BOX 6225, DALLAS, TEXAS
 KAZEN REKREIATIVA OSWALD, SOVIET CONSULATE

NO. 2-100000 REVISOR
 DATED BY J.S.S.S.
 JAN 25 1963
 412515
 207-15

Dear Sirs:

This is to inform you of recent events since my meeting with comrade Kozlov in the Embassy of the Soviet Union, Moscow City, Russia.

I was unable to remain in Russia indefinitely because of my national visa restrictions which was for 15 days only. I could not take a chance at requesting a new visa unless I used my real name, so I returned to the United States.

I had not planned to contact the Soviet Embassy in Moscow as they were unprepared, but I was able to reach the Soviet Embassy in Moscow as planned, the Embassy there would have had time to complete my business.

Of course the Soviet Embassy was not at fault, they were, as I say unprepared, the Cuban consulate was guilty of a gross breach of regulations, I am glad to see these have been replaced.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is not now interested in my activities in the progressive organization "Fair Play For Cuba Committee", of which I was secretary in New Orleans (state Louisiana) since I no longer reside in that state. However, the F.B.I. has stated to have in Dallas, Texas, on November 1st. Agent James J. Ruddy stated to me that if I engaged in F.P.C.C. activities in Texas the F.B.I. will again take an "interest" in me.

This agent also "suggested" to Martin Stollman that she could furnish in the United States under F.B.I. "protection", that is, she could protect from the Soviet Union, of course, I and my wife strongly protested these tactics by the notorious F.B.I.

Please inform me of the arrival of our Soviet entrance visa's as soon as they come.

Yours truly,
 Lee R. Oswald

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 15

[Handwritten notes in left margin]

... to inform you of recent events since my meeting with comrade Kozlov in the Embassy of the Soviet Union, Moscow City, Russia.

I was unable to remain in Russia indefinitely because of my national visa restrictions which was for 15 days only. I could not take a chance at requesting a new visa unless I used my real name, so I returned to the United States.

I had not planned to contact the Soviet Embassy in Moscow as they were unprepared, but I was able to reach the Soviet Embassy in Moscow as planned, the Embassy there would have had time to complete my business.

Of course the Soviet Embassy was not at fault, they were, as I say unprepared, the Cuban consulate was guilty of a gross breach of regulations, I am glad to see these have been replaced.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is not now interested in my activities in the progressive organization "Fair Play For Cuba Committee", of which I was secretary in New Orleans (state Louisiana) since I no longer reside in that state. However, the F.B.I. has stated to have in Dallas, Texas, on November 1st. Agent James J. Ruddy stated to me that if I engaged in F.P.C.C. activities in Texas the F.B.I. will again take an "interest" in me.

This agent also "suggested" to Martin Stollman that she could furnish in the United States under F.B.I. "protection", that is, she could protect from the Soviet Union, of course, I and my wife strongly protested these tactics by the notorious F.B.I.

Please inform me of the arrival of our Soviet entrance visa's as soon as they come.

Yours truly,
 Lee R. Oswald

[Handwritten notes in right margin]

... letter by the returns FBI.

... with comrade Kozlov in the Embassy of the Soviet Union, Moscow City, Russia.

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PRELIMINARY DRAFT
 (COMMISSION EXHIBIT 103)

EXCERPTS FROM A SPEECH OSWALD NEVER
DELIVERED, WHICH HE PROBABLY WROTE
ABOARD THE SHIP WHILE RETURNING
FROM THE U. S. S. R. WITH HIS FAMILY

(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 25)



... 18

Holland America Line

When I first went to Russia in
the winter of 1959 my funds were very
limited, so after a certain time, after
the Russians had secured themselves
that it was really the naive American
who benefited from communism. They arranged
for me to receive a certain amount of
money every month. It came technically
through the Red Cross as financial help to
"refugees" immigrants but it was arranged
by the U.S. I told myself it was
simply because I was broke and everybody
knew it. I accepted the money because I
was hungry and there was several inches
of snow on the ground in Moscow at
that time but what it really was
was payment for my demerit of the
U.S. in Moscow in ^{November 1958} and a clear
promise that for as long as I lived
in the U.S. life would be very good.
I didn't reject this, of course for
about one year.



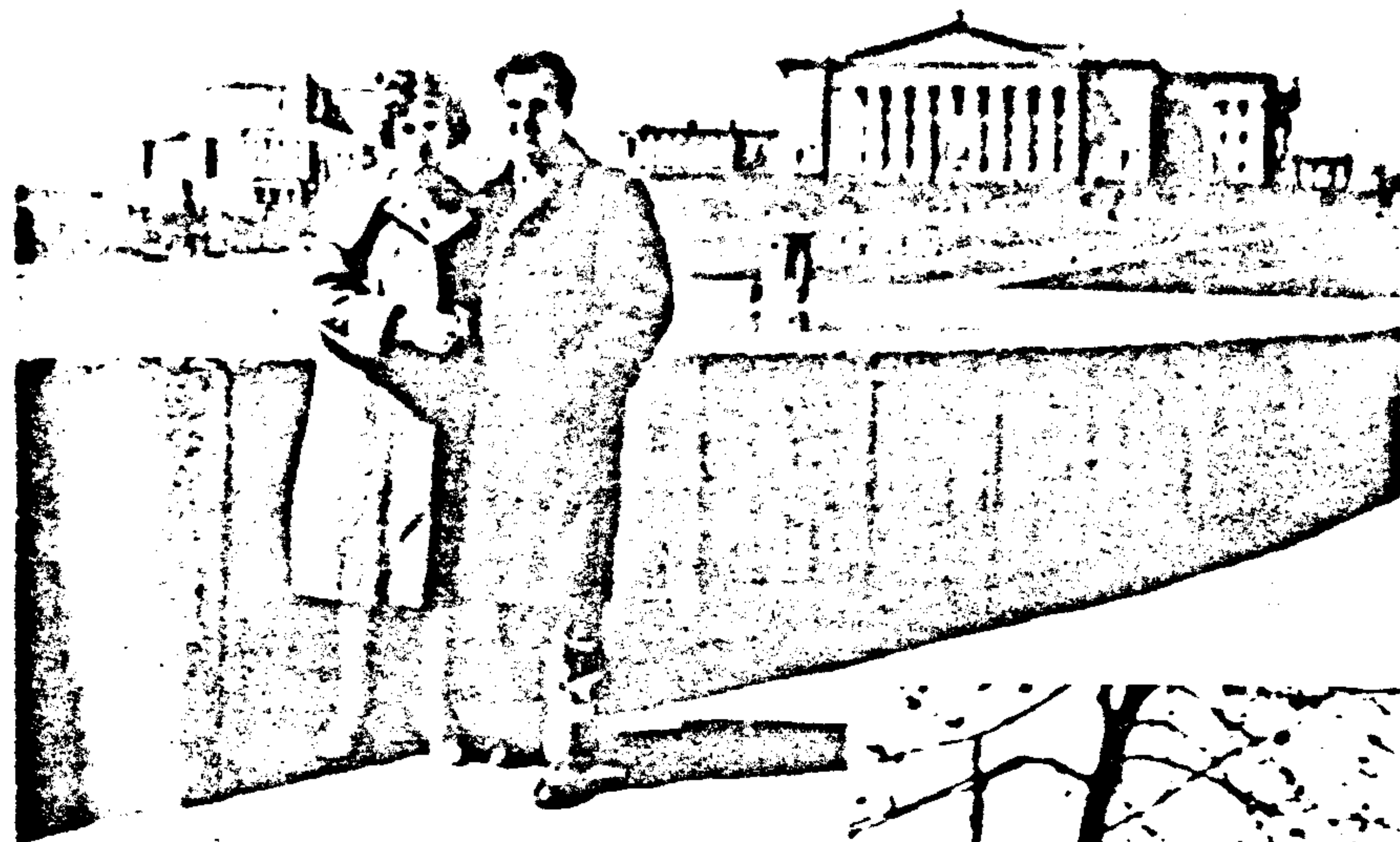
... 20

Holland America Line

As soon as I became completely disgusted
with the ^{Red Cross} and stated ^{my} ~~complaints~~
with the ^{Embassy} ~~Embassy~~
my return to the U.S. my "Red Cross"
allotment was cut off. To understand
this was not difficult since all companies
in and out of the Embassy is cleared
as is common knowledge in the
Embassy itself.
I have never mentioned in fact
of these monthly payments to anyone.
I do so in order to state that
I shall never sell myself intentionally,
or unintentionally again to anyone again.

as for the fact of ^{it} I was supposed
to raise for this ^{money} I refuse it.
I made mention to expect it but because
obviously I would have been considered
a crack pot and not allowed to appear
to express my views. After all who would expect
money!!!

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE OSWALDS IN MINSK, U.S.S.R.

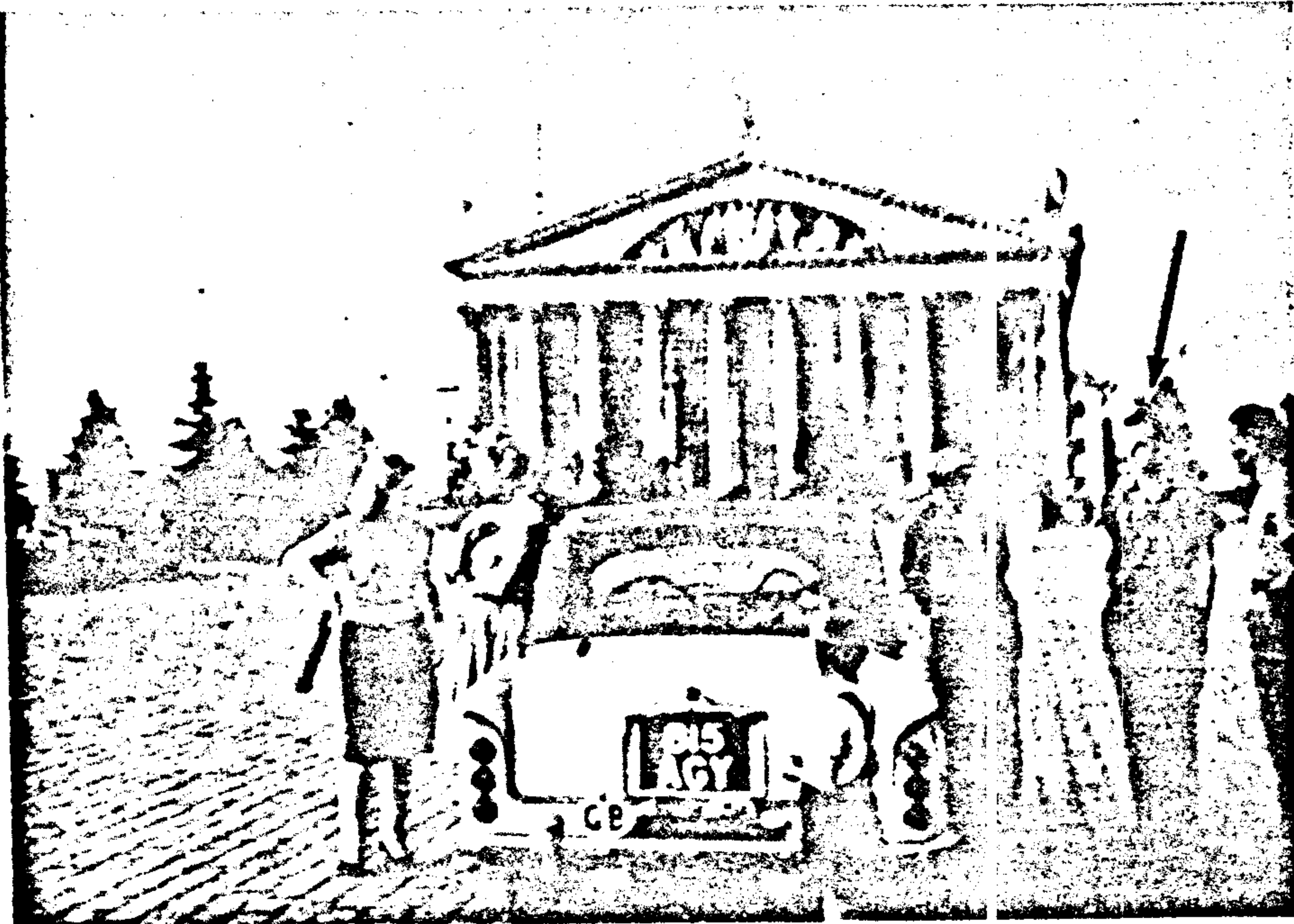


OSWALD AND MARINA ON A
BRIDGE IN MINSK
(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 1392)

UNCLE VASILY AKSIONOV AND
AUNT LUBOVA AKSIONOVA,
WITH THE OSWALDS
(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2623)



MARINA WAITING FOR BUS
(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 1395)



**OSWALD, MAN STANDING ON RIGHT IN FIGURED SHIRT.
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN IN MINSK, U.S.S.R. BY AN AMERICAN
TOURIST IN AUGUST, 1961.
(KRAMER DEPOSITION 1)**



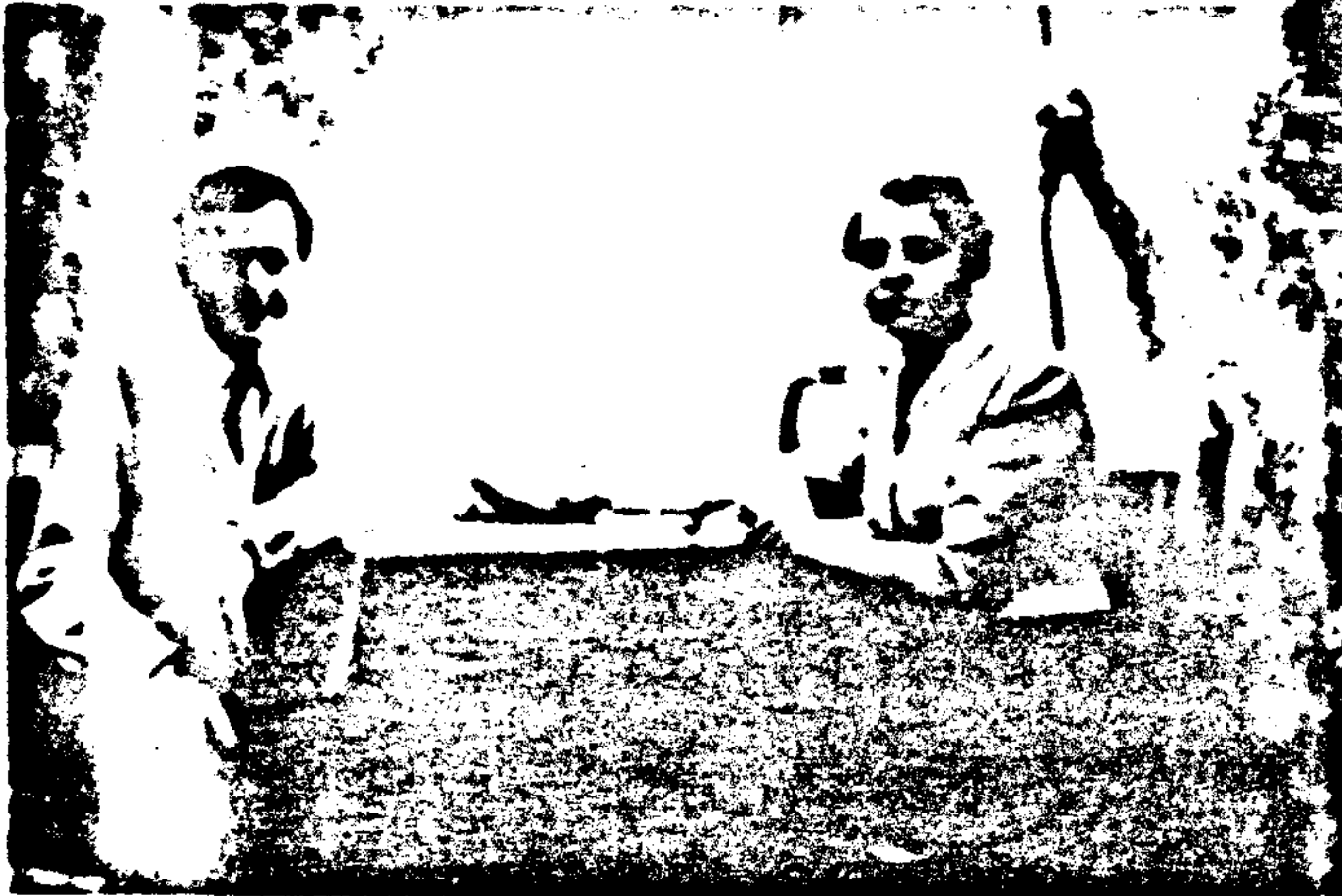
**PHOTOGRAPH OF OSWALD AND MARINA TAKEN BY A
FRIEND IN MINSK, U.S.S.R. NOTE SIMILARITY OF SHIRT.
(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2622)**

PHOTOGRAPHS OF OSWALDS IN U. S. S. R.



← LEE OSWALD WITH ANATOLE (LAST NAME UNKNOWN) AND ALEXANDER ROMANOVICH ZIGER
(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2624)

LEE OSWALD (IN DARK GLASSES) WITH FELLOW WORKERS AT THE MINSK RADIO AND TV FACTORY
(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2625)

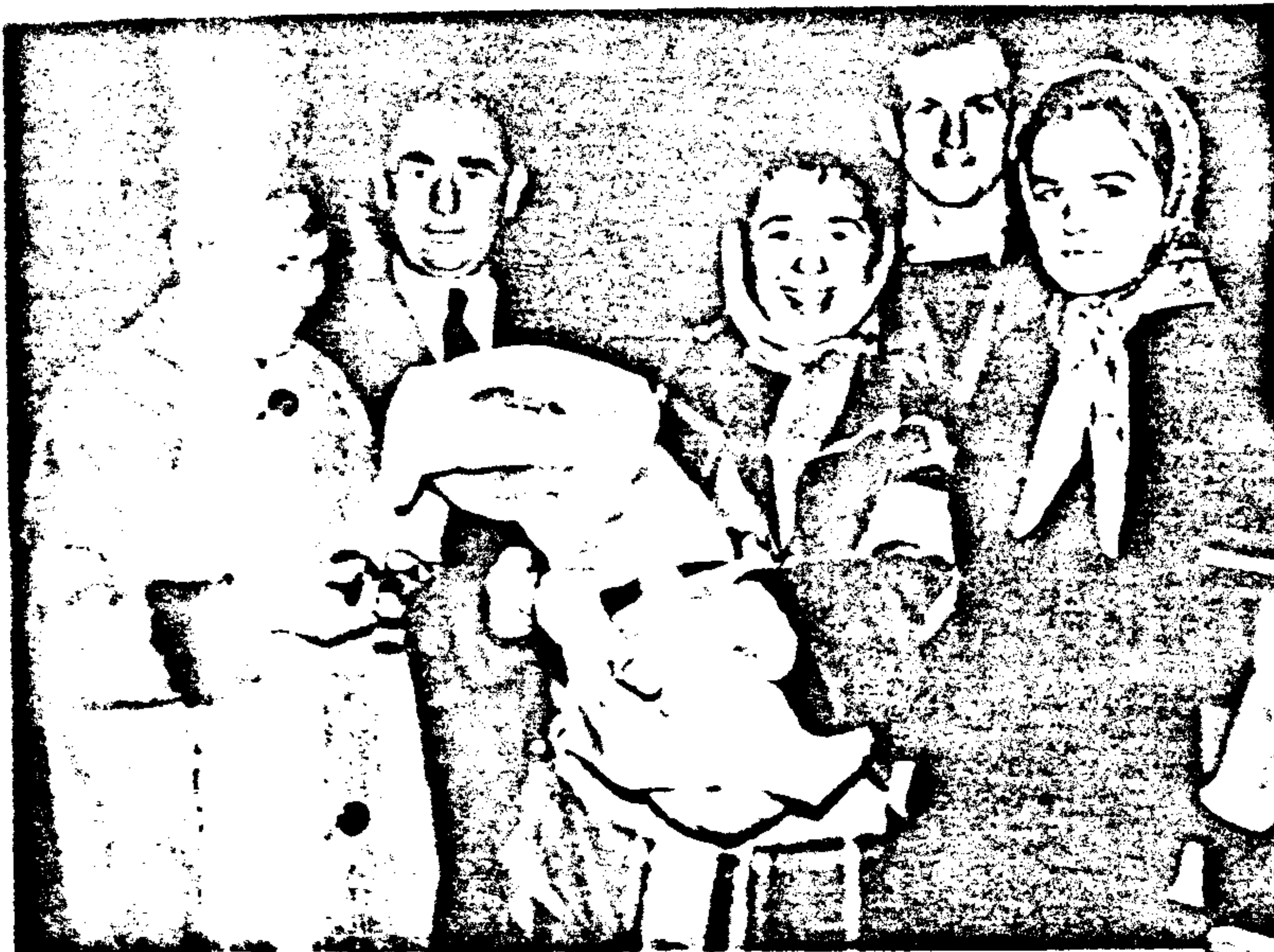


← LEE OSWALD WITH ROSA KUZNETSOVA, HIS INTOURIST GUIDE AND LANGUAGE INSTRUCTOR IN MINSK DURING 1960
(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2626)

PALACE OF CULTURE, THE PLACE WHERE LEE OSWALD AND MARINA MET AT A TRADE UNION DANCE
(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2627)

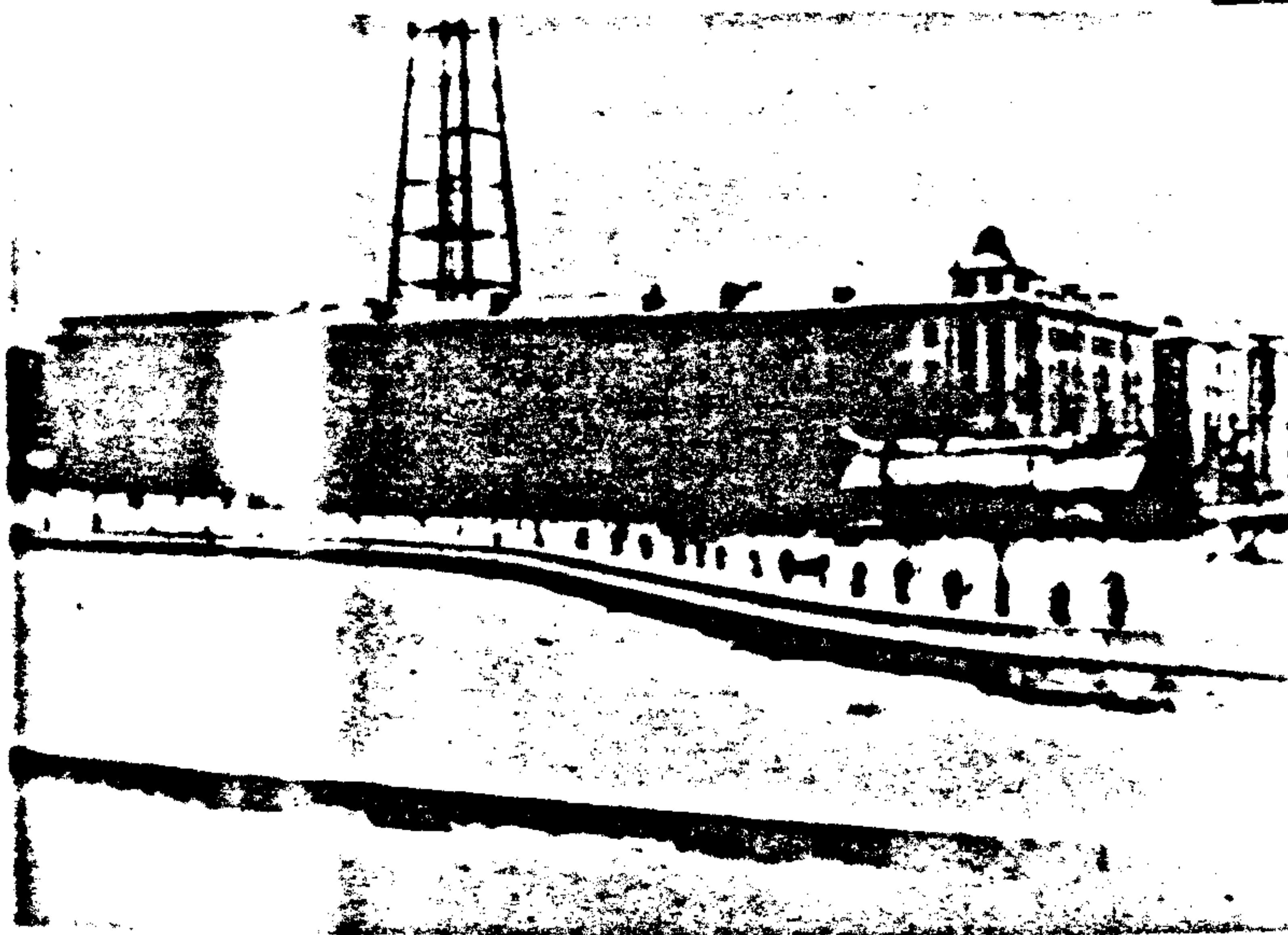


PHOTOGRAPHS OF OSWALDS IN U. S. S. R.



← THE OSWALDS, THEIR CHILD, MR.
AND MRS. ALEXANDER ROMANOVICH
ZIGER, AND ELEANOR ZIGER
(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2628)

THE OSWALDS ON THE TRAIN DEPART-
ING U.S.S.R. FOR THE UNITED STATES
→ (COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2629)



← A FARTMENT BUILDING IN WHICH
OSVALDS RESIDED IN MINSK
(COMMISSION EXHIBIT 2630)