

OSWALD

105. 82555

SECTION 2/8

COPY 8

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 26 1964

TELETYPE

REC 5 11/18

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

FBI LOS ANG.

10:40 PM PST ? URGENT 10-26-64 DRS

TO DIRECTOR ( 105-82555 ) ATTN: CRIMINAL SECTION  
DALLAS

FROM LOS ANGELES ( 105-15823 )

*J. J. M. ...*

*[Handwritten scribbles]*

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

RE LOS ANGELESTEL OCTOBER TWENTY THREE LAST.

HARRY MC CALL AND JOE COE INTERVIEWED AT RESIDENCE  
AT LOS ANGELES THIS DATE. MC CALL CONFIRMS EMPLOYMENT AT  
DOWNTOWN LINCOLN MERCURY COMPANY DALLAS, NOVEMBER NINETEEN  
SIXTY THREE. ADVISED ALL INFORMATION HE HAS CONCERNING  
OSWALD CAME FROM BOGARD AND CONVERSATIONS AT DEALERSHIP.  
HAS NO FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE. CANNOT STATE HE SAW OSWALD  
AT ABOVE DEALERSHIP. ADVISED NEVER QUESTIONED BY FBI  
CONCERNING THIS MATTER. STATE NEVER MADE COMMENT THAT  
BOGARD DROVE OSWALD. CIRCUMSTANCES CONCERNING BOGARD'S  
HOME IN BAHAMAS AND RETURN TO LOS ANGELES QUOTE WITH LOTS  
OF MONEY UNQUOTE CLARIFIED. RETURNED LA JANUARY SIXTY FOUR  
WITH APPROXIMATELY TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FROM SALE OF HOME  
IN BAHAMAS. MC CALL NEVER PURCHASED CAR IN DALLAS BUT  
GAVE STORY TO LOS ANGELES ASSOCIATE TO IMPRESS HIM.

REC 5

105-15823

5176

21 OCT 28 1964

END PAGE ONE

34 NOV 2 1964

*[Handwritten initials]*

PAGE TWO

TRANSPORTATION LOS ANGELES TO DALLAS AND RETURN BY USE OF  
QUOTE DRIVE AWAY VEHICLES UNQUOTE. COE STATES NEVER SAW  
ASSASSINATION BUT DID ADVISE ONE OR TWO PEOPLE IN LOS ANGELES  
THAT HE DID. MC CALL ALSO EMPLOYED EAGLE LINCOLN MERCURY IN  
DALLAS SOMETIME DURING PERIOD OCTOBER SIXTY THREE TO JANUARY  
SIXTY FOUR. COE NOT EMPLOYED. RECALLED ONE RESIDENCE AT  
CHATEAU DE VILLE, DALLAS. DETAILS FOLLOWING.

END

WA---HFL

FBI WASH DC

DL-FLL

FBI DALLAS

TU

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 10/23/64

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (105-2505) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Aka.  
IS - R - CUBA  
(OO: Dallas)

The 10/24/64, issue of the "Amusement Business" magazine, published by Billboard Publishing Company, 2160 Patterson Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, contained an article entitled, "OSWALD MUSEUM". The article reads as follows:

"L. H. (Buddy) Hough, a fuel and gas businessman in St. Augustine, Florida, is assembling items for a Lee Harvey Oswald commercial museum. He already has the ambulance that carried the fatally wounded Oswald from the Dallas jail to Parkland Hospital, the handcuffs worn by Oswald when he was shot down by Jack Ruby, a library card used by Oswald in New Orleans, and he is negotiating for the furniture used in Oswald's room in Dallas and the car in which Oswald rode to work the morning of his assassination of President Kennedy".

This is submitted to the Bureau and Dallas for their information, no further action is being taken by the Cincinnati Division.

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (100-10461)
- 1 - Cincinnati

JRC/bak  
(5)

REC 5

EX-103

OCT 26 1964

SOVIET SECTION



NOV 3 1964

FBI

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



October 28, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

- 1 - W. C. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
- 1 - C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (J. W. Hines)
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to my letter dated October 14, 1964, concerning an article which appeared in the July 15, 1964, issue of "Liberty," a Canadian magazine.

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory communication dated October 21, 1964, incorporating the results of an interview with Mr. Ray Jefferies in Tokyo, Japan, on October 20, 1964.

This concludes our inquiries in this matter.

- 1 - Dallas (100-10461) Encs. (2)
- 1 - Chicago (62-6115) Encs. (2) Sincerely yours,
- 1 - Legal Attache Ottawa (163-364) Encs. (2) Edgar Hoover

105-82555

1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RDR:las (13)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Enclosures (2)

NOTE FOR SACS, DALLAS AND CHICAGO, AND LEGAL ATTACHE OTTAWA:

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

REC 5

5178

ReLegal Attache Tokyo airtel and enclosed letterhead memorandum dated 10-21-64, copies of which are furnished for the information of receiving offices.

Foreign Liaison Unit

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

79 OCT 30 1964  
 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

OCT 29 1 36 PM '64  
 FBI  
 READING ROOM

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOTE:

Norman Similas, a Canadian citizen and photographer, took several pictures during the assassination and claimed to have taken a picture showing a rifle with two individuals close by. His comments were incorporated in an article which was published in the now defunct Canadian magazine "Liberty." Investigation strongly indicates Similas concocted this story in order to make money and to have his views published. We have sent five letters to the Commission keeping them advised of the developments in this matter. This concludes our inquiries.

FBI

REC 5

Date: 10/21/64

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

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
ATTN: CRIMINAL SECTION  
FROM: LEGAT, TOKYO (62-36) (RUC)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R - CUBA

Re Tokyo cables to the Bureau 10/20/64 and 10/21/64.

Enclosed are nine copies of LHM reflecting result of interview conducted at Tokyo on 10/20/64 by Mr. Stephen Merrill, 500th INTC Group, G-2, U. S. Army, Japan.

Enclosed also is original memorandum of interview prepared by Merrill dated 10/21/64. The LHM was prepared after detailed review of the interview with Merrill and recontact by Merrill with Ray Jefferies to clarify several points.

Jefferies is scheduled to leave Tokyo by NWA charter flight 6:20 P.M., Sunday, 10/25/64, arriving Chicago via Seattle 6:40 P.M., same date.

4-Bureau (Enc. 10)  
(1-Foreign Liaison)  
1-Tokyo  
HLC:kvw  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC 5

NOV 26 1964  
SOVIET SECTION

5179

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

CC - Wick

Special Agent in Charge

79 OCT 30 1964





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

October 21, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Ray Jefferies, News Photo Editor for the Chicago Bureau, Associated Press, Chicago, Illinois, temporarily on the Staff of Associated Press covering the Games of the XVIII Olympiad, was interviewed at Tokyo, Japan, on November 20, 1964, by a representative of another United States Government agency having security and investigative responsibilities abroad. *OCTOBER*

Explaining basis for his original contact with *NORMAN* Similas, Jefferies advised that the Canadian Press had informed the Associated Press (AP) Bureau in New York City soon after the shooting of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas on November 22, 1963, that a Canadian subject named Norman M. Similas, who happened to be in Dallas on that day covering a convention, had planned to take photographs of President Kennedy's visit to the city. It was thought that Similas might have taken some photographs of the shooting. The New York AP office had ascertained that Similas was to return to Canada by air via Chicago and notified the AP staff in the Chicago Bureau to be on the lookout for him. A check of the airlines showed that Similas was not booked on any flights to Chicago. Mr. Jefferies said he then concluded that Similas was traveling by bus and, accordingly, he left word at the Greyhound Bus Station, which is not far from the AP offices in Chicago, to have Similas paged when the bus from Dallas arrived. Jefferies said that it was about 6:30 P.M. on, he believed, November 23, 1963, when Similas telephoned the AP offices, told Jefferies that he had just arrived at the bus terminal and asked, "Did you want to see me?" Mr. Jefferies advised Similas that he would like to see any photos Similas had taken of the shooting, telling him that he would be paid for any that were found to be of interest. Similas agreed to come up to the AP offices but he would not agree to turn his film over to AP until after Jefferies had telephoned Mr. Al Resch, Executive News Photo Editor in the New York AP offices, who confirmed to Similas that the AP would pay for any photos of news interest that he might have taken. Similas produced "12 or 13 rolls" of size 120 film taken with what Mr. Jefferies thought was a Rolleiflex or similar type of camera. *T.M.*

ENCLOSURE

5179



LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mr. Jefferies had the films developed without delay and, after examining the negatives carefully, told Similas that they showed nothing that the AP did not already have. Mr. Similas was anxious to leave for the airport to catch his plane which was due to depart for Toronto at about 8:30 P.M. Mr. Jefferies told him that the negatives, all of which were still wet, would be sent to his home address to which Similas agreed, leaving all the negatives with Jefferies. Similas gave an address which Mr. Jefferies believes was in a suburb of Toronto. Jefferies said that an associate of his in the AP office, Mr. Waldo Butler, packed all the negatives and delivered them to the air express office later that same night (November 23) for delivery in Toronto on the following morning (November 24). A message was sent to Similas informing him what plane was bringing the package but Jefferies was unable now to recall the plane or the arrival time. He was positive, however, that the package could not have reached Similas before November 24.

Further describing the film turned over to him by Similas and the pictures contained on the film after it was developed, Jefferies advised that Similas had told him definitely that these "12 or 13 rolls" were all the film he had and Jefferies had all this film developed and personally examined every negative. He explained that he did not have any prints or enlargements made since, by virtue of his thirty years experience, he could "read negatives as well as prints."

As to the pictures themselves, Jefferies advised that many were of individuals and groups of people in a large hall and unrelated to the assassination scene. Several rolls had been only partially exposed containing only four or five pictures out of the 12 exposures possible on each roll. Some pictures showed the crowds of people lining the streets along which the President was to pass.

Two of the pictures showed portions of what Jefferies recognized as the President's car. However, one of these pictures revealed only the front end of the car and the other only the rear end, neither including any of the occupants of the vehicle. Jefferies added that "there was a lot of movement in the pictures as if he (Similas) was being pushed around in the crowd."

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Jefferies stated that he had been unable to identify any building in these pictures although there were some blurred views of buildings in the background of scenes showing people along the street.

Jefferies repeated that he found nothing at all of news value in the pictures. Certainly, he said, a good picture of the Texas School Book Depository Building would have had potential news value. There was no recognizable picture of the Book Depository Building. Since background was not in focus, no specific floors of any of the buildings in these negatives could be distinguished and much less, Jefferies stated, was there any hope of distinguishing specific windows on the floors or figures or forms within the windows.

At no time during his stop in Chicago did Similas indicate to Jefferies that he had any significant "shot" of the Book Depository Building nor did he refer at any time to having seen or photographed figures in a window of that building. Jefferies emphatically stated that there would have been no remote possibility of discerning human forms in any of the windows of any building appearing in the background of the street scenes photographed by Similas.

Mr. Jefferies said he felt somewhat skeptical as to whether the pictures had been taken by Similas after the Presidential car passed the Book Depository as there was no background that would assist in fixing the location. Jefferies said that, while it was evident from the pictures that Similas had been at the scene when the Presidential car passed, it appeared that the pictures might have been taken from a location ~~earlier~~ on the route, than the Book Depository Building.

Mr. Jefferies said his skepticism of Similas began when Similas displayed reluctance to describe what he had personally witnessed on the morning of the assassination. He said he had to "drag" answers to every question out of Similas. Similas did not claim to have heard any of the shots and, in fact, claimed only two things: first, that the Presidential car "passed in front of me;" and second, that he had seen people in the car "bending over as if they were folding up." At this point Jefferies said he asked Similas why he had not taken pictures of this dramatic scene. Similas answered with some hesitation that he thought he had made pictures but that everything had been so confusing that he was not sure.



21 October 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Photographs Taken at Scene of Assassination of  
President Kennedy

The undersigned interviewed Mr. Ray Jeffries, a member of the Associated Press photographic staff, covering the Games of the XVIII Olympiad in Tokyo, on 20 October 1964. The interview took place in the Associated Press photo work shop in the National Stadium in Tokyo. The purpose of the interview was to ascertain from Mr. Jeffries whether certain films he had occasion to develop and examine a short time after the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas, did in fact tend to support statements made in a Canadian magazine article that a photograph allegedly taken at the scene of the shooting showed two figures in the window of the Texas School Book Depository Building from which the fatal bullets were fired.

Arrangements for the interview were made by the Office of the Legal Attache of the American Embassy in Tokyo. I introduced myself as an employee of the Army engaged in confidential work in Japan and stated the purpose of my visit. I told Mr. Jeffries that a request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation had been sent through military channels for someone to contact him in Tokyo in connection with some photo films of the Dallas shooting that he was reported to have examined in Chicago. Mr. Jeffries was somewhat pressed for time as he had made an appointment with an American physician for examination and



~~SECRET~~ (21 Oct 64)

SUBJECT: Photographs Taken at Scene of Assassination of  
President Kennedy

nearly 1500 hours. Mr. Jeffries is a middle-aged man in seemingly robust health, and displayed a good memory, a discerning mind, and a ready willingness to answer all questions put to him. He had a certain cocky, "paddy Irish" air about him. Information elicited from him is as follows:

The Canadian Press informed the Associated Press Bureau in New York City soon after the shooting of President Kennedy in Dallas on 22 November 1963 that a Canadian subject named Norman M. Sinilas was in Dallas on that day covering a convention, and while there he had planned to take photographs of President Kennedy's visit to the city. It was thought that he might have taken some photographs of the shooting.

The New York AP office ascertained that Sinilas was to return to Canada by air via Chicago, and notified the AP staff in the Chicago Bureau to be on the lookout for him. A check of the airlines showed that Sinilas was not booked on any flights to Chicago. Mr. Jeffries said he then concluded that Sinilas was traveling by bus and, accordingly, he left word at the Greyhound bus station, which is not far from the AP offices in Chicago, to have Sinilas paged when the bus from Dallas arrived. He said he could not recall whether it was the day after the shooting or two days after when Sinilas telephoned Mr. Jeffries at the AP offices that he had just arrived at the bus terminal and asked, "Did you want to see me?" After a brief conversation, he proceeded to the AP offices. Mr. Jeffries, who is assigned to the news photo staff of the AP bureau in Chicago, asked to see what photos Sinilas had taken of the shooting, telling him that he would be paid for any that were found

**SUBJECT: Photographs Taken at Scene of Assassination of President Kennedy**

Executive News Photo Editor in the New York AP offices, to convince Similas that the AP would pay for any photos of news interest that he may have taken. Similas produced "12 or 13 rolls" of size 120 film, taken with what Mr. Jeffries thought was a Rolleiflex or similar type of camera.

Mr. Jeffries developed the films without delay and, after examining the negatives carefully, told Similas that they showed nothing that the AP did not already have. Mr. Similas was anxious to leave for the airport to catch his plane, which was due to depart for Toronto shortly.

Mr. Jeffries told him that the negatives, which were still wet, would be sent to his home address. Similas gave an address which Mr. Jeffries

believes was in a suburb of Toronto. *Some of the rolls had been only partially exposed, "maybe four or five pictures out of the 12 exposures in each roll."*

According to Mr. Jeffries, some of the negatives showed a gathering of people in a large hall, smaller groups of people, and some individual shots, also views of the crowds lining the streets along which the President was to pass.

"There were a couple of negatives which showed the President's car," Mr. Jeffries said, "but all you could see was the front end -- just the hood -- in one and the back end in the other. There wasn't enough of the car to show people ~~in~~ inside. That's all there was: the front end and the back end. There was a lot of movement in the pictures, like he (Similas) was being pushed around in the crowd." He said also, *we had been unable to identify*  
~~"I don't recall seeing any building in these pictures -- just some blurred views of people in the crowd."~~  
*in pictures in the background and*

When asked to explain how he knew this was the President's car,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (21 Oct 64)

SUBJECT: Photographs Taken at Scene of Assassination of  
President Kennedy

I don't know now what kind of car he was in, but these pictures were just like those we already had of the car." He said that in some pictures there was a building in the background, "but there were no faces in any window." He was emphatic on this point and repeated his statement several times. He said also that Similas "showed no interest in faces in a window" and that he at no time mentioned seeing faces in any window. Mr. Jeffries said he could not tell whether the building in the background was the Texas School Book Depository because the view was not clear, and the building's outlines were not discernible. He indicated also that for the same reasons, it was impossible to identify any specific floors in the building.

To the best of Mr. Jeffries' recollection, Similas displayed no particular reaction when told that the AP had no interest in his photographs, except for being anxious to catch the flight to Toronto. He left the negatives with Mr. Jeffries, and they were sent to him by express.

Mr. Jeffries said Similas was a "young fellow", but he could not recall "anything special" about him. "He came to the office with another man, but I don't know his name -- we weren't introduced. I drove Similas to the airport and had a drink with him. He was in the office about an hour."

In order to establish definitely the day on which he spoke with Similas, Mr. Jeffries was asked: "Can you recall exactly on what day Similas came to the AP office in Chicago?"

Mr. Jeffries hesitated a moment and then replied: "I think - in fact, I am almost sure - that it was the day after the assassination."

He said the Greyhound bus from Dallas arrived in Chicago at about 6:30



**SUBJECT: Photographs Taken at Scene of Assassination of  
President Kennedy**

p. m. and Similas had a reservation on the flight for Toronto leaving at "around 8:30 p. m."

He said that the negatives were packed and delivered to the air express office that same night (November 23) and would have arrived in Toronto on the following morning.

"We messaged Similas what plane was bringing them, but I can't remember the plane or the time."

He said that none of the negatives were dry enough for Similas to take with him when he left the AP office, and in answer to a question said that "I developed all the film he gave me," also that he made no prints.

"I <sup>don't</sup> ~~don't~~ have to have prints to tell if the picture is any good. I can read negatives just as well as prints." In this connection he said he had been with the Associated Press for 30 years and his present position in the Chicago bureau is news photo editor. He serves as film editor for the AP's photo coverage of the Tokyo Olympics.

Mr. Jefferies said that Similas made no particular effort to convince him of the value of the photos except to say that the President's car "passed in front of me." However, there was no background that would assist in fixing the location, and Mr. Jefferies said "they may have been taken farther up," meaning before the Presidential convoy had reached the Book Depository Building.

When asked again whether he had developed all of the film that Similas had, Mr. Jefferies repeated his statement: "I developed all he gave me. He definitely said that's all the film he had, but I don't

know if he gave me all he had. He might have had some more film in his

(21 Oct 64)

**SUBJECT: Photographs Taken at Scene of Assassination of  
President Kennedy**

Mr. Jefferies expressed skepticism when told that Similas later turned his films over to a Toronto newspaper reporter to examine, but they were reportedly lost. Mr. Jefferies said, "I know newspapers just don't lose pictures, especially pictures of something big like this one. They probably cooked up the story to make a fast buck."

Mr. Jefferies expressed willingness to answer any other questions about the incident at any time, but added: "That's about all I remember." He repeated his earlier statement that he made no prints of the negatives "because they had nothing we were interested in." He notified the New York AP bureau accordingly.

  
**STEPHEN MERRILL**  
DAC, GS-13

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Rosen
- 1 - DeLoach

*JP*

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_

Belmont \_\_\_\_\_

Mohr \_\_\_\_\_

DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_

Casper \_\_\_\_\_

Callahan \_\_\_\_\_

Conrad \_\_\_\_\_

Felt \_\_\_\_\_

Gale \_\_\_\_\_

Rosen \_\_\_\_\_

Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_

Tavel \_\_\_\_\_

Trotter \_\_\_\_\_

Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_

Holmes \_\_\_\_\_

Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 5-1-64

FROM :

W. A. Rader

Classified by 2040  
 Exempt from GDS, Category 243  
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

- 1 - Conrad
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Halley

SUBJECT:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

~~SECRET~~ CUBA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
 OTHERWISE

The President's Commission has indicated the necessity for making public the FBI investigative reports which have been furnished to the Commission and which detailed our investigation of Oswald prior to the assassination. The Commission pointed out that these reports made a powerful case for the FBI in that they reveal nothing was uncovered during that investigation to indicate the capability of Oswald to assassinate the President.

These reports and letters are as follows:

(1) Report of Special Agent John W. Fain dated 5-12-60 at Dallas captioned "Funds Transmitted to Residents of Russia, IS - R." This report was classified "Confidential" as it disclosed the FBI's investigative interest in persons in the U. S. who transmitted funds to residents of Russia. Declassification of this report at this time would not seriously jeopardize the Bureau's interest and this report contains no information which would result in embarrassment to the Bureau if it is made public.

(2) Bureau letter to Office of Security, State Department dated 6-3-60. This letter referred to a State Department Foreign Service Dispatch concerning Oswald's renunciation of his American citizenship at the U. S. Embassy, Moscow, and requested the State Department to furnish any current information State possessed concerning Oswald. There are no objections to publicizing information contained in this letter.

(3) Bureau letter to Office of Security, State Department, dated 2-27-61, captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R." This letter advised State that information had been received from the Office of Naval Intelligence that Oswald had been given an undesirable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve and requested any additional information contained in the files of State Department be furnished to the Bureau. There are no objections to publicizing information contained in this letter.

105-32555

REC-42

32-3665

REL:WHG:pdb:pah

(10)

MAY 14 1964  
 MAY 15 1964

~~SECRET~~

ENCLOSURE



Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan  
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
105-82555

(4) Report of Special Agent John W. Fain dated 7-3-61 at Dallas captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R." This report was classified "Confidential" in order to protect our Legat operations as it contains information obtained from the Swiss Federal Police (concealed by T symbol) by Legat, Paris, and because it referred to information obtained from two Dallas confidential informants. This report was declassified at the time it was previously furnished to the Commission as disclosure of information in this report would not jeopardize Bureau operations or adversely affect Bureau's informant coverage. Page nine of this report contains information from Mrs. James E. Taylor, 4936 Collingwood Street, Fort Worth, Texas, a former neighbor of subject, to the effect that Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, subject's mother, was in poor health and extremely nervous and that she often quarreled very loudly with both subject and his brother, Robert. Although Mrs. Taylor at the time she furnished this information on 6-28-61 did not request her identity be concealed, she might object to this information being made public. This report contains no other information to prevent its being made public.

*This information is now public knowledge.*  
(5) Report of Special Agent John W. Fain dated 7-10-62 at Dallas captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R." This report was classified "Confidential" as it contains information from Navy which is so classified. That information concerned Oswald's having been given an undesirable discharge. Since this information is now public knowledge, this report was declassified at the time it was previously made available to the Commission. This report contains results of our several reviews of State Department records as well as information obtained from other U. S. Government agencies' records and results of our first interview with Oswald. There would not appear to be any objections to this report being made public.

(6) Report of Special Agent John W. Fain dated 8-30-62 at Dallas captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R." This report was classified "Confidential" as it contained results of our contact with two confidential informants familiar with Communist Party activities at Fort Worth concerning subject. This report was declassified at the time it was previously furnished to the Commission as disclosure of its contents would not adversely affect Bureau's informant coverage. This report contains results of our reinterview with subject and background data concerning Marina Oswald as obtained from Immigration and Naturalization Service records. There would be no objections to this report being made public.

(7) Report of Special Agent James P. Hosty, Jr., dated 9-10-63 at Dallas captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R." This report revealed information that subject was a subscriber to "The Worker," an East Coast communist newspaper, and that on 4-21-63 subject was in contact with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) in New York.

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan  
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
105-82555

Although this latter information was obtained from an anonymous source, the information is paraphrased in such a manner that this source is protected. Attached to this report is a current Bureau approved documentation of the FPCC, the accuracy of which has been verified by the New York Office. There would be no objections to this report being made public.

(8) Report of SA Warren C. De Brueys dated 10-25-63 at New Orleans captioned "Fair Play for Cuba Committee - New Orleans Division, IS - Cuba; RA - Cuba." This report contains a current documentation for the FPCC, Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, and for Corliss Lamont. New York has verified the accuracy of these documentations. No objections to making public.

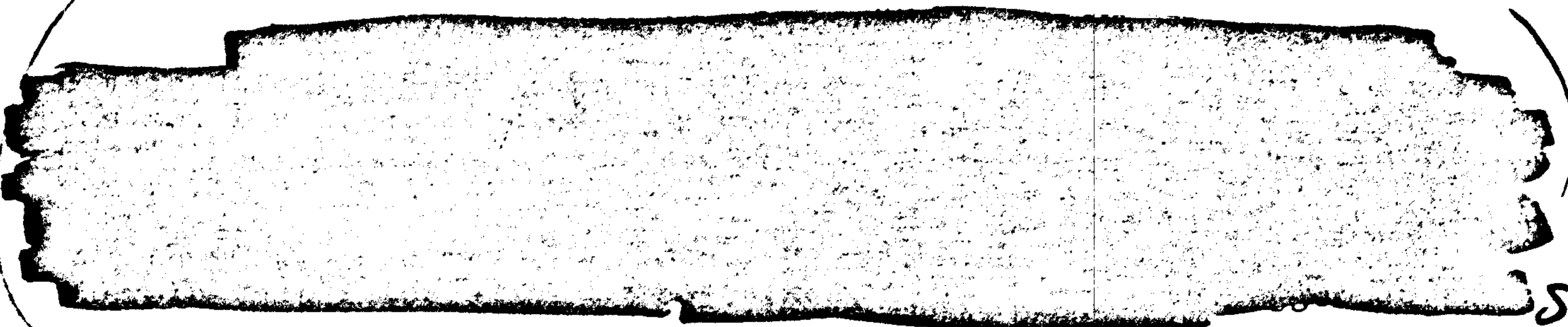
(9) Report of SA Milton R. Kaack dated 10-31-63 at New Orleans captioned "Lee Harvey Oswald, IS - R." This report was classified "Confidential" as it contained security information from current informants. This report was declassified at the time it was previously furnished to the Commission, as disclosure of its contents would not adversely affect the Bureau's informant coverage. Page three of this report contained information from an anonymous source, however, public disclosure of this information would not jeopardize that source since this information could have come from a live informant. This report also contained current documentations for the FPCC, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, and for Corliss Lamont, all three of which New York has verified as to their accuracy.

(10) The Commission referred to the report of SA James R. Hosty, Jr., dated 12-11-63 at Dallas captioned "Ruth Hyde Paine" as containing additional investigation conducted by the Bureau concerning Oswald immediately prior to the assassination, consisting of interviews with Mrs. Paine. The Commission noted that this information is duplicated in the report of SA Warren C. De Brueys dated 12-2-63, Dallas. The Commission expressed the desire to make public Hosty's report of 12-11-63 rather than De Brueys' report of 12-2-63, in view of the tremendous volume of the latter report (737 pages) most of which consists of information developed subsequent to the assassination. Public disclosure of Hosty's report dated 12-11-63 could create some real problems for the Bureau. For example, page three contains information from Mrs. Paine's brother, Dr. Carl D. Hyde, to the effect that Ruth Paine was experiencing marital difficulties. Page four contains information from Dr. Hyde that all members of his family, including himself, were "tolerant of others' point of view" and explained by this he meant that, should a person make it known



Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan  
Re: HARVEY OSWALD  
105-82555

that he is a communist and not engaged in subversion, they would not feel duty-bound to advise authorities of this person's views. Included in this report and covered by a T symbol was information furnished by the Columbus Regional Office, 109th Counterintelligence Corps, in December, 1952, that Mrs. Carol Hyde, Mrs. Paine's mother, had admitted to neighbors that she was a communist. No further clarification of that statement is contained in this report, however, during an SGE investigation of Sylvia Hoke, sister of Ruth Paine, in 1956 - 1957, no information was developed to verify that Mrs. Carol Hyde was a communist. Some persons interviewed reported that Mrs. Carol Hyde was suffering from a mental ailment. Reports concerning Sylvia Hoke have been furnished to the Commission. SA Kosty's report of 12-11-63 also includes a statement from a Mrs. Joan Barker, a neighbor of Mrs. Carol Hyde, that in 1960 Carol Hyde had been committed to a sanitarium as a mental patient by her ex-husband. We have not verified that Mrs. Hyde was, in fact, committed. Page nine of this report reveals that in 1953 we conducted a Conscientious Objector investigation concerning Carl D. Hyde. This report shows that he based his objections to military service on religious convictions and beliefs. Although this report does not reveal results of that Conscientious Objector investigation, the Bureau's file in that matter disclosed that persons interviewed expressed the belief that Carl D. Hyde's objections to military service were legitimate. The reports prepared during that investigation have been furnished to the Commission. This report also contains a documentation of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. That documentation disclosed that on 5-8-40 information was received that this organization was suspected of being a communist front organization. The most recent information contained in that documentation is dated 5-16-57 from another informant to the effect that, while the Communist Party in Cincinnati had expressed an interest in this organization, that interest did not exist at that time and that the Communist Party was making no attempts to infiltrate or control that organization.





Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan  
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
105-82555

(12) The Commission also requested clearance to make available to the public the following reports and Bureau communications:

(a) Reports of SA John R. Wineberg dated 12-10-63 and 2-12-64 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. These reports set forth results of our interviews with Joseph Goulden, reporter "Philadelphia Inquirer" newspaper concerning a story Goulden reported in his newspaper inferring that FBI had approached Oswald to be informant. Goulden refused to disclose his source for such scurrilous allegation and denied that he had furnished any information along such line to Lonnie Hudkins, reporter for the Houston "Post" who also reported in his newspaper a story indicating FBI had contacted Oswald to become informant. There is no objection making either of these reports public.

(b) This is a letter to the Commission from the Bureau dated 2-11-64 setting forth results of interview with Lonnie Hudkins concerning an article Hudkins reported in the Houston "Post" 1-1-64 entitled "Oswald Rumored as Informant for U. S." Hudkins indicated his story was based on information he received from Assistant District Attorney

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan  
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
105-82555

William Alexander in Dallas. He refused to name another source who allegedly indicated Oswald was on payroll of either FBI or Central Intelligence Agency. Hudkins stated that even if he were called to appear before the President's Commission, he would decline to furnish source of his information. Hudkins also claimed to have received information from Joe Golden, a reporter for the "Philadelphia Inquirer," to the effect that Golden indicated Oswald was a symbol number informant. There is no objection to having results of our interview with Hudkins put in the public record.

(c) This is a letter to the Commission from the Bureau dated 2-13-64 reporting that we had interviewed Joseph Goulden of the "Philadelphia Inquirer" and that Goulden denied furnishing any information to Hudkins to the effect that Oswald was an FBI informant. There is no objection to making this letter public.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

We are now approaching the very delicate and crucial stage in the Commission's analysis of the Oswald case. It goes without saying that we must weigh with extreme care every request now made of us by this Commission. This memorandum has been prepared because the Commission has indicated the necessity of making public the FBI investigative reports which have been furnished the Commission and which detailed our investigation of Oswald prior to the assassination.

It is definitely not in the Bureau's interest to have these investigative reports made public as they are raw material and not prepared for public examination. We will remember the flood of comment, speculation, etc., following the publication in the court records of some of our reports in the Judith Coplon case which likewise were not prepared for public consumption. These reports do tend to reveal some of our investigative techniques and will reveal information furnished to our Agents which, although not stated to be furnished in confidence, would probably not have been furnished if the person interviewed thought the information would be made public. Examples of this are statements regarding Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, the marital difficulties of Ruth Paine, Mrs. Paine's mother admitting she was a communist, Mrs. Carol Hyde suffering from a mental ailment, etc. The publication of the WFO airtel of 11-19-63, in light of the current Congressional interest in mail covers, could well result in criticism of the Post Office Department and the loss of Post Office Department cooperation in highly delicate investigative techniques.

*It doesn't show a concern  
about these matters.*

- 6 -



Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan  
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
105-82555

SECRET

Despite the above, it is recommended that Mr. Belmont and Mr. Malley advise Mr. Rankin that as previously stated we have no desire to restrict the activities of the Commission in any way and the decision as to whether these documents are introduced in the record is the decision for the Commission to make. At the same time we will point out, as indicated above, the criticism that can arise some of which, of course, will be directed to the Commission and the Commission should be prepared to stand up to this. With reference to the WFO airtel of 11-19-63 we should frankly point out that this will cause real investigative problems and explore whether this cannot be handled in another way, such as the introduction of the letter itself as furnished by the Soviet Embassy following the assassination.

*S. Sullivan*  
*[Signature]*

*GR*  
*[Signature]*

*[Handwritten notes and scribbles]*

*twas*

SECRET

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

1 - Mr. Belmont  
 1 - Mr. Mohr  
 1 - Mr. DeLoach  
 DATE: 10-22-64

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
 Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
 Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
 Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
 Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO : MR. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

1 - Mr. Rosen  
 1 - Mr. Sullivan  
 1 - Mr. Malley  
 1 - Mr. Branigan  
 1 - Mr. Lenihan

*W. J. [unclear]*  
*D. G. [unclear]*  
*P. [unclear]*

By letter 9-30-64 the President's Commission requested FBI authority to declassify approximately 100 documents which we had furnished the Commission in connection with our investigation of the assassination and Lee Harvey Oswald. We have reviewed these documents and each document involved is being declassified when such action will not affect the national security. In certain instances, we are furnishing the Commission revised pages to a document, deleting classified material when such action will meet the Commission's requirements.

While publishing such unclassified documents will not adversely affect the national security, it might result in considerable adverse criticism. Our reports contain a great deal of information that can be classified as rumor and gossip and character-assassination type of information. Considerable information is from persons who are mentally disturbed. If the information in such reports is misused or made a matter of public knowledge, there is a strong possibility there will be complaints, both on the part of persons who gave the information and persons against whom allegations were made.

We have been concerned over this situation and when it appeared in January, 1964, that some of our reports in the Jack Ruby investigation might become available to the public, we wrote letters to Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller of the Department, and Mr. Rankin of the President's Commission and pointed out that our reports in many instances contain information which may be in the nature of gossip and rumor and which has not been substantiated. We stated that such information represented the views of the persons interviewed and, accordingly, was reported as it was received by us. We pointed out to Mr. Miller and to Mr. Rankin that if this type of information should be misused or become a matter of public knowledge, it would reflect most unfavorably upon the Department of Justice and the President's Commission.

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 105-82555

ENCLOSURE

REC 5

CONTINUED - OVER

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*5/1- [unclear]*



MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Again, on 5-1-64 when the Commission indicated the necessity for making public FBI investigative reports which detailed our investigation of Oswald prior to the assassination, we prepared a memorandum, Branigan to Sullivan, dated 5-1-64 (attached) wherein we analyzed the reports and memoranda involved and stated that it is definitely not in the Bureau's interest to have these reports made public, as they are raw material and not prepared for public examination. We recalled the flood of comment, speculation and the like which followed the publication in the court records of some of our reports in the Judith Coplon case which, likewise, were not prepared for public consumption. We also pointed out that these reports tend to reveal some of our investigative techniques and will reveal information furnished to our Agents which, although not stated to be furnished in confidence, would probably not have been furnished if the person interviewed thought the information would be made public.

In our 5-1-64 memorandum it was recommended and approved that Mr. Belmont inform Mr. Rankin of the Commission that the FBI has no desire to restrict the activities of the Commission in any way and the decision as to whether these documents are introduced in the record, is the decision for the Commission to make. Further, that criticism can arise through publishing of our documents and such criticism will be directed to the Commission and the Commission should be prepared to stand up to this.

On 5-4-64 Mr. Belmont contacted Commission staff members Howard Willens and Samuel Stern and reiterated the Bureau's position that we have no desire to restrict the activities of the Commission in any way and the decision as to whether FBI documents are introduced into the record is a decision for the Commission to make. Mr. Belmont pointed out to Mr. Stern that at a previous meeting, Mr. Stern had raised questions on certain items which might reflect on innocent persons if the reports are made public in their entirety. Mr. Belmont specifically made reference to a report which dealt with Ruth Hyde Paine which contained a number of interviews relating to Mrs. Paine's marital difficulties and the like. Mr. Stern and Mr. Willens looked over this report and concluded that if the Commission publishes this report in its entirety, the Commission will be criticized for making public information concerning innocent persons. Therefore, in this instance they decided that they would introduce only certain pages of the report in question.

In view of the large number of documents which the Commission has now requested we declassify, it is felt desirable we again point out to the Commission the possibility that certain data in our reports might reflect on innocent people and that the responsibility for such action must be assumed by the Commission in the event our documents, containing such information, are made available to the public.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ACTION:

Attached is a letter to Mr. Rankin setting forth  
our views in this matter.

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*new*

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*11/17*

*B*

*V*

*write all + Miller*

*10/23*

*↑*  
*↓*  
*A*



- 1 - Belmont
- 1 - Mohr
- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Evans
- 1 - Rosen
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Malley

REC 5

5180

October 27, 1964

The Acting Attorney General

Director, FBI

- 1 - Branigan
- 1 - Lenihan

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

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By letter dated September 30, 1964, Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, requested authorization from this Bureau to declassify approximately 100 documents which we had furnished to the Commission in connection with our investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald and the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy. Mr. Rankin stated that the Commission wishes to publish such documents at the earliest opportunity. In accordance with Mr. Rankin's request, we reviewed the documents in question and declassified a number of those documents where their continuance in a classified status is not required by the interests of the national defense. In addition, we revised certain pages in a number of the documents in order to place them in an unclassified status and at the same time meet the requirements of the President's Commission.

While the publishing of such unclassified documents by the President's Commission will not adversely affect the national security, it might result in considerable adverse criticism. Our reports contain a great deal of information which can be classified as rumor, gossip and character-assassination type of information. Considerable information is from persons who are mentally disturbed. If the information in such reports is misused or made a matter of public knowledge, there is a strong possibility there will be complaints, both on the part of persons who gave the information and persons against whom allegations were made.

I have been concerned over this situation and when it appeared in January, 1964, that some of our reports in the Jack Ruby investigation might become available to the public, I sent letters to Mr. Rankin and to Assistant Attorney General Herbert J. Miller, Jr., and pointed out that certain of our

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

JRRL:mhw (13)

OCT 28 1964

NOTE: LAST PAGE

79 OCT 30 1964

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**The Acting Attorney General**

reports contain information which may be in the nature of gossip and rumor and which has not been substantiated. I reported that such information represented the views of the persons interviewed and was reported as it was received by us. I informed Mr. Rankin and Mr. Miller that if this type of information should be misused or become a matter of public knowledge, it would reflect most unfavorably upon the Department of Justice and the President's Commission.

Again in May, 1964, when the President's Commission indicated a necessity for making public FBI investigative reports, Mr. A. H. Belmont of this Bureau discussed the matter of making public FBI investigative reports with Mr. Howard Willens and Mr. Samuel Stern, staff members of the Commission. Mr. Belmont pointed out to Mr. Stern at that time that at a previous meeting Mr. Stern had raised questions on certain items in our reports which might reflect on innocent persons if the reports are made public in their entirety. Both Mr. Stern and Mr. Willens at that time concluded that if the President's Commission publicized such reports in their entirety, the President's Commission will be criticized for making public information concerning innocent persons.

In view of the great number of documents which the President's Commission recently requested authority to declassify, I sent a letter to Mr. Rankin on October 23, 1964, again expressing my concern in such matters. I informed Mr. Rankin that I wanted to specifically call this matter to his attention and point out the responsibility which must be assumed by the Commission in the event those documents are made available to the public.

1 - Mr. Herbert J. Miller, Jr.  
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: Instant letter prepared to Acting Attorney General and Assistant Attorney General Miller in accordance with the instructions of the Director and Mr. Tolson as noted on the attached memo from Branigan to Sullivan re "Lee Harvey Oswald; IS-R-Cuba" 10-22-64.



1 - Mr. Belmont  
 1 - Mr. Rosen  
 1 - Mr. Sullivan  
 1 - Mr. Stokes  
 - Mr. Frazier 7410  
 1 - Mr. Conrad  
 1 - Mr. Griffith  
 1 - Mr. Cadigan

October 19, 1964

By Courier Service

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

On October 15, 1964, Commission employee Miss Mary Ann Rowcotsky telephonically requested one photograph of the six post cards contained in FBI Exhibit D64. The requested photograph enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

BY COURIER SVC.  
 19 OCT 19  
 COMM - FBI

REC 8  
 105-102  
 105-102

19 OCT 28 1964

Enclosure

1 - Dallas (100-10461)

NOTE FOR DALLAS: Dallas has been previously furnished with photographs of D64 and should note that the six post cards in this exhibit have been designated as Commission Exhibit 2190.

JCC:mjd  
 (11) AMP

NOTE: The six post cards in D64 have been designated as Commission Exhibit 2190. These are blank post cards obtained by Oswald in Mexico City.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
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105-82555

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10/20/64

AIRTEL

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan (R. E. Lenihan)
- 1 - Mr. CD. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Shroder
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI (100-82555) - 5182

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA-102  
IS-R-CUBA  
ATTENTION CRIMINAL SECTION

Enclosed for Los Angeles and Dallas is one copy each of two communications from Mr. Walter Winchell concerning a telephone conversation with one [redacted]. Also enclosed for Los Angeles are two copies each of excerpts from the following Dallas reports of SA Robert P. Gemberling captioned as above:

- 11/30/63 - pages 362 - 365
- 12/23/63 - pages 211 - 223
- 1/22/64 - pages 72-80
- 10/8/64 - pages 110 - 122

These excerpts relate to the allegation that Oswald test drove an automobile on 11/9/63.

No information identifiable with [redacted] McCull; Coe; The Hollywood Contact Club; or the West Coast Contact Club can be located in Bureau files. The article presumably written by Mr. Winchell which caused [redacted] to contact Mr. Winchell could not be located or further identified.

Los Angeles should become conversant with the enclosed material as well as information contained on pages 320 and 321 of the President's Commission report a copy of which has been previously furnished to you. [redacted] should be located and thoroughly interviewed concerning the allegations he made to Mr. Winchell. Full background data on McCull and Coe should be obtained so that appropriate interviews with these men can be conducted.

Enc. (10)

1 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (100-10461)

RDR:imt (11)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

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100-10461-39

100-10461-40

79 OCT 30 1964



Airtel to SAC, Los Angeles  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA

When the complete identity of McCull is ascertained, Dallas is instructed to determine if such an individual was employed by the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury Dealership particularly on 11/9/63.

This matter must receive immediate and preferred attention. The Bureau should be furnished a teletype summary of developments and the complete results of investigation should be incorporated in appropriate inserts, twenty-five copies for Dallas, and a copy for Bureau information, for subsequent reporting by Dallas.

NOTE:

This is on the Director's Special List.

Briefly Albert Guy Bogard, a salesman for the Downtown Lincoln-Mercury Dealership in Dallas, advised that he gave a demonstration ride to Oswald on 11/9/63 at which time Oswald drove at speeds in excess of seventy-five miles an hour. Considerable investigation of this allegation has been made and due to the nature of the allegation, no positive information to substantiate or disprove the allegation could be obtained. However it appears that Bogard is either mistaken or has lied. The Commission drew substantiated the same conclusion in its report. Mr. Winchell obtained information from a contact of his in California who made references to this situation. According to Winchell one of two individuals actually witnessed the demonstration drive and the other individual was at the Texas School Book Depository on 11/22/63. Mr. Winchell's source claims these individuals arrived in California with an unusually large amount of money and the implication is that they may have had something to do with the assassination. When this matter is checked out the Director will be advised and the matter will be subsequently reported by Dallas and disseminated to the President's Commission or its duly delegated authority.

NEW YORK JOURNAL AMERICAN

220 SOUTH STREET NEW YORK CITY, N. Y. October 15, 1934

REC 8

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

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

Dear John:

Enclosed are notes from a telephone conversation I had today. Mr. [redacted] been assured that he will not get in any trouble by having brought this to [redacted] If any agents go to see him, please have them give him the same assurance.

Regards,

*Walter Winchell* REC 8

Walter Winchell

I am at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles.

OUT 100  
10/15/34





1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - R. E. Lenihan

October 28, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

*John Rankin*

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to the oral request of Miss Helen Tarko of your staff on October 19, 1964, that the Commission be furnished two photographic copies of the newspaper articles entitled "Nixon Here Before JFK on 'Business'" and "Nixon Predicts JFK May Drop Johnson" which appeared in Dallas, Texas, newspapers on November 21, 1963, and November 22, 1963, respectively.

In accordance with Miss Tarko's request, there are enclosed two photographic copies of each of the newspaper articles in question.

BY COURIER SVC.  
OCT 28 8  
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

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Enclosures - 4

EX-102  
REC 8

5183

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(8)

NOTE:

By letter to the Commission 6/29/64 we forwarded xerox copies of each of the newspaper articles mentioned herein. On 10/19/64 Miss Tarko informed SA Robert E. Lenihan that the Commission desires to print these two articles in a mass volume for use as Exhibits to its summary report. She requested that photographic copies of such articles be furnished to the Commission to assure reprinting of such articles will be vivid and sharp.

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Gandy

OCT 29 1964  
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1 - Mr. Belmont      1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Rosen        1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Sullivan     1 - R. E. Lenihan

October 28, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

REC'D - READING ROOM  
FBI  
OCT 29 1 38 PM '64

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 letter dated September 30, 1964, requesting us to declassify various documents previously furnished to the President's Commission.

Your specific attention is directed to those items on your list which you identified as follows:

1. "FBI - Report dated 12-12-63 re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY"
2. "FBI - Report dated June 12, 1964, re Lee Harvey Oswald - INTERNAL SECURITY"
3. "FBI - Report dated March 31, 1964, re George de Mohrenschildt and Jeanne de Mohrenschildt  
CONFIDENTIAL"

For your information, our files disclose that items one and two, above, have never been classified by this Bureau. Accordingly, inasmuch as these documents are unclassified, we are taking no additional action concerning them.

cc 8 105 5184

We have reviewed our March 31, 1964, memorandum concerning George de Mohrenschildt and Jeanne de Mohrenschildt, identified as item three above, and it can now be declassified. Accordingly, you are authorized to declassify the two copies of this document in the possession of the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
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Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

By letter 9/30/64 the Commission requested authority to declassify approximately 100 documents in order that such documents could be published at an early date. In connection with item number one mentioned herein, this is a copy of a letter we wrote to the State Department with copies to CIA and Secret Service relating to a hoax situation in our investigation of Oswald. This item concerned an allegation that one Pedro Charles possessed data regarding Oswald and the assassination. This letter was unclassified when sent to State Department. (serial 105-82555-479).

Item two concerned a letterhead memorandum prepared by the Washington Field Office, June 12, 1964, setting forth results of a survey of passports issued by the State Department in New Orleans between 6/17/63 and 7/1/63. It has never been classified. (serial 105-82555-4141).

Item three concerns a letterhead memorandum prepared by Legat, Mexico, dated 3/31/64 which contained results of a check of immigration records. The source who made such data available is appropriately covered by a T-symbol and since the Commission has included in its summary report considerable data from Mexican records, this particular memorandum cannot now be downgraded/unclassified. (serial 100-32965-257).



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	_____
Belmont	_____
Mohr	_____
DeLoach	_____
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Callahan	_____
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Evans	_____
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Sullivan	_____
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Trotter	_____
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Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: October 23, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Sullivan

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Malley

1 - Mr. Rogge

Mr. David Parson, Office of General Counsel, U. S. Information Agency, telephoned Mr. Malley today stating that he had been referred by Mr. Albert Goldberg of the President's Commission as well as Mr. Howard Willens of the Department of Justice who had been on loan working with the President's Commission.

Mr. Parson stated that in connection with the Abraham Zapruder film which Zapruder had sold to Time Life Publishing Company he desired assistance in trying to straighten out a matter in which the U. S. Information Agency was interested in. He commented that U. S. Information Agency desired to distribute certain photographs throughout foreign countries which had been made up from the Zapruder film. He advised he understood the pictures had been furnished to the White House by the President's Commission and the White House in turn had made his photographs available to a number of news sources. He wanted to know whether there were any restrictions placed on the use of this film by Time Life Publishing Company. Mr. Parson was asked why he didn't obtain the information he desired through the President's Commission. Mr. Parson stated he attempted to handle this through the President's Commission and that Mr. Goldberg had advised him that he looked in the Commission's file and had been unable to locate any information which would give clarification concerning this matter. He further advised that he had contacted Secret Service concerning this matter and had been unable to obtain any information which would show actually what the situation was. He desired to know whether the Bureau had anything in writing that U. S. Information Agency could make use of the film in connection with this matter.

100-16 105-2-1-5185

Mr. Parson was told that the FBI had no control over the Zapruder film and that we were not in a position to be of assistance to him.

JRM:jgs  
(7)

CONTINUED - OVER

67 NOV 3 1964

NO COPY

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

It was suggested that he contact the legal counsel for Time Life Publishing Company in order to obtain the clarification that he needed. Parson went on at great length in his conversation about desires to make use of these films and talking about the fact that if there were no restrictions there would be no reason for his agency to contact Time Life Publishing Company. Parson was told emphatically that the FBI was not in a position to be of assistance to him and it was again suggested that he should obtain his information through Time Life Publishing Company.

ACTION:

Submitted for information.

*JTB*      *SP*      *Q*      *✓*  
*MLC*      *Right*  
*R*



FBI

Date: 10/26/64

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

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)  
ATTN: CRIMINAL SECTION  
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R - CUBA

*Handwritten notes:*  
T. J. ...  
C. D. ...  
M. ...  
I. ...

Re Dallas airtel to Bureau, 10/13/64, setting forth action remaining to be taken in an effort to identify the one remaining unidentified palm print on the cartons found on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository.

UACB, Dallas is not endeavoring to obtain the palm prints of any newsmen or cameramen from the various news media in Dallas, who may have been on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository during the pertinent period, as it is believed such inquiry might result in speculation by some member of the news media and thus result in considerable publicity.

*Handwritten signature:* J. ...

3 - Bureau  
2 - Dallas

RPG/jtf  
(5)

REC-46  
X-114

5-186  
16 OCT 23 1964  
*Handwritten signatures and stamps*

Approved: MA

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 NOV 2 1964 Sp4 [Signature] Agent in Charge





Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE:

Relet is serial 4702 which was classified only because the enclosures thereto were "Confidential." SA Wood's report is serial 12 in 105-126101. It was classified "Confidential" to protect current security informants who reported information concerning Molina's association with the American GI Forum and interest in that organization by CP members. The Commission's report on the Molina incident pointed out how his reputation was endangered by statements made to the press by the Dallas Police Department concerning Molina shortly after the assassination. Dallas has reviewed this report and by 10/16 teletype advised that it could be declassified by deleting three short paragraphs on pages five and seven. The informant information deleted does not materially affect the report and the contents of the unclassified enclosure which has been reproduced by xerox should cover all aspects in which the Commission is interested to serve by way of backup material for their account of the Molina incident in the summary. We do not want to declassify our letterhead on the American GI Forum which dealt with CP efforts to infiltrate the Forum in Dallas in 1954 and 1955, because information concerning this was furnished by security informants who are currently active. Commission's summary did not deal with efforts of CP to infiltrate the Forum.

A meeting of the GI Forum was held in Dallas on June 25, 1955. At this time JOE MOLINA was elected as an alternate to the state convention of the American GI Forum to be held July 1-3, 1955.

(WILLIAM J. LOWERY, Jr., 7/6/55)

On July 10, 1955, four members of the Communist Party made a social visit to the residence of JOE MOLINA in Dallas. At this time five other couples were also present.

(WILLIAM J. LOWERY, Jr., 7/19/55)

On August 14, 1955, a District 9 meeting of the American GI Forum was held in Dallas. Among those present was JOE MOLINA.

(DL T-1, 8/15/55)



(DL T-1, 9/6/55)

On October 24, 1955, JOE MOLINA was elected chairman of the Dallas Chapter of the American GI Forum. EDWARD VILLASANA was elected vice chairman, and FRANK MARTINEZ was elected recording secretary. At this time, JOE MOLINA created a new position of Chaplain, and Father VINCENT MONTONA, of Our Lady of Guadalupe Catholic Church, was appointed Chaplain by JOE MOLINA.

(WILLIAM J. LOWERY, Jr., 10/31/55)

On December 6, 1955, NAN MOLINA, wife of JOE MOLINA, was named vice chairman of the ladies auxiliary of the Dallas Chapter of the American GI Forum.

(DL T-4, 12/16/55)

Handwritten initials and numbers: "2/5/50" and "517".



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(DL T-4, 12/16/55)

On May 6, 1959, a political meeting was held in Dallas at 7:30 p.m., at which time several CP members and CP sympathizers were present. JOE MOLINA was also present. There were approximately fifty persons at this meeting.

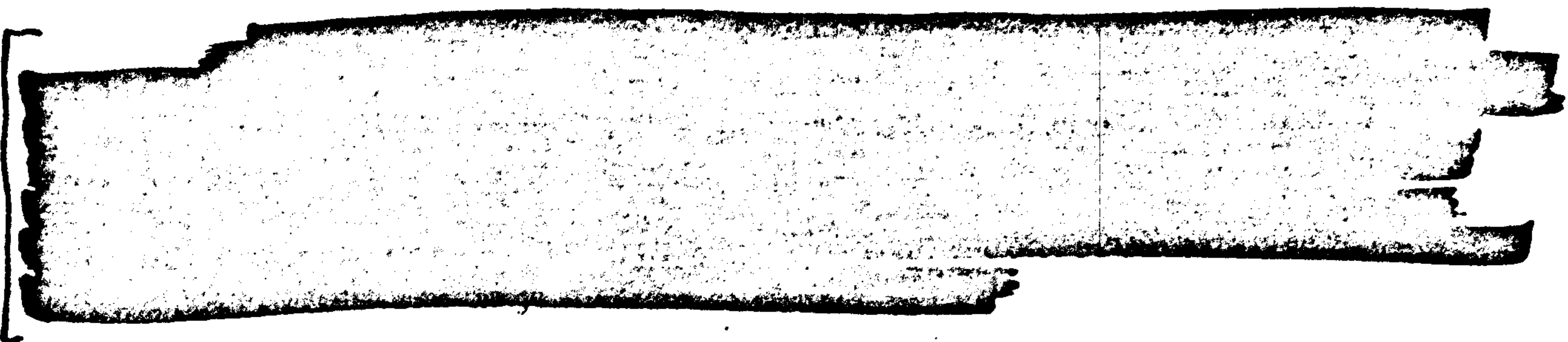
(WILLIAM J. LOWERY, Jr., 5/11/59)

On May 12, 1959, a meeting of the GI Forum was held in Dallas. JOE MOLINA, chairman, brought up the subject of the Vickery Park swimming pool. MOLINA stated that several altar boys from the Holy Trinity Catholic Church in Dallas had gone to the Vickery Park swimming pool and were refused entrance. It was decided that a committee from the GI Forum should contact the management of the swimming pool.

(WILLIAM J. LOWERY, Jr., 6/8/59)

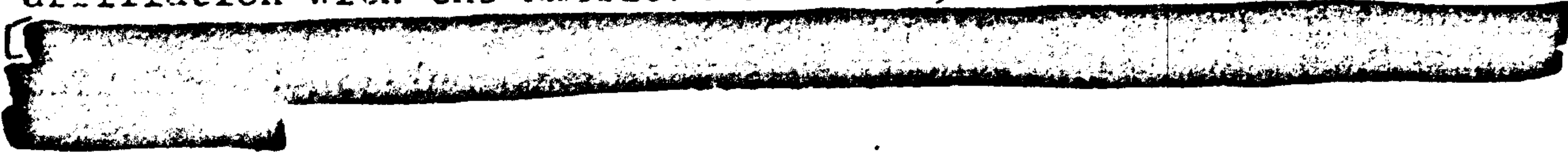
On August 5, 1962, a meeting of the GI Forum was held at the Mexico City Restaurant, Dallas. Among those present was JOE MOLINA, District Chairman, District 9 of the American GI Forum.

(WILLIAM J. LOWERY, Jr., 8/29/62)



(DL T-3, 12/4/63)

[redacted] during the period of their affiliation with the American GI Forum, were also members of the CP



(WILLIAM J. LOWERY, Jr., 7/17/64)

*100-9347-511*



DL 100-9847

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(WILLIAM J. LOWERY, Jr., 6/8/59)

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(WILLIAM J. LOWERY, Jr., 8/29/62)

Two individuals in the Dallas area were, during the period of their affiliation with the American GI Forum, also members of the CP.

(WILLIAM J. LOWERY, Jr., 7/17/64)

FBI

Date: 10/22/64

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

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

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

*John*

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 10/20/64, and Dallas airtel to Bureau, 6/24/64, relating to articles in "The Dallas Morning News" for 11/22/63 captioned "Nixon Predicts JFK May Drop Johnson", and "The Dallas Times Herald" for 11/21/63 captioned "Nixon Here Before JFK on 'Business'."

On 10/21/64 and 10/22/64, Mr. HOWELL LEWIS, Editor of "The Dallas Times Herald" and Miss RUTH BUCKNER of "The Dallas Morning News" both advised that they did not have any copies of their respective papers which they could turn over to the FBI for the dates 11/21/63 and 11/22/63, respectively, as requested in referenced Bureau airtel.

Both LEWIS and BUCKNER stated that they had had hundreds of requests for such papers. BUCKNER stated that "The Dallas Morning News" had a copy for their archives of the edition of 11/22/63 but under no conditions would they permit it to leave the archives of "The Dallas Morning News". Editor LEWIS of "The Dallas Times Herald" advised they could not permit the paper, which they had for their archives, to be removed from "The Dallas Times Herald" building.

The Dallas files contain only an electrostat copy of the two newspaper articles in question, neither of which can be used for making clear reproductions. The

3 - Bureau  
2 - Dallas

VED/jtr  
(5)

REC-46

20 OCT 2 1964

5/88

*Handwritten signature*

*Handwritten signature*

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

79 NOV 2 - 1964



DL 100-10461

Bureau's attention is called to the fact that with referenced airtel of 6/24/64 that copies of such articles were forwarded with referenced Dallas airtel of 6/24/64, which copies were made from microfilm maintained at the Dallas Public Library, Dallas, Texas.

F B I

Date: 10/27/64

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

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

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R - CUBA

*Handwritten signature*

Re Los Angeles teletypes to the Bureau and Dallas dated 10/23/64 and 10/26/64 in regard to HARRY MC CALL and JOE COE.

Inasmuch as both MC CALL and COE were located and interviewed by the Los Angeles Office on 10/26/64, the Dallas Office contemplates no further investigation regarding this phase of instant matter.

*Handwritten letter 'L'*

- ③ Bureau
- 1 - Los Angeles (105-15823) (Info)
- 2 - Dallas

RJB/jtf  
(6)

*Handwritten: 105-117*

REC-46

105-117

*Handwritten: 5189*

OCT 30 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

79 NOV 2 - 1964 Special Agent in Charge



1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Mr. Malley  
1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - R. E. Lenihan

October 29, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

REC'D - READING ROOM  
F B I  
OCT 29 1 45 PM '64

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 30, 1964, requesting us to declassify certain documents previously furnished to the President's Commission.

Your specific attention is directed to the next-to-last item on your list which you identified as follows:

"FBI - Report dated 12-3-63 re Lee Harvey  
Oswald - CONFIDENTIAL"

Please be advised that you may regard the above-described report as unclassified. You may also disregard the printed statement which appears on the first page of this report which reads, "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."

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

EX-11 REC-65  
✓

13 OCT 30 1964

5190

BY COURIER SVC.  
29  
COMM-FBI  
REL:mec  
(8)  
NOTE: 37

By letter 9/30/64 Commission furnished list of approximately 100 documents which it desires to publish as backup data to its summary report which was recently made available to the public. Instant report was prepared by the Legat, Mexico City, on 12/3/63 and set forth information volunteered by a Mexican national concerning possibility that

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO.

RECEIVED DIRECTOR

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

XEROX

NOV 2 1964

NOV 4 1964

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

RECEIVED COPY FILED IN

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

NOTE CONTINUED:

there was a connection between Oswald and Ruby. We thoroughly checked out allegation and found it had no basis in fact. State Department has indicated it does not object to FBI declassifying reports setting forth data developed by FBI in Mexico. Accordingly, there is no objection to declassifying instant report.