

OSWALD

105. 82555

SECTION 209

COPY 1

9/18/64

AIRTEL

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

To: SAC, Dallas (100-10461)

From: Director, FBI (105-82331)

4867

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

EX-101

Reurairtel 9/15/64 relating to information furnished by Mrs. J. T. (Gertrude) Hunter on 9/13/64. Your attention is also directed to Bureau airtel 8/7/64 and your airtel 8/21/64 relating to a President's Commission request concerning statements made by Mrs. Edith Whitworth and Mrs. Hunter.

In view of the prior interest of the Commission in Mrs. Hunter, Dallas is instructed to incorporate the information in your airtel 9/15/64 concerning Hunter in an appropriate letterhead memorandum for dissemination to the Commission.

RDR:imt
(5)

NOTE:

The Commission previously requested several investigative steps to substantiate or disprove an allegation that prior to the assassination Oswald and his wife Marina visited a gun shop and had a telescopic sight mounted on a rifle. Hunter and Whitworth somewhat supported this allegation however it is felt they were mistaken in their identification as the supporting data furnished by them is not consistent with what our investigation developed.

MAILED 10
SEP 18 1964
COMM. SEC.

Dallas airtel 9/15/64 states that Mrs. Hunter was contacted by a NBC reporter Peter Davis who wanted to interview Hunter. The reporter stated he had already interviewed Mrs. Whitworth.

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

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

56 SEP 23 1964

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NOTE CONTINUED

Hunter refused to furnish any details and suggested that Mrs. Whitworth was apparently trying to obtain publicity for herself. In view of the Commission's prior interest in both of these women, it is felt this information should be furnished to the Commission and will be so disseminated when received in an appropriate form from Dallas.

FBI

Date: 9/15/64

REC-31 [Handwritten initials]

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.;
IS - R - CUBA

[Handwritten signature/initials]

On September 13, 1964, Mrs. J.T. (GERTRUDE) HUNTER, 141 South Hastings, Irving, Texas, telephone BL 3-2938, telephonically advised SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING that she had been telephonically contacted on Saturday night, September 12, 1964, by an individual who identified himself as PETER DAVIS with NBC, who stated he was staying at the Sheraton Dallas Hotel, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. HUNTER stated PETER DAVIS indicated he had already talked with Mrs. EDITH WHITWORTH and desired to interview Mrs. HUNTER concerning the information that had been attributed to Mrs. WHITWORTH and Mrs. HUNTER about LEE HARVEY OSWALD having allegedly appeared at the Furniture Mart in Irving, Texas, operated by Mrs. WHITWORTH.

[Handwritten 'TEX']

Mrs. HUNTER stated she was under the impression that Mrs. WHITWORTH is just seeking publicity and that she (Mrs. HUNTER) does not desire any publicity and feels she has furnished all information she has to the proper authorities and was not interested in being interviewed by PETER DAVIS.

Mrs. HUNTER was advised that she was under no obligation to talk to anyone and that if it was her wish not to be interviewed by Mr. DAVIS, she should so advise him but such decision would have to be hers.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas

airtel to SAC [Handwritten notes and stamps: 105-82555-4867, 9-18-64, 3 05 BH, 14 SEP 26 1964]

RPG/jtf

(5)

Approved: [Signature] C. C. WICK

Special Agent in Charge

Sent EX-108 M Per

SOVIET SECRET [Handwritten '6']

DL 100-10461

On September 14, 1964, Lieutenant J. CARL DAY, Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police Department, advised SA EMORY E. HORTON that on Friday, September 11, 1964, representatives from CBS television were at the Dallas Police Department to interview various police officers to obtain data for release of a film on the evening following the release of the President's Commission's report.

Lt. DAY advised that he was interviewed along with Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY and that the CBS representatives were endeavoring to contact Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department. Lt. DAY did not indicate what information he had furnished to such CBS representatives.

The above is being furnished the Bureau for its information and no subsequent reporting of such information will be made by Dallas UACB.

FBI

Date: 9/12/64

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

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: Director, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, Miami (105-8342) (P)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA

*Lois
Lupke
Joh*

Re San Juan radiograms to Director dated 9/9, 10,
and 11/64; and Bureau teletype to Miami 9/10/64.

Enclosed to Bureau are five copies of letterhead
memo reflecting interviews of CESAR ODIO, SILVIA HERRERA,
and GRETHER MARTINEZ at Miami, Florida.

Enclosed to Dallas and San Juan are one copy each of
letterhead memo.

On 9/11/64, per instruction of referenced Bureau
teletype, Miami recontacted Secret Service Agent ERNEST
ARAGON concerning information in his report of April 24, 1964,
that the Puerto Rican Police had been checking on SYLVIA ODIO.
ARAGON will continue efforts to obtain details from his confi-
dential source. Miami will advise upon receipt of such
detail.

CESAR ODIO stated on 9/11/64 that his sisters, SYLVIA
and ANNIE LAURIE, will come to Miami to live within next two
weeks or so. CESAR will leave for Dallas by car on weekend of
9/12-13/64.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 5) (RM)
 - 2 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 2 - San Juan (Enc. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - Miami
- JJO/jls
(8)

ENCLOSURE

REC-31

105-82555-4868

EX-108 14 SEP 15 1964

*X 4x copy made of LHM
2 cc Keroy + Pres Com by 9/21 let
1 cc retained by RB
one + Keroy "filed"
4 cc destroyed*

SOVIET SECTION

C. C. Wick

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

56 SEP 23 1964

MM 105-8342

SARA ODIO recently married to JAMES MIER, employed at the Dallas Cotton Exchange, will continue residence in Dallas. Three brothers, JAVIER, 11, FREDERICK 10, and JORGE, 8, live in care of Catholic Welfare, Dallas. A brother, AMADOR, 13, is located at Searcy, Arkansas. Sister MARY-LOLY, age 15, lives with CESAR ODIO, and MARY ANN, age 6, lives with Mrs. GRETHER MARTINEZ, Miami.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Miami, Florida
September 12, 1964

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Cuba

B approx 1936

On September 11, 1964, Cesar Odio, age 28, resident at 1600 Southwest 82nd Place, Miami, Florida, and employed in the office of Maule Industries, Miami, stated he is the brother of Sylvia Odio, presently living in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Odio said he left Cuba in October, 1960, and Sylvia, age 27, and her husband and their children left Cuba about December, 1960, and took up residence in Ponce, Puerto Rico.

Cuba Fla. TX

The father and mother of Odio were arrested by the Castro regime in October, 1961, for activities against the government and they have been sentenced to 30 and 9 years imprisonment, respectively.

Mr. Odio said he is the oldest of ten children, all now in the United States.

He said Sylvia divorced her husband in 1963 and moved to Dallas, Texas, with her four children about July, 1963. He did not see her again until August, 1964, when he visited Dallas. He said he had no information concerning the incident wherein Sylvia was visited (about September, 1963) at her apartment in Dallas by three individuals, one of whom she believes was Lee Harvey Oswald, who said they were associated with the anti-Castro organization JURE (Cuban Revolutionary Junta). He said he can only presume Sylvia is correct about what she saw. Mr. Odio said he knows no acquaintance of Sylvia or other individual named Leopoldo, who might be identical with the person of the war-name "Leopoldo" stated by Sylvia to be one of the three persons, including Oswald, who had visited her apartment.

Send no copy down to Com

COPIES

MAR 12 1965

ENCLOSURE

105-82555-4868

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald

Mr. Odio stated his sisters, Sylvia and Sara, age 23, who recently married James Mier at Dallas, both hoped to see President Kennedy when he visited Dallas on November 22, 1963. They were waiting at the Trade Mart in Dallas when news was received that President Kennedy had been shot. He said his sisters hoped to ask President Kennedy to obtain release of their parents, or at least their mother, from Cuba. He said Sylvia fainted at the news of the shooting and subsequently had a nervous breakdown from which she is still suffering. He said Sylvia's breakdown may also have been due in part to her divorce and to the imprisonment of her parents.

Cuba On September 11, 1964, Mrs. Silvia G. Herrera, 118 Southeast 12th Terrace, Miami, stated she is the mother of Guillermo Herrera, who divorced Sylvia Odio at Ponce, Puerto Rico, in July, 1963. Mrs. Herrera said she had no knowledge of the incident wherein Sylvia Odio believes Lee Harvey Oswald had come to her Dallas apartment with two other men, who said they represented JURE. Mrs. Herrera said she could not think of anyone named Leopoldo who might be identical with the three men who visited Sylvia Odio.

PR Cuba Mrs. Herrera advised that both her son, Guillermo, and Sylvia and their children, then three, left Cuba before the end of 1960, and settled in Ponce, Puerto Rico, where Guillermo Herrera, age 30, an industrial engineer, graduated from Georgia Tech and obtained employment with Western Fher Laboratories, Inc. In April, 1962, Mrs. Herrera visited her son and family in Ponce, at which time a fourth child was born to Sylvia. Then, in June, 1962, Guillermo Herrera was sent by his employer to Germany for training to last approximately six months. It was during this period, after Mrs. Herrera had returned to Miami and Guillermo had gone to Germany, that Mrs. Herrera learned Sylvia Odio was apparently neglecting her four children. Mrs. Herrera explained that her other son, age 20, was staying at the residence of Sylvia in Ponce, working and attending college at the time.

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald

Through her son, Mrs. Herrera learned Sylvia had put the children out with friends and was herself going out nights. When Guillermo Herrera returned to Ponce from Germany in December, 1962, he requested Mrs. Herrera to come to Ponce to help care for the children. In March, 1963, Sylvia left Ponce and went to Dallas, Texas, where she obtained psychiatric treatment from one or possibly two doctors; one of these doctors may have examined Jack Ruby, assassin of Oswald. When Sylvia went to Dallas, she said she intended to write novels for magazines, and took a typewriter with her. She frequently telephoned to Ponce to say she could not see her husband and children for two or three years. Her husband, however, had received a letter from Sylvia's psychiatrist in Dallas, advising that Sylvia could lead a normal life. TEXAS

In approximately June, 1963, Sylvia appeared in Ponce without notice. She then filed suit for divorce but her husband filed a countersuit, which Sylvia did not contest. The husband was awarded custody of the four children, but gave Sylvia written consent to take the children to Dallas. The husband had lost his job due to the problems of caring for his family.

Mrs. Herrera stated Sylvia Odio is very intelligent and does whatever she sets her mind to. In Mrs. Herrera's opinion, Sylvia is also very conceited and vain of her physical beauty and of her brains. Also, according to Mrs. Herrera, Sylvia is a naturally excellent actress and succeeds in obtaining sympathy of others.

Mrs. Herrera said that she, herself, and her two sons enjoyed considerable wealth in Cuba, and Sylvia and her family were also very wealthy. Sylvia's father was self-made, having built a substantial trucking business in Cuba. Sylvia's parents have been involved in Cuban revolutionary affairs through several regimes.

Re: Lee Harvey Oswald

Mrs. Herrera said she believed Sylvia was unable to adjust to the relative hardships of exile from Cuba. Also the imprisonment of her parents had considerable effect on Sylvia's stability. Mrs. Herrera stated that while she could not judge the accuracy of Sylvia's belief that Oswald and two other men had visited her apartment, she is satisfied that Sylvia could intelligently fabricate an incident if so motivated.

On September 11, 1964, ~~X~~ Mrs. Grethel Esteves de ^{I/A} ~~Martinez~~, 9250 Southwest 31st Terrace, Miami, stated she is a second cousin of Sylvia Odio. Sylvia's youngest sister, age 6, resides with Mrs. Martinez. Mrs. Martinez said she last saw Sylvia when Sylvia and her children passed through Miami en route to Dallas, Texas, from Puerto Rico, in the Summer of 1963. Mrs. Martinez said she could not comment on the accuracy of Sylvia's information concerning Lee Harvey Oswald appearing at her apartment with two other men. She said Sylvia has had psychiatric treatment since going to Dallas, but seemed quite normal when she came through Miami in the Summer of 1963. She said she believes Sylvia has decided to change from Catholic to another religion but did not know if Sylvia's emotional state influenced this decision. Mrs. Martinez said she had no idea who Leopoldo, named by Sylvia Odio as a companion of Oswald, might be. ^{Cuba}

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.

FBI

Date: 9/14/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

FROM: SAC, SAN JUAN (105-6857) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.
IS - R - CUBA

OO: DL

Re SJ airtel and rad 9/11/64.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 9 copies of an LHM dated and captioned as above, 2 copies being furnished Dallas.

The LHM sets forth interview with Mrs. MIGUEL ANGEL CAMPOS, sister of JERONIMO ESTEVE and cousin of SILVIA ODIO.

LHM rewritten & 5 xerox made

2 cc LHM Kroat to Conn by 9/22 let

1 cc " " Returned 6/25 RB

*1 cc " " to Dallas San Juan by 0-7 info 9/21
Rewrite & orig filed demands destroyed SE*

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 9) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - San Juan

EBJ:djw
(6)

REC 4 105-82555-4869

1 SEP 17 1964

9 ENCLOSURE

C. C. Wick

SOVIET SECTION

Approved: _____

TJB

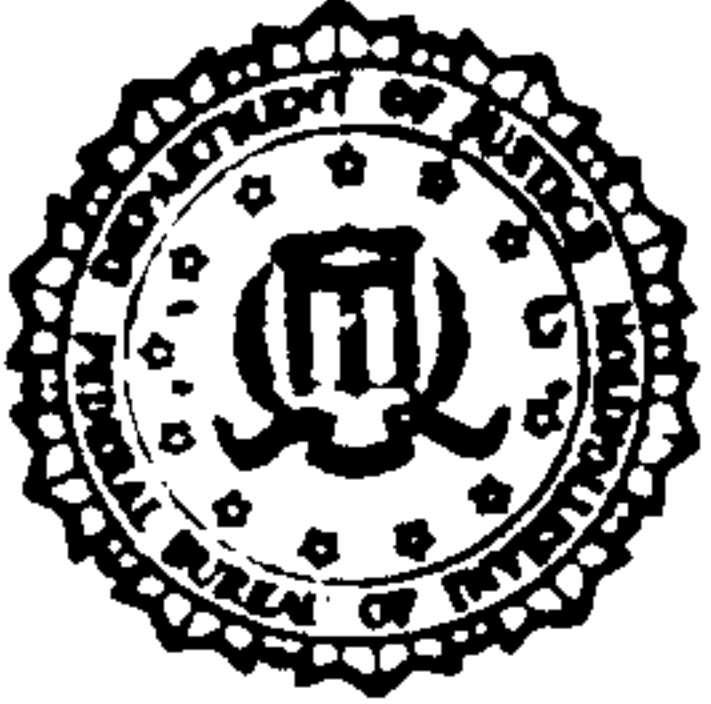
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

9 SEP 22 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Post Office Box 4312

San Juan, Puerto Rico - 00905

September 14, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

On September 12, 1964, Mrs. MIGUEL ANGEL CAMPOS,
Urbanizacion El Cerezal, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, advised she is the sister of JERONIMO ESTEVE and
cousin of SILVIA ODIO. PR

Mrs. CAMPOS advised that SILVIA ODIO was from an extremely
wealthy family in Cuba and was the center of attraction
not only in the family but in the social circles of
Havana, Cuba. She lived an extremely frivolous life
while in Havana. On arrival in Puerto Rico in 1961,
there was a very decided change in the economic status of
ODIO and her husband, and she was forced to perform all
her own work including raising her children. In the
opinion of Mrs. CAMPOS, ODIO was not capable of
performing this housework and always complained,
attempting to gain sympathy, not only from family
but from friends and neighbors. She also attempted to
continue to be the center of affairs but without success
due to her economic status. PR TEX II

This change in economic life, the arguments with her
husband and the eventual divorce and her inability to
adjust brought on a series of partial breakdowns. In
late Spring of 1963, ODIO returned to Puerto Rico from
Dallas in order to obtain her divorce. At this time,
ODIO resided for several weeks in the CAMPOS residence in
Rio Piedras. During this time, ODIO advised she had
been under psychiatric care but that, in her opinion,
she had recovered. ODIO claimed that she was working
extremely hard in Dallas.

105-22555-4267

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Since that time, Mrs. CAMPOS has received several letters from ODIO in which ODIO stated that she was working hard but having a difficult time making ends meet. She indicated she had to leave her children at a nursery while she herself went to work and complained in a majority of the letters about the lack of social life. She indicated in the majority of her letters that she was extremely lonesome and had very few friends in Dallas.

Mrs. CAMPOS advised that it is her opinion that ODIO was never able to cope with the change from her manner of life in Havana to the manner of life in Puerto Rico and Dallas. In view of this, ODIO has continually sought various means to regain her position by eliciting sympathy and attempting to be active in various social activities. Mrs. CAMPOS further stated that the hysterectomy operation undergone by ODIO in Dallas had a great effect on her emotional well-being. She further stated that ODIO has an excellent imagination, writes stories, and reportedly has had some published under a pseudonym. She is a very convincing person to talk to, a good actress, and possesses a tendency toward exhibitionism.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 9/18/64

FROM : A. Rosen

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Lenihan
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

SUBJECT: PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE ASSASSINATION OF
PRESIDENT KENNEDY

At 5:15 PM, 9/17/64, Mrs. Sally Hennigan of the President's Commission telephoned. She stated in connection with some of the material furnished by the Bureau to the Commission this material was being prepared for transmittal to the printer for use as exhibits in connection with the Commission report.

Mrs. Hennigan stated she desired to know whether certain reports, copies of which had been furnished to the Commission by the Bureau, were classified or had been declassified. The reports in which she was interested were as follows:

Report dated 5/12/60 at Dallas by SA John W. Fain captioned, "Funds Transmitted to Residents of Russia, IS-R" (Bureau file 105-976); report of SA Fain dated 7/10/62 at Dallas captioned, "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS-R"; and report of SA Fain dated 8/30/62 at Dallas in the Oswald case. (Bureau file 105-82555)

A review of the file reveals these three reports have been declassified.

ACTION

On the afternoon of 9/18/64 Mrs. Hennigan was advised by SA George H. Scatterday that none of the above three reports in which she was interested are classified.

GHS:pab

(7)

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 22 1964

SEP 22 1964

[SDA]

60 SEP 24 1964

FBI

Date: 9/10/64

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel 9/2/64 which enclosed a copy of the President's Commission Letter dated 8/28/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies and for Dallas three copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth the results of an interview with Dr. AUGUSTIN GUITART at New Orleans, Louisiana, on 9/9/64. Also set forth in the enclosed letterhead memorandum is the result of inquiries at inexpensive hotels in the vicinity of the Greyhound and Continental Trailways Bus Depots, and at the Lafayette Square Branch of the U. S. Post Office, New Orleans.

- 3-Bureau (Encls.10) (RM)
- 2-Dallas (100-10461) (Encls.3) (RM)
- 2-New Orleans
- SMC/cjo
- (7)

2 cc LHM (Xerox to Comm by 9/21 let)
1 cc retained 645 RB
2 cc filed - orig & Xerox
Remainder destroyed

X 3 Xerox of LHM made.

ENCLOSURE

REC-38 105-82555-4970

ST-109 SEP 12 1964

Xerox of Xerox LHM to Deputy AG by letter 7/1/70

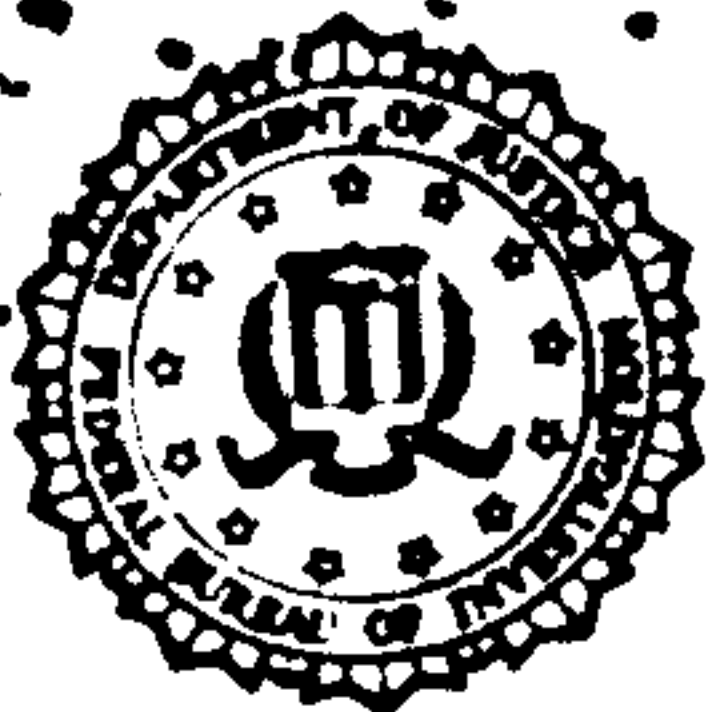
C G Wick "Freedom of Info. Act; Paul L. Hoch" TNG:ark

SOVIET SECTION

79 SEP 25 1964

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

cc retained 645 RB



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
September 10, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Dr. Augustin Guitart, Physics Instructor, Xavier University, 7325 Palmetto, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised a Special Agent of the FBI on September 9, 1964, that he resides at 1931 General Pershing, New Orleans, Louisiana. He advised that he is acquainted with Sylvia Odio and has known Sylvia since she was a small girl who had formerly resided in Cuba. Dr. Guitart stated that Sylvia Odio is the niece of his wife, Helen Guitart. Dr. Guitart stated that Sylvia Odio's parents are Amador and Sara Odio, and that prior to the Castro regime in Cuba, her father was a millionaire who owned and operated a large trucking company and owned a considerable amount of land.

He stated that Sylvia Odio's parents, prior to the rise of Castro, maintained an excellent reputation in Cuba and that he considered Sylvia to be a highly intelligent individual who maintained an excellent reputation.

Dr. Guitart stated that after Castro came to power in Cuba, Sylvia's father and mother were imprisoned and that they are still in prison in Cuba. As a result of Castro, Sylvia's family, including herself, lost all of their possessions and money and that Sylvia and her former husband Guillermo Herrera fled Cuba and came to reside in Miami, Florida, sometime in 1961 for a short period of time. Thereafter Sylvia and her former husband moved to Puerto Rico in 1961 where Sylvia's husband obtained a job as a chemical engineer with an unknown company.

Xerox cc used to discuss & com.
JES

COPIES DESTROYED

12 1 MAR 12 1973

ENCLOSURE

105 425-4870

Cuba
Guitart
Cuba 1962
P.R. 1961

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Dr. Guitart stated that while in Puerto Rico Sylvia began having domestic trouble with her former husband and thereafter, sometime in 1962, the date unknown, her husband was sent to Germany for some type of training by his company at which time he abandoned Sylvia and their four children. As a result of this, Sylvia and her husband were divorced.

Dr. Guitart stated that as a result, Sylvia was left in Puerto Rico with these four children, the oldest being six years of age, with no means of support. Dr. Guitart stated that as a result of her mother and father being in jail in Cuba and the radical change in living conditions from what they formerly were when she resided in Cuba and because of her being abandoned by her husband, Sylvia suffered a very serious emotional breakdown. As a result of this emotional breakdown, Sylvia required psychiatric treatment in Puerto Rico; however, he did not believe that she was at any time placed in an institution.

Dr. Guitart stated that to the best of his recollection, it was either in February or March, 1963, that Sylvia left Puerto Rico with her four children to reside in Dallas, Texas, with her sister Annie Laurie *Cub.* ~~Odio~~. While enroute to Dallas the airplane on which she was traveling made a stop at the New Orleans International Airport for a few minutes and Dr. Guitart went to the airport and saw Sylvia.

Dr. Guitart stated that during the Summer and Fall of 1963, Sylvia Odio would, on occasion, telephonically contact him and his wife from Dallas. The general conversation had to do with members of the family.

Dr. Guitart stated that sometime after the assassination of President Kennedy in 1963 and prior to January, 1964, Sylvia's sister brought Sylvia's four children to New Orleans to stay with him and his wife, inasmuch as Sylvia had an operation at Dallas at an unknown hospital (for the removal of her female organs) Dr. Guitart stated that during the Fall of 1963, Sylvia was not well physically because she was having trouble which resulted in the operation previously described.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Dr. Guitart stated that in either February or March, 1964, the date not recalled, Sylvia Odio came to New Orleans to take her children back to Dallas. He recalled that while at his residence, Sylvia observed a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald in a newspaper and upon seeing the photograph made the statement to him that Oswald and two other males had on one occasion come to her residence in Dallas, Texas.

Dr. Guitart stated that this was the first time Sylvia had ever mentioned this to him and that Sylvia indicated that the other males accompanying Oswald gave the appearance of being more Mexican than Cuban in their physical appearance. Sylvia told him that these three individuals came to her residence during the evening at the time she was busy getting ready to move to another residence. Dr. Guitart stated that Sylvia did not indicate the date of this occurrence nor did Sylvia state to him that Oswald had ever actually introduced himself to her as Lee Harvey Oswald. Dr. Guitart stated that according to Sylvia, she made the identification of Oswald only through observing photographs of Oswald in the newspapers.

Dr. Guitart stated that he could not recall any specific conversation he had with Sylvia regarding her statement that Oswald had come to her residence in Dallas but recalled that it was some time prior to the assassination of President Kennedy and subsequent to August 12, 1963. Dr. Guitart explained that on August 12, 1963, he was present in Municipal Court in New Orleans, Louisiana, at the time Oswald was charged with disturbing the peace as an aftermath of his altercation with Carlos Bringuier on Canal Street in New Orleans.

Dr. Guitart stated that he could not recall whether Sylvia Odio made any mention of the purpose of the visit of these three individuals nor could he furnish any additional information.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Dr. Guitart stated that during his telephonic contacts with Sylvia Odio during 1963 and also at the time she came to New Orleans in February or March of 1964, she gave the appearance of having recovered from her previous emotional breakdown. Dr. Guitart stated that he did not believe that Sylvia Odio would intentionally make any untrue statements and that he had never known her to do so. He stated that since Sylvia Odio made the statement that Oswald had come to her residence on one occasion, he believed her.

Dr. Guitart stated he believes that Sylvia Odio's former husband has returned to Puerto Rico where he is currently working as a chemical engineer for an unknown company.]

On September 8 and 9, 1964, Special Agents of the FBI contacted the following individuals at inexpensive hotels located in the vicinity of the Continental Trailways Bus Depot, 1314 Tulane Avenue, New Orleans, the Greyhound Bus Depot, 1710 Tulane Avenue, and the Lafayette Square Branch of the U. S. Post Office, 610 South Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. These individuals advised, according to the hotel registers, no individual by the name of Lee Harvey Oswald had stayed at their respective hotels on the night of September 24, 1963. A photograph of Oswald was shown to these individuals who advised that they had never observed Oswald at their hotels.

Mrs. Ella Thibodeaux and Mr. Edwin Edwards]
Owner and Manager, Center Hotel, 1315 Tulane Avenue

Mrs. Louise Nichols] Manager,
Liberty Hotel,
137 S. Liberty

Mr. Thomas W. Burns] Owner,
Metro Hotel
102 Common Street

Mrs. M. Salvatore] Owner,
Salvatore's Tourist Rooms,
2502 Tulane Avenue

New Orleans

Lo

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mrs. Ruth Walters Manager,
The Fernwood Hotel,
2610 Canal Street

Mrs. Alvin McGuire Manager,
The Philip Rooming House,
2335 Canal Street

Mrs. L. Tsecours Manager
Rooming House,
2331 Canal Street

Aleta McVey Manager,
Southland Hotel,
2020 Canal Street

Mr. Jeremiah Healey Manager,
The 1930 Hotel,
1930 Canal Street

Mr. J. S. Walker Manager
The Cabana Hotel,
1418 1/2 Canal Street

Mrs. Geneva Hall Proprietor
Eddie's Hotel,
1411 Canal Street

Mr. Thomas Noble Manager,
Georgian Hotel,
1416 1/2 Canal Street

Mr. Rolland Bahan, Jr. Manager,
LaSalle Hotel,
1113 Canal Street

Mr. Don Miner Co-Manager,
Mariner Hotel,
211 1/2 Canal Street

New

Orleans

La.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Frank J. Dayman Manager,
Ark Hotel,
404 Canal Street

Mr. Joseph Avon Manager,
Ritz Hotel,
619 Canal Street

Mr. Robert Cotham Manager,
Teelie Hotel
409 St. Charles Avenue

Mr. Lawrence O'Brien Desk Clerk,
Hotel Oubre,
433 St. Charles Avenue

Mr. David Goodman Desk Clerk,
Travelers Hotel,
441 St. Charles Avenue

Mr. John W. Scheuermann Manager,
Conrick Hotel,
508 St. Charles Avenue

Mrs. Edith Garth Manager,
Imperial Hotel,
609 St. Charles Avenue

Mr. Martin Carrizales Desk Clerk,
Coloniel Hotel,
617 St. Charles Avenue

Mrs. M. Guidry Manager,
Patin Hotel,
743 St. Charles Avenue

Gloria Hetherington Manager,
Ward Hotel,
749 St. Charles Avenue

*700
H. O. O.*

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Esley Graves, Manager,
Castle Hotel,
757 St. Charles Avenue.

Mr. Jim Desselle, Manager,
Arden Hotel,
857 St. Charles Avenue

Mr. Kenneth Maynor, Manager,
Lynnhurst Hotel,
730 Camp Street

Mrs. R. L. Walters, Owner,
Walters Hotel,
758 Camp Street

Mr. Gabe Castrinos, Manager,
Camp Inn,
801 Camp Street

Mrs. Mazell Sanders, Manager,
Sunshine Hotel,
828 Camp Street

Mrs. May Williamson, Manager,
Katz Apartments,
858 Camp Street

Mr. E. E. Trousdale, Manager - Owner,
Hotel Elton,
331 Baronne Street

Mrs. Meta Walker, Desk Clerk,
Baronne Hotel,
412 Baronne Street

Miss Connie Riccards, Manager,
Corrick Hotel,
435 Baronne Street

Mr. J. L. Reab, Desk Clerk,
Dixie Hotel
853 Carondelet Street

New Orleans
Lo

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Jim ~~X~~ Fulton, Desk Clerk,
Chalmette Hotel,
808 Carondelet Street

Mrs. E. J. ~~X~~ Mc Laughlin, Owner,
Apartment 706,
706 Carondelet Street

Mr. E. J. ~~X~~ Mc Laughlin, Owner,
Apartment 704,
704 Carondelet Street

Mr. Joseph ~~X~~ Pisciotto, Desk Clerk,
Roslyn Hotel
629 Carondelet Street

Ether ~~X~~ Saunders, Owner,
Flato Hotel,
535 Carondelet Street

Mr. Cal ~~X~~ Williams, Director,
YMCA,
936 St. Charles Avenue

Brother ~~X~~ Victor
Ozanam Inn,
829 Camp Street

Cecil ~~X~~ Zuber, Office Employee,
Baptist Rescue Mission,
201 Magazine Street

New
Orleans

La

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-409763)

9/10/64

SAC, NEW YORK (100-117844) (P)

MARK LANE
SM - C
(OO:NY)

Re NY airtel, 9/1/64

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine copies and for Dallas two copies of a letterhead memorandum, dated and captioned as above, concerning subject's series of lectures held at the Gramercy Arts Theatre, 138 East 27th Street, NYC, from 8/11/64 through 8/24/64.

Sources who furnished information contained in the letterhead memorandum in order of their appearance are as follows:

[REDACTED]

- 4-Bureau (Encls.9) (RM) (1-105-82555) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) (1-100-) (Citizens' Committee of Inquiry)
- 2-Dallas (100-10970) (Encls.2) (INFO) (RM) (1-100-10461) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD)
- 1-New York (105-38341) (LEE HARVEY OSWALD) (312)
- 1-New York (100-152725) (Citizens' Committee of Inquiry)
- 1-New York

BPM:11b
(9)

ENCLOSURE

105-82555
NOT RECORDED
199 SEP 29 1964

64 SEP 30 1964

NY 100-117844

[REDACTED]

Enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified "Confidential" because it contains information from the above current sources of the FBI. It is felt the unauthorized disclosure of information attributed to these sources could compromise these sources and thus be injurious to the national defense.

Two copies of this communication are being forwarded to the Dallas Division in view of their interest in this matter.

For the information of the Bureau, subject's lecture series entitled "Who Killed Kennedy?" starting 8/25/64, will be covered in a future letterhead memorandum.

[REDACTED]

Investigation continuing at New York.

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New York, New York
September 10, 1964

Bureau 100-409763
New York 100-117844

Mark Lane
Security Matter - C

All sources mentioned herein have furnished reliable information in the past unless otherwise indicated.

The "National Guardian" issue of August 8, 1964, Page 7, Column 1, contained a notice reading "Mark Lane will speak on: 'Who Killed Kennedy?' for a two week engagement at the Gramercy Arts Theatre, 138 East 27th Street, New York City starting on August 11, 1964." Admission was listed as \$2.00 and each affair was scheduled to start at 8:00 p.m.

The "National Guardian" is characterized in the Appendix hereto.

On August 11, 1964, [by means of a suitable pretext] by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), it was determined that the telephone number of the Gramercy Arts Theatre, 138 East 27th Street, New York City, had been temporarily changed from OR 9-7665 to YU 9-6850, the latter being the telephone number of the Citizens' Committee of Inquiry (CCI), 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City. It was further learned that Lane would appear at the Gramercy Arts Theatre from August 11, 1964, through August 24, 1964, including Saturdays and Sundays.

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

105-82555

ENCLOSURE

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

Mark Lane
Security Matter - C

On August 18, 1964, a first confidential source advised that on Wednesday, August 12, 1964, Mark Lane delivered a lecture entitled "Who Killed Kennedy?" at the Gramercy Arts Theatre, 138 East 27th Street, New York City. This affair, admission to which was \$2.00, started at 8:10 p.m. and was attended by approximately 150 persons. Lane illustrated his remarks through the utilization of a large map of the site in Dallas, Texas, where the assassination of President John F. Kennedy took place on November 22, 1963. He also used a small tape recorder to allow the audience to hear comments of several of his "witnesses" and a slide projector and screen on which Lane displayed clippings from various news media and photographs of documents relating to the assassination. Some of these documents were described by Lane as having been secured by him from the files of the Dallas District Attorney's Office and/or the Dallas Police Department.

Lane stated that the major premise in the case against Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy, and the one placed before the public subsequent to November 22, 1963, by all local, state and Federal authorities, is that Oswald was the lone assassin. Lane charged that since the actual deed the authorities have constantly scrapped or altered evidence in their investigations to support this basic premise. In this connection, Lane stated his own investigation, conducted with great difficulty and personal financial loss, revealed that Oswald could not have been the lone assassin and in all likelihood was entirely innocent of both the slaying of President Kennedy and Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit.

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

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

Mark Lane
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Lane charged that the Warren Commission, appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson to investigate the circumstances of the assassination, has refused to honor the basic rules of legal procedure in a democratic system by not holding public hearings. He stated he has always held Chief Justice Earl Warren in high regard but has been at a loss to explain the handling of the Commission and its work under his chairmanship.

Lane told the audience that since January, 1964, he has devoted all his time and effort to the case against Lee Harvey Oswald and all funds received from his lectures and other public appearances are used to pay for a small office of his organization, Citizens' Committee of Inquiry (CCI) and to conduct further investigation into the case.

According to this source, Lane stated that from the very beginning Oswald was considered by all authorities involved, including the Dallas Police Department, Secret Service and Federal Bureau of Investigation, as the murderer although no trial was ever held and no real, solid proof of his guilt was offered. He described Oswald as the victim of the greatest outburst of pretrial prejudice ever witnessed in the United States.

According to this source, Lane bases his belief in the innocence of Oswald on a series of contradictory elements in the case gleaned from many sources including press stories, television interviews and statements made by various public and private individuals connected with the case. This source stated that some of these so-called inconsistencies considered by Lane to prove Oswald's innocence are as follows:

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

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

Mark Lane
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1. Lane charged that photographs of Oswald holding the alleged murder weapon as they appeared in "Life" magazine, "Newsweek" magazine and various newspapers including the "Detroit Free Press" and "The New York Times," were obviously retouched and altered. A comparison of these photographs, according to Lane, shows three separate rifles in Oswald's hands. Lane illustrated this point by calling attention to the different rifle stocks pictured in these photographs when all were supposed to be the same.

2. Lane charged that just after the assassination a Dallas police official identified the murder weapon as a German Mauser, caliber 7.65 millimeter. Subsequently, the rifle has been identified as an Italian military carbine, caliber 6.5 millimeter. Lane stated the real questions on this point are "Were these rifles switched?" and, if so, "Why?"

3. Lane stated that District Attorney Wade of Dallas had originally identified one Daryl Click as a cab driver who had picked up Oswald as a fare following the assassination. This name, according to Lane, was later changed to William Whaley. Like the mix-up in the rifles, the question arose in Lane's mind, "Were these two men also switched?"

4. Lane stated the "star" witness to the shooting of Police Officer J. D. Tippit was one Helen Markham whose physical description of the killer did not match in any respect the actual description of Oswald on the day of the assassination. Lane stated he had an interview with Markham on tape but did not play it before the audience.

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

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

Mark Lane
Security Matter - C

5. Lane stated the head of the FBI office in Dallas had said the paraffin tests taken after the assassination were conclusive proof of Oswald's guilt. This was not true, according to Lane, and even if positive results had been obtained such tests would not be allowed in any court of law.

6. Lane stated a man named Reynolds was a star witness for the government's case. This man was subsequently shot by another man who stated that at the time of the Reynold's shooting he was at the home of a girlfriend, one Betty Marie Mc Donald. She provided the alibi for this man. A few days later she was arrested by the Dallas Police Department for disorderly conduct. While in jail she hung herself. Lane stated the main factor in the story is that Betty Mc Donald was employed as a strip-tease artist in the bar owned by Jack Ruby known as the Carrousel (phonetic).

7. Lane stated that doctors who examined the wound in President Kennedy's neck stated at first that the wound was an entry wound proving President Kennedy had been shot from the front not from the rear as the government contends. Lane said that this story was also changed at a later date when the doctors agreed the neck wound had been the exit path of one of the bullets.

8. Lane stated the government has claimed that only three shots were fired, in the face of many persons who can testify that as many as six shots were fired. He pointed out that a Mrs. Hill is one such witness whose story has been changed and who has been under great pressure from the Secret Service and FBI.

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

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

Mark Lane
Security Matter - C

He played part of an interview with Mrs. Hill for the audience in which the female voice stated she had heard four to six shots.

9. Lane stated that in the beginning Oswald was reported to have been captured in a Dallas movie theatre after the cashier had called the police. He, Lane, had interviewed this cashier and she told him she had not seen Oswald, had not sold Oswald a ticket and had not called the police.

10. Lane stated Oswald was supposed to have fired the fatal shots from the Texas Book Depository building despite the fact that the parade route had not been scheduled to pass the building as originally published in Dallas newspapers. He claimed the Presidential route was changed at the last minute to follow a street route past the Texas Book Depository. How could Oswald have known of the change when such a change only could have been known to the Secret Service or the FBI?

11. Lane stated that one Tom Wicker reported that following the shots a Dallas police officer on a motorcycle chased one or two men from the railroad overpass towards which the parade was heading. This "fact" also supports Lane's contention that the shots that killed President Kennedy came from in front of his car not from the Texas Book Depository Building.

12. Lane stated expert marksmen have testified that using the alleged murder weapon (the Italian military carbine), no rifleman can duplicate the shooting Oswald was supposed to have done from the Texas Book Depository Building.

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

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

Mark Lane
Security Matter - C

13. Lane stated that Marina Oswald, wife of Lee Harvey Oswald, shortly after the assassination stated her husband was innocent and could not have committed such a crime. He pointed out that after nine weeks of confinement of Marina by government authorities, she changed her story and said her husband had been the assassin.

14. Lane stated there was evidence to indicate that Tippit and Ruby were known to each other prior to the assassination.

This source stated that during his lecture Lane flashed material in the form of documents and newspaper clippings on the screen which "proved" his main theme that Oswald was not the killer or, if he had any part in the assassination, he was not alone. In this connection, Lane stated he had recently appeared as a guest on a New York radio show and just a sample of the response to his remarks on the Oswald case reflected 8 listeners undecided, 38 listeners believed Oswald guilty and 342 listeners believed Oswald innocent and in agreement with Lane's ideas.

This source stated that following a brief question and answer period from the audience, the meeting terminated at 11:30 p.m.

On Tuesday, August 11, 1964, a second confidential source attended the Lane lecture held at the Gramercy Arts Theatre and furnished substantially the same information concerning Lane's remarks as furnished by the first source.

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

CONFIDENTIAL

Mark Lane
Security Matter - C

In addition, this source stated that during his lecture Lane charged that there were 1,000 FBI agents working on the case of the assassination of President Kennedy. He stated there were 23 people with questionable backgrounds in Dallas, Texas, at the time of the assassination and all but Lee Harvey Oswald were under surveillance by the FBI, the Secret Service or the Dallas Police Department.

This source stated that during his lecture Lane did not play any tape recording of his alleged interview with Helen Markham. Lane also stated that copies of official documents relating to the assassination in his possession had been secured by him from the files of the Dallas Police Department. This source advised that 200 persons attended this lecture.

On Thursday, August 13, 1964, a third confidential source attended the Lane lecture at the Gramercy Arts Theatre and furnished substantially the same information concerning Lane's remarks as furnished by the first source. In addition, this source reported that during his lecture, Lane accused the "ultra-right" as being responsible for the death of President Kennedy and the blame could not be laid at the door of the "left-wing" or the communists. This source stated 100 people attended the lecture.

On Friday, August 14, 1964, a fourth confidential source attended the Lane lecture held that date and furnished substantially the same information concerning Lane's remarks as furnished by the first source.

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CONFIDENTIAL

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

Mark Lane
Security Matter - C

On Saturday, August 15, 1964, a fifth confidential source attended the Lane lecture held that date and furnished substantially the same information concerning Lane's remarks as the first source. In addition, this source stated that following his lecture Lane announced plans to speak in San Francisco, California, on or about September 25, 1964. This source stated the lecture was attended by 108 persons.

On Sunday, August 16, 1964, a sixth confidential source attended the Lane lecture held that date and furnished substantially the same information concerning Lane's remarks as furnished by the first source. In addition, this source stated that during his lecture Lane indicated he had received copies of official documents from the files of the Dallas Police Department through a "very good source." This source stated the lecture was attended by 110 to 120 persons.

On Monday, August 17, 1964, a seventh confidential source attended the Lane lecture held that date and furnished substantially the same information concerning Lane's remarks as furnished by the first source. This source stated 150 persons attended this lecture.

On Wednesday, August 19, 1964, an eighth confidential source attended the Lane lecture held that date and furnished substantially the same information concerning Lane's remarks as furnished by the first source. This source stated the lecture was attended by approximately 75 persons.

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

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

Mark Lane
Security Matter - C

On Friday, August 21, 1964, a ninth confidential source attended the Lane lecture held that date and furnished substantially the same information concerning Lane's remarks as furnished by the first source. This source stated the lecture was attended by approximately 200 persons.

On Saturday, August 22, 1964, a tenth confidential source attended the Lane lecture held that date and furnished substantially the same information concerning Lane's remarks as furnished by the first source. In addition, this source stated that during his lecture Lane stated that "Now we know that eight days before the assassination three men, Bernard Weisman, J. D. Tippit and Jack Ruby, met at Ruby's place." This source stated the lecture was attended by approximately 150 persons.

On Sunday, August 23, 1964, an eleventh confidential source attended the Lane lecture held that date and furnished substantially the same information concerning Lane's remarks as furnished by the first source.

On Monday, August 24, 1964, a twelfth confidential source attended the Lane lecture held that date and furnished substantially the same information concerning Lane's remarks as furnished by the first source. This source stated the lecture was attended by 200 to 210 persons.

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

Mark Lane
Security Matter - C

1.

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

- "1. Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly * * *. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia. (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

1 - Mail Room
1 - Stokes

9-21-64

Airtel

To: SAC, Anchorage (44-48)
From: Director, FBI (105-82555)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

ReANairtel dated 8-13-64 enclosing to Bureau for Laboratory examination 45 letters from Anita Setyaeva to her mother Lillie May Rahm. Forty-four of these letters were contained in envelopes and one was without envelope. In the one long envelope postmarked at Seward, Alaska, 10-22-63 was included a one-page note handwritten in red ink which, according to Mrs. Rahm, was in the handwriting of her son-in-law, Lev (Leo) Setyaev. USSR

Returned herewith to Anchorage are the 45 letters enclosed with reairtel and a Xerox copy of the one-page note in the reported handwriting of Lev Setyaev. The Bureau is retaining the one-page note as an Exhibit in this case as it is possible the President's Commission may call for same. At such time as Exhibits in this case are released by the President's Commission, the one-page note will be forwarded to the Anchorage Office.

Anchorage return enclosed material to Mrs. Rahm.

During contact of Mrs. Rahm she is to be specifically questioned to ascertain if her daughter or son-in-law, the Setyaevs, have ever indicated to her whether or not either of them met or had any dealings with Lee Harvey Oswald. Should she reply affirmatively, develop all details and endeavor to obtain original documents in which such advice was contained. Do not indicate to Mrs. Rahm that the name Lev Setyaev and the inscription "Radio Moscow" were found in Oswald's address book. Should Mrs. Rahm reply negatively to the inquiry, request her to advise your office should she in the future receive advice from her daughter or son-in-law regarding the point in question. Do not request her to question her daughter or son-in-law on this point.

Enclosures - 46

1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enclosures - 2)

JCS:pdh

(8)

SEP 21 1964

19 SEP 21 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE THREE

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-82555-1137

MAILED 10
SEP 18 1964

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

Handwritten initials and signatures, including "pdh" and "JCS:pdh".

XEROX

Handwritten file number 105-82555-1137 and other markings.

Airtel to SAC, Anchorage
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

In addition, ascertain if Mrs. Rahm has in her possession a photograph of Lev Setyaev. If so, obtain a copy or copies of any available photographs. If not, request her to advise your office should she come into possession of such a photograph in the future.

For the information of Anchorage, Marina Oswald in a recent interview has advised that subject told her that shortly after he arrived in Moscow in October, 1959, he was questioned in his hotel room by a representative of Radio Moscow.

For the information of ^{USSR} Dallas and ^{U.S.} Anchorage, the reported writings of Anita Setyaeva and her husband Lev Setyaev have been compared with specimens maintained in the National Security File with negative results. The reported writing of Lev Setyaev has been designated Exhibit D-252 in this case and that writing and appropriate portions of the reported writings of Anita Setyaeva have been included in the National Security File for future reference purposes.

The English script in letters written by associates of Marina and Lee Oswald in Russia (Exhibits 245, 248, D-119 and D-120) was compared with the reported known writings of the Setyaevs and it was concluded that the writing in above Exhibits was not prepared by the Setyaevs. In addition, the "Lev Setyaev" and related writings which appear on page 63 of Oswald's address book (Exhibit B-29) were compared with the Russian script in Exhibits 129, 131, 150, 356, 358 and 361 (letters written by associates of Lee and Marina Oswald in Russia) and due to the limited amount of comparable writing involved, no conclusion could be reached as to whether the writings on page 63 of Exhibit B-29 were prepared by the writers of the Russian script in the above Exhibits. Nothing of particular interest or significance was noted in this regard.

The reported writing of Lev Setyaev (D-252) is not sufficiently comparable with the writings on page 63 of Exhibit B-29 to permit an adequate examination. However, for the information of Dallas, not to be disseminated outside the Bureau, a few handwriting characteristics were noted which suggest that the writer of D-252 could have prepared the name and address of Setyaev which appear on page 63 of Exhibit B-29.

Airtel to SAC, Anchorage
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
105-82555

Due to the limited nature of the first line of writing on page 63 of B-29 and the pencil handwriting on the same page, no conclusion could be reached whether Lee Harvey Oswald prepared this writing. Some significant handwriting similarities were noted which indicate that Lee Oswald probably prepared the first line of writing and the pencil handwriting on page 63 of B-29.

The latter observation is for Dallas's information only and is not to be disseminated. The name and address of Setyaev on page 63 of B-29 are not sufficiently comparable with the available known writings of Marina Oswald for an adequate examination. However, nothing of particular interest or significance was noted insofar as a comparison was possible.

It will not be necessary for Dallas to report aforementioned Laboratory findings to the Commission as the Bureau will do this. Enclosed for the information of Dallas are two photographs depicting front and back of the reported writings of Lev Setyaev (D-252).

NOTE:

Laboratory findings per W. D. Griffith to Conrad memorandum
9-11-64.

FBI

Date: 8/31/64

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

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)
ATTENTION FBI LABORATORY

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.;
IS - R - CUBA

L. B. ...

457801

D-251

Re Los Angeles airtel to Dallas, 8/21/64, captioned "JACK L. RUBY, aka; LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka; (Deceased) - VICTIM; CIVIL RIGHTS", enclosing a small size black-covered journal bearing written notations in the form of a diary, the front of the book labeled "Diary of Impressions & Observations of Eric Ritzek Began Sept. 5, 1963". This alleged diary was furnished to SA PHILLIP B. DEILY on 8/19/64 by G. C. HOSKINS, Terminal Manager, Continental Trailways, 601 South Main Street, Los Angeles 14, California. According to HOSKINS, it was found at the ticket counter late on the afternoon of 8/15/64 by Ticket Clerk ADRIAN MOUNT, who has no idea as to the identity of the owner and/or the person who left the book on the ticket counter. Mr. HOSKINS stated he did not desire the book be returned.

Calif. ...

L. ...

A verbatim transcript of the legible portion of this alleged diary has been made by the Dallas Office and a flimsy copy of such verbatim transcription is enclosed herewith for the assistance of the Bureau.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - Dallas
- 1 - New Orleans (100-16601) (Info)
- 1 - Oklahoma City (105-783) (Info)
- 1 - San Antonio (105-2909) (Info)

RPG/jtf
(8)

ENCLOSURE

REC 4

11 SEP 1 1964

COPIES DESTROYED
21 MAR 12 1973

Approved: *Wick*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

105-82555-487
SOVIET SECTION

DL 100-10461

Efforts by the Los Angeles Office to identify ERIC RITZEK have been negative. The contents of this alleged diary indicates that ERIC RITZEK and a companion, CHARLES (LAST NAME UNKNOWN), were attending a college in some foreign country in September, 1963. ERIC RITZEK was majoring in political science and was at least a Junior; his minor was human psychology. He had apparently been in attendance at summer classes and his roommate was his companion, CHARLES. This alleged diary indicates that ERIC RITZEK was a hypnotist and used hypnotism on a girl named CAROL, who was apparently known to both CHARLES and RITZEK and CAROL died in September, 1963.

As of September 10, 1963, the alleged diary indicates that ERIC RITZEK and CHARLES obtained visas to the United States and Mexico. An entry on September 11, 1963, indicates that the goal of ERIC RITZEK and CHARLES was to kill President KENNEDY. On September 15, 1963, ERIC RITZEK and CHARLES sailed for New Orleans arriving September 19, 1963. On September 20, 1963, it is indicated that CHARLES brought LEE HARVEY OSWALD to their room in New Orleans. An entry for September 26, 1963, indicates that OSWALD was aboard the same bus travelling through Mexico to Mexico City, arriving Mexico City September 27, 1963. This alleged diary indicates that while in Mexico, ERIC RITZEK chose OSWALD as the person to handle the assassination while under his domination by hypnosis.

This alleged diary reflects that on October 2, 1963, OSWALD left by bus for Laredo, Texas. An entry for October 20, 1963, reflects that ERIC RITZEK and CHARLES were en route to Fort Worth, Texas, arriving at Fort Worth about an hour after sunset, where they stayed at an unknown hotel. On October 21, 1963, CHARLES left ERIC RITZEK, returning on October 23, 1963, with a package containing \$100,000 in cash from an unknown benefactor, who, according to the alleged diary, stood to benefit by the death of President KENNEDY.

DL 100-10461

This alleged diary reflects that on November 5, 1963, and November 6, 1963, ERIC RITZEK and CHARLES were at Lake Texoma fishing and mentioned having to have a license to do so. On November 11, 1963, ERIC RITZEK and CHARLES journeyed to Dallas where they walked over President KENNEDY's intended route in Dallas. On November 12, 1963, there is an entry wherein RITZEK states he believes the assassination will occur in the vicinity of the "Triple Overpass" and that OSWALD will fire the bullets from one of the upper windows from the building called the "School Book Depository".

This alleged diary reflects an entry for November 13, 1963, indicating that ERIC RITZEK departed Dallas and returned to Juarez, Mexico, on November 14, 1963. On November 21, 1963, they returned to Dallas where they stayed at an unnamed hotel.

This alleged diary contains an entry on November 22, 1963, reflecting that ERIC RITZEK and CHARLES went to a small park at about 11:00 a.m. to await the assassination and witness it, thereafter, returning to their hotel room to watch television. RITZEK indicated in his diary that OSWALD was to seek death after the assassination while under the domination of RITZEK.

This alleged diary contains an entry for late Saturday night, November 23, 1963, to the effect that CHARLES and ERIC RITZEK met a tavern owner as he was closing his place of business and were invited into this place of business for a drink. The alleged diary reflects that ERIC RITZEK induced hypnosis upon this individual whose name he did not know, but who was later identified as JACK L. RUBY. This alleged diary reflects that on November 24, 1963, CHARLES and ERIC RITZEK went to the Dallas Police Station about noon, but could not gain entrance. This alleged diary indicates that RUBY was to avenge the President's death as the result of a post hypnotic suggestion.

DL 100-10461

This alleged diary contains an entry for December 25, 1963, indicating that ERIC RITZEK and CHARLES were back at college, where RITZEK hypnotically induced a rattlesnake bite on CHARLES, which killed him.

This alleged diary appears to have been written by either a demented person or a person with a vivid imagination. The dates concerning the travelling of OSWALD to Mexico appear to be accurate; however, it should be noted that such dates have been widely publicized. It should be noted that the name ERIC RITZEK does not appear on any passenger lists of buses on which OSWALD is known to have travelled, although the entry for September 26, 1963, reflects RITZEK and CHARLES were on the same bus as OSWALD en route to Mexico City. A discrepancy is noted wherein the alleged diary reflects that ERIC RITZEK and CHARLES walked over President KENNEDY's intended route in Dallas on November 11, 1963. It should be noted that the route to be taken by President KENNEDY had not been released on November 11, 1963. Furthermore, the alleged diary indicates that they met the tavern owner on late Saturday night, November 23, 1963, as he was closing his place of business. It should be noted that investigation has established that JACK L. RUBY's places of business, the Carousel Club and the Vegas Club, were both closed to the public on Saturday, November 23, 1963.

REQUEST OF FBI LABORATORY:

The FBI Laboratory is requested to examine the writings contained in this alleged diary to determine if the writer, of same can be identified through the Anonymous Letter File. If possible, it is suggested that efforts be made to determine if the writing contained in the alleged diary was all written at or about the same time.

DL 100-10461

A copy of this communication is being furnished to the New Orleans, Oklahoma City and San Antonio Offices for information in view of the possibility that investigation may be necessary in those divisions in an effort to identify ERIC RITZEK.

No additional investigation is being conducted pending the results of the FBI Laboratory examination, UACB.

EX-112 REC 4

105-82555-4873

September 16, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of September 12, 1964, requesting the preparation of visual aids dealing with photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald taken after his arrest.

Enclosed per your request are four glossy prints each of the following visual aids which were prepared from information selected by the Commission from documented records:

1. Photographs of Lee Harvey Oswald after his arrest.
2. Oswald at press conference in Assembly Room, Friday night.
3. Oswald distributing Fair Play for Cuba handbills in New Orleans, August 16, 1963 - - insets show samples of his handbills on which he had stamped his name and the name of "A J Hidell."
4. No title (Commission Exhibits 2891, 2892 and 2788).
5. No title (Commission Exhibits 2893, 2894 and 2963).

These visual aids were previously approved by Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler of the Commission staff and this complies with the request contained in referenced letter.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. J. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad (Mr. Shaneyfelt) (Enclosures - 5)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

Sincerely yours,

LJG:mah (8)

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

SEP 21 1964

26b

26b

MAR 16 1964 TELETYPE UNIT

*9-16-64
delivered to Rankin
4:30 pm
J. Rankin*

LeM

XEROX

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-106119A-69

C.D. RANKIN ROOM

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

**PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

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

EARL WARREN,
Chairman
RICHARD M. RUSSELL
JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
HALE BOGGS
GERALD R. FORD
JOHN J. McCLOY
ALLEN W. DULLES

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
J. Lee Rankin	_____
Mr. General Counsel	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

SEP 12 1964

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This will confirm telephone conversations between Mr. Wesley J. Liebeler and Special Agent Leo Gauthier concerning the preparation of certain photographs for inclusion in our Report. We would appreciate it very much if you would prepare materials suitable for transmittal to the Government Printing Office in accordance with the conversations between Mr. Liebeler and Special Agent Gauthier.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ENCLOSURE

*Let to Mr Rankin
9-16-64
JLR*

EXP. PROC.

35-SEP-14-1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 67-1010-1034

REC 4
6-117

105-82555-4873

18 SEP 14 1964

Gold
to Gauthier
THREE



- 1 - LAB FILE
- 1 - Mr. Griffith
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 2 - Mr. Sullivan
- (Mr. Lenihan, Rm. 645 RB)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: **FBI, Dallas (100-10461)**

Date: **September 10, 1964**

Re: **LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA**

John Edgar Hoover, Director
REC 4
105-82555
D-457801 AX

Examination requested by: **Dallas**

Reference: **Airtel 8/31/64**

Examination requested: **Document - Cryptanalysis - Translation**

Remarks:

A separate report will be submitted on the cryptanalysis examination of certain pages in D-251 which appear to be of possible code or cipher content.

Three photographic copies of D-251 are forwarded to your office herewith to be handled in accordance with previous instructions regarding D number exhibits.

MAILED 10
 SEP 11 1964
 COMM-FBI

10 15 1964
 RECEIVED

RE= [unclear] [unclear]

- Enclosures (5) (3 photographs of D-251, 2 copies - Lab rpt)
- 1 - New Orleans (100-16601) Enclosure (One copy - Lab rpt)
- 1 - Oklahoma City (105-783) Enclosure (One copy - Lab rpt)
- 1 - San Antonio (105-2909) Enclosure (One copy - Lab rpt)

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Mohr
- Cooper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Egan
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes

JCC:GFM (12)

SEP 22 1964

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

REPORT
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: **FBI, Dallas**

Date:

September 10, 1964

Re: **LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA**

FBI File No.

105-82555

Lab. No.

D-457801 AX

Specimens received **9/3/64**

**D-251 Hard-cover journal bearing hand printed title on first page
"DIARY OF IMPRESSIONS & OBSERVATIONS OF ERIC RITZEK BEGAN
SEPT. 5, 1963"**

Result of examination:

**D-251 was not identified with any of the material contained
in the Anonymous Letter File. Appropriate photographs of this
exhibit will be added to this file.**

**It was not possible to determine if D-251 was all written
at or about the same time. It was noted that at least two different
ball-point pen inks were used. One blue ink was used from the
beginning up to 1/3/64, and a second blue-black ink for the remainder
of the journal.**

D-251 is retained.

JCC:GFM (12)

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC 4 105-82555-4874
EX-112

September 16, 1964
BY COURIER SERVICE

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of September 11, 1964, wherein the Commission requested a visual aid relating to Lee Harvey Oswald's residence in the Soviet Union.

Enclosed per your request are four glossy prints of a visual aid captioned "Photographs of Oswald in U. S. S. R." which were prepared from information selected by the Commission from documented records.

The change in the spelling of the name of "Zieger" to "Ziger" was made and revised exhibits were delivered to the Commission on September 14, 1964.

The captioned visual aid was previously approved by Mr. W. David Slawson of your staff and this complies with the request contained in referenced letter.

Sincerely yours,

- Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (Mr. Malley)
- 1 - Mr. Conrad (Mr. Shaneyfelt) (Enclosure)
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- LJG:man (8)

Enclosures (4)

26B 12 3 53 bit .21

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
ENCLOSURE

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

XEROX

SEP 22 1964

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

9-16-64
delivered to Rankin
4:20 pm

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105-10911-90

REC'D-READING ROOM
SEP 16 3 32 PM '64

26B 12 56