

Date October 8, 19641

On October 5, 1964, Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT reviewed the 1963-1964 Cole's Directory of the City of Dallas, Texas, regarding the subscribers to the indicated telephone numbers called from Room # 150 of the Lawnview Motel, 5405 Lawnview Avenue, Dallas, Texas, between September 28, 1963, and October 3, 1963, and the listed subscribers are as follows:

1. AD 9-2087 is listed to L. L. LOGUE, 12640 Hillcrest, Dallas
2. DA 4-4968 is listed to ERNESTO and ANGELA ROMAGOSA, 11353 Fernald, Dallas
3. DA 7-2024 is listed to Dr. C. F. TABOADA, 9711 East Lake Highland, Dallas
4. EM 1-6286 is listed to the Panelyte Paper Company and the St. Regis Paper Company, 5531 Dyer, Dallas
5. RI 8-7247 is listed to the Defenders American Liberty and ROBERT MORRIS, Adolphus Tower Building, Dallas
6. WH 3-8778 is listed to HECTOR R. FERNANDEZ, 1825 Pratt, Dallas
7. LA 6-7761 is listed to the Childrens Medical Center, 2306 Welborn, Dallas
8. EM 8-1892 is listed to J. C. HAUSER, JR., 6114 Royal Crest, Dallas.

72

on 10/5/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictated 10/7/64

DL 100-10461

2

1. September 29, 1963

AD 9-2087

DA 4-4968

DA 7-2024

2. September 30, 1963 - no calls recorded

3. October 1, 1963

DA 4-4968 (twice)

EM 1-6286

RI 8-7247 (twice)

4. October 2, 1963

WH 3-8778

LA 6-7761

5. October 3, 1963

RI 8-7247 (three times)

EM 8-1892

Mrs. GISER stated that she does not know whether or not the occupants of Room # 150 during this period of time received any telephone calls, as such a record is not maintained by the motel.

42

B. Allegation By A. L. Jones, Sayre, Oklahoma,  
That He Met Individual "Last July Or August"  
Who Stated He Was Going To Kill Rich Men  
Every Chance He Had And Wonders If Such  
Individual Was Lee Harvey Oswald

L

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

1

The following investigation concerning ADER LESTER JONES, also known as A. L. Jones, supplements that contained on pages 137 through 139 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated September 19, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, in instant case.

1  
OC 105-783  
DL 100-10461  
BHD:ddw

The following investigation was conducted by SA BYRON H. DUNBAR on September 24, 1964:

At Sayre, Oklahoma

RICHARD CARMICHAEL, former Undersheriff, Beckham County, advised that he is personally acquainted with A. L. JONES, a resident of Sayre, and whose full name is ADER LESTER JONES.

CARMICHAEL advised while he was Undersheriff of Beckham County he frequently got correspondence and inquiry concerning ADER LESTER JONES from various persons who had received letters from JONES. The best description of the letters which CARMICHAEL could furnish was that they were peculiar.

CARMICHAEL advised no particular record was kept of these inquiries in the Sheriff's Office at Sayre since ADER LESTER JONES is personally known to the Sheriff's Office as a ne'er-do-well resident of Sayre, a person who sleeps at the American Legion Hut in return for his services as a custodian and caretaker, and he is a known prolific letter-writer, all of a nebulous and harmless character. The persons receiving his letters were normally those who were nationally known or well-known locally and the type of person who would frequently be named in the news media.

CARMICHAEL advised JONES exists on the basis of a small welfare check since he is approximately 70 years of age and by panhandling locally on the streets of Sayre. His mentality is questioned by persons knowing him and he is considered to be mentally unbalanced but harmless.

LEE BULLARD, Sheriff, Beckham County, Sayre, advised he is personally acquainted with ADER LESTER JONES who has been known to the Sheriff's Office for a number of years but who has no criminal record. BULLARD advised that JONES is known to be a writer of letters to well-known and prominent people and that some inquiry has been received by the Sheriff's Office concerning these letters. JONES frequently writes that he knows where there is a buried gold hoard between Sayre and Elk City, Oklahoma.

2  
UC 105-783  
DL 100-10461

Sheriff BULLARD advised that in his opinion JONES is virtually a mental case but has not been confined since he is considered harmless and causes no trouble. He is a "bum" who panhandles frequently on the streets of Sayre and has no permanent residence but sleeps at the American Legion Hut in Sayre.

Sheriff BULLARD advised that JONES has no acquaintance with the persons to whom he writes letters and usually obtains their names from newspapers or other public source data.

J. FRENCH, President, First National Bank, Sayre, advised he is acquainted with ADER LESTER JONES, a person of doubtful and questionable mental intelligence and a person who is considered to be unreliable and somewhat of a nuisance. FRENCH advised he could furnish no specific information concerning JONES' background or past activities but for the past ten years or more he has primarily been a person living off of hand-outs in and around Sayre, Oklahoma.

ADER LESTER JONES is identical with an individual who in a signed statement on February 2, 1953 admitted to an Agent of the Oklahoma City Office of the FBI writing two letters to JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER informing him he had information that JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR. was to be kidnapped.

DL 100-10461

42

C. Allegation By Hal Keese That Lee Harvey  
Oswald Spent Night Before Assassination  
At George Parr's

1

DL 100-10461  
SA 105-2909

Di. T-3 on October 7, 1964, furnished the following information:

On October 6, 1964, a man whose identity source refused to divulge told source some information concerning one HAL KEESE. According to DL T-3, KEESE is a rancher near Medina, Texas, and he also has a cedar yard. The unidentified man told source that sometime during the week of September 27, 1964, KEESE said that he knew for a fact that OSWALD spent the night before the assassination at GEORGE PARR's and that PARR and President LYNDON JOHNSON had KENNEDY assassinated. KEESE said that JOHNSON had this done so that he could be President. KEESE made these comments at Lee's Pool Parlor, Medina, Texas, in the presence of a large group of men which included one TOM FINNEY and NESSICUS (phonetic) JACKSCH.

DL T-3 advised that source knows for a fact that KEESE makes indiscreet and irresponsible statements. Source feels that this is loose talk, but source wanted to advise the government.



DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

1

It should be noted that previous investigation has definitely established that LEE HARVEY OSWALD spent the night of November 21, 1963, at the residence of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, with his wife, MARINA OSWALD.

DL 100-10461

- 43
- D. Investigation Concerning Name Lee Harvey  
Oswald Entered On Guest Register Of First  
Evangelical Lutheran Church, North Muskegon,  
Michigan

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

1

By communication dated October 12, 1964, the Butte Office advised that EDWARD W. MAYER, Lewiston, Idaho, had advised Special Agent STEINAR E. GORUD that recently SIEBERT SWENSON, senior law student, University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, told him that his aunt, Mrs. WALLACE LAMB, Fillon Road, Muskegon, Michigan, mentioned that the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD was entered on a church guest register in Muskegon, Michigan, about two years ago. He mentioned that President KENNEDY or RICHARD NIXON may have been in the Muskegon area about this time. The identity of the church in Muskegon was unknown.

1Date 10/15/64

Reverend WILLIAM HUMLIE, First Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1206 North Whitehall Road, advised he placed a new church guest register in the church on September 22, 1963. He stated the first line of the register was left blank and the date of Sunday, September 22, 1963, was entered on that line. He stated the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Dallas, Texas, home church - Russian Orthodox, was entered on this line and the date of September 22, 1963, was crossed through.

Reverend HUMLIE stated his church was rented by an outsider for the purpose of a wedding on October 13, 1963, and guests of the wedding party signed the first and second pages of the new church register before realizing it was not the wedding guest book. He advised he assumed and was of the opinion that some prankster made the OSWALD entry inasmuch as the register was accessible to anyone.

Reverend HUMLIE stated the OSWALD entry was discovered in approximately the latter part of May, 1964, after the assassination of President KENNEDY. He stated the same register is still available in the church to anyone and an entry could have been made at any time between September 22, 1963, and May, 1964, when same was discovered.

Reverend HUMLIE stated he has never seen OSWALD before, other than on television and in the newspapers, and would be unable to identify him as a guest of his church during 1963.

Reverend HUMLIE made the first page of the church register available and stated it need not be returned to him if the laboratory examination revealed the signature contained thereon to be identical with that of OSWALD. He stated that he would appreciate having the page returned if the FBI felt there was no significance to the signature contained thereon.

Reverend HUMLIE advised that he could furnish no additional information concerning how the OSWALD entry appeared in his register other than the fact that some prankster or "smart alec" made this entry after the assassination of President KENNEDY.

32

On 10/15/64 at N. Muskegon, Michigan File # Detroit 62-3550

by SA KENNETH E. JOSEPH:JLM Date dictated 10/15/64

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

1

Under date of October 21, 1964, the FBI Laboratory advised as follows concerning a document examination requested by the Detroit Office on October 16, 1964:

Specimens received October 19, 1964

D-270 One page from church register of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, North Muskegon, Michigan, bearing on first line the signature "Lee Harvey Oswald"

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the Oswald signature on D-270 was not written by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, K4 and K5 in this case.

DL 100-10461

42

E. Allegation By Norman Baker That Individual  
Known Only As "Mike" Gave Him Photograph Of  
Lee Harvey Oswald In California In July, 1963,  
With Address In Dallas, Texas

L :

Date 10/20/64

1

NORMAN BAKER, Inmate Number C-97188, State Prison of Southern Michigan (SPSM), Jackson, Michigan, home residence 152 West Fountain, Battle Creek, Michigan, furnished the following information:

He had been residing in Bell Gardens, California, with a girl friend, DONNA KULINICH, as husband and wife, under the name of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN BAKER in June and July, 1963. He said they resided in a rented trailer in a trailer park on Luddell Street. He was employed at Cecil's Friendly Service, corner of Florence and Eastern Avenue, Bell Gardens, working nights. This service station is owned and operated by CECIL THOMAS, who is also a U. S. postman and resided in Bell, California.

Shortly after he started working there, a person whom he met only as MIKE (LNU), driving a 1963 Plymouth convertible, fire engine red with a white cloth top, bearing Texas license plates, used to come into the station usually when he would be alone at night after 10:00 PM. He said this man started to talk with him and after about the third time in, he started to talk about communism. This man, MIKE (LNU), was well spoken and used many big words of which he did not know the meaning. He sounded like a well educated man. He was well dressed always and seemed to have a lot of money all the time.

MIKE (LNU) asked him all about himself and his past and learned that he was an ex-convict from Michigan. After learning this, he talked more and more about communism and how the capitalists had all the money and everything they wanted while the working people would never have anything. MIKE (LNU) asked him one evening where they could go to have a good time and some drinks and BAKER told him about a tavern down the street named the Chit-Chat. MIKE (LNU) then invited him to go with him and they arranged to meet on a Saturday night. BAKER explained that he had told his girl friend, DONNA KULINICH, that he worked on Saturday nights while actually he did not work. He would go to the service station in his working clothes, change into good

35

On 10/19/64 at Jackson, Michigan File # Detroit 100-31965  
Dallas 100-10161  
 by SA CHARLES G. FEHR:sal Date dictated 10/19/64

clothes and go out for the night, changing back into working clothes and going home in the morning at the regular time he would if he had been working.

BAKER continued that MIKE (LNU) had met him this way for about five weeks in a row and they would go out drinking and dancing. He said they visited the Chit-Chat and the Garden Club in Bell Gardens and another expensive, fancy, private club near Compton, California. He said MIKE (LNU) seemed to be known at this place as a number of people there spoke to him. He said he could not recall the exact location of this place except it was near Compton and seemed to be located between two other buildings which seemed to protect this place. He said MIKE had presented a card to get in and this card was stamped by the person who admitted them. He said a large, heavy set woman who was expensively dressed sat with them for a drink here.

All during the times they were together, MIKE (LNU) constantly kept talking communism to him. He said MIKE asked him not to say anything about this to anyone else and when there was anyone else around, MIKE never spoke about the subject. He said MIKE also began talking to him about making large sums of money and pointed out that he could have nice clothes, a fine new car and everything he had if he wished. MIKE told him there was nothing too risky in making this money. He said that he agreed to anything MIKE said in that MIKE was buying all the drinks and paying for their good times.

About the middle of July, 1963, he, BAKER, lost his job at the service station because the owner suspected him of stealing money. He said he had not stolen it and had about convinced the owner of this, so that he continued to visit at the station. His girl friend obtained a job as a waitress and he continued to see and go out with MIKE. It was after he had lost his job that MIKE became very specific about whether he wanted to earn some big money and when he agreed, MIKE gave him \$100.00 and a photograph with an address in Dallas, Texas, on the back. MIKE told him to go to that address and there he would meet the person whose photograph he had and he was to give this to that person and that person would tell him what was required of him.



BAKER said that he is positive that the photograph which was given to him by MIKE (LNU) was that of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said he had no knowledge of this person at that time and nothing was ever said about his name or what he was to do to earn the large sum of money mentioned by MIKE. He said that shortly after he was given the money and the photograph with the address on the back, he spent the money and he and DONNA left and returned to Michigan. He said he had never seen MIKE (LNU) after he was given the money and photograph.

BAKER described MIKE as a white male, about 27 or 28 years of age, about six feet in height, weighing about 170 pounds, black hair, always wore tinted or colored glasses which he believed were prescription glasses. He said MIKE was always well dressed in expensive clothes. He said he never learned anything about MIKE in that whenever he asked any question about his background, MIKE would change the subject. The only thing he ever learned was that MIKE one time answered his question as to where he lived by saying "near Huntington Park". Also, one time he took MIKE to his residence to meet his girl friend DONNA. She asked him what he did for a living and he said he was an investigator.

BAKER said that the owner of the service station where he had been employed, CECIL THOMAS; his son; his manager, AL CARRIGER (phonetic); an employee named RAY (LNU) and another named JOHN (LNU) had seen MIKE in the service station. He explained that RAY (LNU) and JOHN (LNU) worked on Saturday nights in his place and they had seen him meet MIKE (LNU) at the service station after he would change his clothes so as to go out with him.

He also advised that MIKE (LNU) had gone with him to a used car lot on Eastern Avenue, Bell Gardens, where he had purchased a used 1954 Oldsmobile 88 two door sedan. MIKE had checked on this car with him prior to his purchasing it. He explained this used car lot was run by a man named BILL (LNU) and he suspected BILL and all his salesmen were ex-convicts. He purchased this car in the name of NORMAN BAKER and later turned it back after he had lost his job and could not pay for it.

BAKER said that he had kept the photograph with the Dallas, Texas address on the reverse side and the last he knew, it was in his billfold which his cousin, MARVIN WELLINGTON, R. R. #1, East Leroy, "D" Drive, Sonoma Lake, Michigan, had possession of same. He said that he has also heard that his brother, DENNIS BAKER, care of his mother, SYLVIA BAKER, 162 West Fountain Street, Battle Creek, Michigan, has been using his identification and he may have the billfold with the photograph in it.

BAKER said that he had not said anything about this matter sooner in that he had been busy trying to evade the law to avoid being returned to prison. After his return, he has had many personal problems and it was only recently that he had thought much about this matter and then decided that he should tell the FBI about it. He has thought that MIKE (LNU) might have been a spy but nothing was ever said about this and all he had ever talked about was communism and finally about making "big" money without ever telling him what he was to do to earn the money.

Date 10/21/64

1

DONNA KULINICH, 105 Inn Road, Battle Creek, Michigan, furnished the following information:

She had resided with NORMAN BAKER in a trailer park on Luddell Street, Bell Gardens, California, from about April to August, 1963. They had resided as Mr. and Mrs. JOHN BAKER. NORMAN worked for Cecil's Friendly Service, a gasoline service station located at the corner of Florence and Eastern Avenue in the same community. She continued she had met several friends of NORMAN's whom he had brought to their home but no one named MIKE (LNU).

She said she could not recall anyone who drove a red colored Plymouth convertible or who fit the description of MIKE (LNU) as given by NORMAN BAKER.

She said that NORMAN BAKER had been fired from his job about a month before they returned to Michigan and he had been broke during that time. She had obtained a position as a waitress at Gage Bowling Alley, Huntington Park, California, for about one month before they returned to Michigan and it was on her earnings that they were able to come back to Michigan.

She said that she had learned about NORMAN BAKER stepping out on her on Saturday nights while he told her he was working but that she was of the opinion he had been going out alone and she had no knowledge of anyone he was associating with.

DONNA KULINICH also advised that MARVIN WELLINGTON, a cousin of NORMAN BAKER, did have his billfold at one time but that DENNIS BAKER, a brother, had obtained it. She said that she then obtained it from DENNIS BAKER. She exhibited this billfold and a number of papers but no photographs were found. She said that she felt sure there had been some photographs but she did not know what they were except one was of her and their child. She then said that she was sure DENNIS BAKER had taken the photographs out of the billfold before she obtained it. She said that

---

On 10/19/64 at Battle Creek, Michigan File # Detroit 100,31965  
Dallas 100,10461  
by SA CHARLES G. FEHR and SA JAMES F. CAMPBELL/sal Date dictated 10/19/64

DE 100-31065

2

NORMAN and DENNIS BAKER are angry at each other at the present time and possibly DENNIS had taken the photographs out and destroyed them for meanness.

Date 10/21/641

MARVIN WELLINGTON, 10493 Three Mile Road, East Leroy, Michigan, after being advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent, furnished the following information:

He is a first cousin of NORMAN BAKER who is presently serving a sentence at the State Prison of Southern Michigan, Jackson, Michigan. At no time has he ever used NORMAN BAKER's billfold or ever looked in it during the period when some of NORMAN's clothes and other belongings were left at his, WELLINGTON's, house during the latter part of 1963. All of these items were given to NORMAN's brother, DENNIS, shortly after DENNIS was released from Federal Prison in January, 1964. He stated he never knew NORMAN BAKER to have a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at any time and believed that when NORMAN was in the Battle Creek area in January, 1964; that NORMAN would have announced this information to any and all of his relatives.

He also stated none of BAKER's brothers or sisters have ever mentioned NORMAN telling about having OSWALD's picture and again denied he had ever used BAKER's billfold for any purpose or ever looked through it.

91

On 10/19/64 at East Leroy, Michigan File # Detroit 100-31965  
Dallas 100-10461  
by SA JAMES F. CAMPBELL/sal Date dictated 10/20/64

Date 10/21/64

1

DENNIS BAKER, 162 West Fountain Street, Battle Creek, Michigan, after being advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents as Special Agents of the FBI, furnished the following information:

He was released from Federal custody in early January, 1964, and returned to Battle Creek. After a few days in Battle Creek he learned that some of the clothes belonging to his brother NORMAN were stored at the home of their cousins, the WELLINGTONS, who live in East Leroy, Michigan. He went to the WELLINGTON house, got NORMAN's belongings which were all stored in a large cardboard box, and brought them back to Battle Creek, where he, DENNIS, was staying with a married sister. A few days later, NORMAN appeared in Battle Creek and was an escapee from a work camp of the Corrections Department in northern Michigan. NORMAN took some of the clothes and stayed at an apartment on East Michigan for over a week before being apprehended and returned to prison.

During the time he, DENNIS, had NORMAN's belongings he never used NORMAN's billfold. He pointed out he already had one which he had made while previously incarcerated and had no reason to use NORMAN's. He could not ever recall actually looking through NORMAN's billfold but realized it was in the box he picked up at the WELLINGTONS.

At the time NORMAN was in Battle Creek, and during the visits that members of the family have visited NORMAN at Jackson, Michigan, he has never mentioned having a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He believed NORMAN would have bragged about the photograph since he believed his brother has always had a tendency to exaggerate and make up stories. He described NORMAN as a "damn liar" and as a person who always has made up stories in an effort to increase his own importance in the family. He again stated that NORMAN would not have been able to keep his mouth shut for such a long period of time after the assassination if his story was "anywhere near the truth". He believed that NORMAN has definitely made up the story of having OSWALD's photograph when in California and has done so only to gain attention of authorities and perhaps to cause

92

On 10/20/64 at Battle Creek, Michigan File # Detroit 100-31965  
Dallas 100-10161  
 by SA JAMES F. CAMPBELL and  
SA CLARE F. CARTER/sal Date dictated 10/20/64

DE 100-31965

2

his immediate relatives the discomfort of being contacted by law enforcement officials.

DENNIS BAKER reiterated he has never seen a photograph of OSWALD at any time since he returned to Battle Creek in January and believed he would have recognized such a photograph if one had ever been among any of NORMAN's belongings.

Mrs. DONNA KULINICH, 105 Inn Road, Battle Creek, Michigan, was recontacted at 162 West Fountain Street, Battle Creek. Mrs. KULINICH stated she was aware of the identities of the interviewing Agents as being Special Agents of the FBI. She furnished the following information:

She had been unable to locate any photographs that previously were in the billfold of NORMAN BAKER and whose belongings were stored at 105 Inn Road and 162 West Fountain Street. She recalled that she and NORMAN BAKER lived together under common law during 1963 and in April, 1963 left Michigan for California. They lived in Bell Gardens, California, where NORMAN worked for approximately three months on the afternoon and evening shift as a service station attendant.

During the latter part of June or early July, 1963, NORMAN lost his job and was unemployed for the remainder of the time they lived in California, a period of approximately four weeks. During his period of unemployment, NORMAN took care of their small child and occasionally came to the bowling alley where she had obtained work and bowled. They lived entirely on her earnings for the month she worked in the bowling alley and also used the money she earned to pay their trip back to Indiana where they were subsequently arrested on a forgery charge for Michigan authorities. After being returned to Michigan, NORMAN BAKER made arrangements with his cousin, MARVIN WELLINGTON, to go to South Bend, Indiana, and pick up their belongings and to leave these items at MARVIN's house, located south of Battle Creek. To her knowledge, most of NORMAN's belongings were left at WELLINGTON's until early January, 1964, when NORMAN escaped from a Michigan Department of Corrections work camp in northern Michigan. At that time, NORMAN went to WELLINGTON's, got his belongings and stayed at an apartment with her on East Michigan Avenue, Battle Creek, for approximately ten days before being apprehended and returned to prison.

Since NORMAN's return to prison, his brother, DENNIS BAKER, age 22, has been wearing some of NORMAN's clothes. She recalled that during the time NORMAN worked at the service station in California, she had many

94

On 10/20/64 at Battle Creek, Michigan File # Detroit 100-31965  
Dallas 100-10461  
 by SA JAMES F. CAMPBELL and  
SA CLARE F. CARTER/sal Date dictated 10/20/64



opportunities to look regularly into his billfold since she usually removed money for the purchase of groceries, etc. She never observed or noticed any photographs in NORMAN's billfold of anyone with whom she was not acquainted. All of the photographs were of relatives and of individuals known to her.

She never met anyone introduced to her by NORMAN as "MIKE" at any time when they lived in California. She recalled NORMAN once discussed with her his being approached by a man when on duty at the service station by a "JOHNNY" to go to Mexico and pick up a quantity of narcotics. NORMAN supposedly could get a fast \$100.00 for this trip. She said NORMAN went into elaborate detail of how the narcotics could be easily secreted in his car and returned to California without being detected.

She said she persuaded NORMAN not to have anything to do with the proposed trip into Mexico and recalled the more she attempted to discourage him the more imaginative his story became. She later saw JOHNNY whom NORMAN had described as being a smooth operator and was not too surprised to notice that he was an older man who was short in appearance and slovenly dressed. She added that if NORMAN had been given a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD when they were in California, he would have subsequently told her and anyone else who would listen following the assassination. She believed he would have definitely told her about the photograph when he was in Battle Creek as an escapee in January, 1964 since the assassination of President KENNEDY was still fresh in everyone's mind. During all her visits to NORMAN at the prison in Jackson, Michigan, since his apprehension, he has never mentioned having a photograph of OSWALD in his billfold.

Mrs. KULINICH advised she was familiar with the description of OSWALD and again stated she never observed any photograph of OSWALD among NORMAN BAKER's property. She also stated NORMAN never mentioned anything at any time of a proposed trip to Dallas, Texas nor did he discuss the necessity of going to Dallas when they left California in 1963 to return to Michigan. She was of the opinion that NORMAN BAKER has a definite tendency to make up stories and believed any information furnished by him concerning OSWALD was completely false. She also

DE 100-31965

3

noted that if NORMAN had received \$100.00 as alleged from "MIKE" that he never spent this money at any time when she was working at the bowling alley. She believed if he had had any money he would not have had to ask her for money as he did since it would have been obvious to her in many ways that he had some cash. She again stated she would have no reason, based on her acquaintance with NORMAN BAKER, to place any credence in his story concerning OSWALD.

DL 100-10461

42

F. Allegation By Mrs. Otto Hegemann That She Saw  
Man Believed To Be Lee Harvey Oswald At San  
Antonio, Texas, About 3:30 Or 4:00 P.M.,  
November 21, 1963

L

Date 10/22/64

Mrs. OTTO HEGEMANN, 7126 Westboro, advised that on the afternoon of November 21, 1963, she was parked in her automobile in the parking area of Wonderland Shopping Center, located at the intersection of Loop 410 and Fredericksburg Road, San Antonio, Texas. Her maid, PAULINE SMITH, was with her in the car. While they were parked there, a man put his arm in the car and showed Mrs. HEGEMANN a ballpoint pen and asked her to buy it for \$.25. This man was abrupt in manner and startled Mrs. HEGEMANN and she purchased this pen from him. She said the man did not appear to be crippled or sick, that he wore no hat, and had an unusual smile on his face. She described this man as young, about 30 years of age, white male, medium height, about five feet nine inches tall. His hair was medium to dark brown and a little on the curly side. He was of a slender build, but well built. She did not know his weight. She said she is not sure about the color of his eyes.

When Mrs. HEGEMANN first saw a picture of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the newspaper subsequent to the assassination of President KENNEDY, she thought that the man from whom she had purchased the pen resembled OSWALD. The smile of the man, mentioned above, reminded her of the smile on OSWALD's face in the photographs of OSWALD.

Mrs. HEGEMANN related that the incident in the parking lot happened shortly after President KENNEDY had passed the intersection of Loop 410 and Fredericksburg Road on that date, November 21, 1963. The incident in the parking lot occurred at about 3:30 or 4:00 o'clock p.m. She added that the man who sold her the pen did not look like he was in need.

Shortly after the assassination of President KENNEDY, Mrs. HEGEMANN talked with her maid, PAULINE'

98

On 10/21/64 at San Antonio, Texas File # SA 105-2909-Sub 2  
by SA JOHN M. KEMMY/csh Date dictated 10/21/64

SA 105-2909-Sub 2

SMITH, on the telephone and mentioned to SMITH that the man that sold the ballpoint pen resembled the picture of OSWALD. SMITH had not apparently yet seen any photograph of OSWALD. Subsequently, SMITH told Mrs. HEGEMANN that after she had seen a photograph of OSWALD, she believed that the man in the parking lot looked a lot like the photograph of OSWALD.

Mrs. HEGEMANN said that her only knowledge of OSWALD is from the newspapers.

Mrs. HEGEMANN was shown a photograph of OSWALD and stated that she could not say definitely that he is identical with the man in the parking lot. She said that the right profile photograph of OSWALD appears to have a resemblance to the man in the parking lot, but she pointed out the photograph does not show the curly hair like that man had. She did say that the man in the parking lot had the same shape of face as OSWALD in his photograph.

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

1

It should be noted that previous investigation has established that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was at work at the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, Texas, on November 21, 1963, and upon completion of work on that date, accompanied BUELL WESLEY FRAZIER to Irving, Texas, where he spent the night of November 21, 1963, with his wife, MARINA OSWALD, at the residence of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas.

DL 100-10461

G. Allegation That Lee Harvey Oswald Met Cuban  
Premier Fidel Castro In Mexico Prior To  
Assassination Of President And That Oswald And  
Jack Ruby Were Connected

BA 105-7740

JSR:kss

1

Re: ALLEGATION THAT LEE HARVEY OSWALD MET  
CUBAN PREMIER FIDEL CASTRO IN MEXICO  
PRIOR TO ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT AND  
THAT OSWALD AND JACK RUBY WERE CONNECTED

By letter dated September 22, 1964, Secretary of Defense ROBERT S. McNAMARA furnished to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY material containing an allegation that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had met Cuban Premier FIDEL CASTRO in Mexico prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and that OSWALD and JACK RUBY were "connected" in some way. According to a copy of a report of a United States Army investigator on January 23, 1964, DENNIS L. BARTES, Staff Sergeant (E-6), RA 17 392 262, Assistant S-4 Sergeant, 5th Signal Battalion, 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized), Fort Carson, Colorado, had stated that shortly after the death of President KENNEDY, ALBERT D. J. SANTALO, Private, (E-2), U. S. 52 575 034, had told him that he had made a telephone call to friends in Florida and had received information relating to the assassination. According to the information allegedly received by SANTALO, the suspected assassin, OSWALD, had met with Cuban Premier FIDEL CASTRO in Mexico just prior to President KENNEDY's death. BARTES said SANTALO also claimed that his reliable sources in Florida had informed him that OSWALD and the man charged with killing OSWALD, RUBY, were "connected," in some way. BARTES could furnish no additional information concerning these allegations, or the original source of the allegations. He said that SANTALO had also remarked to him that there is a one million dollar reward for the assassination of CASTRO, further details unknown.

According to biographical data developed by CIA and furnished by the Secretary of Defense to the President's Commission, SANTALO was born ALBERTO de JESUS SANTALO-FUERTE at Havana, Cuba on October 23, 1939. He resided in Havana from 1939 to 1958 and from 1953 to 1959 in Montreal, Quebec Province, Canada. From 1959 to 1961, he resided at Calle General Lee, No. 475, Apt. 9, Santos Suarez, Havana, Cuba. From 1961 to 1962, he



BA 105-7740

JSR:kss

2

resided at 10 Dreusdale Avenue, Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies. In 1963, his residence was 2700 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Maryland. From 1959 to 1961, he had been employed by the Cuban Cartographic Institute, Havana, Cuba, and from February, 1962 to 1963, he had been employed by John S. Connor, Inc., Custom House Brokers, 33 S. Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

SANTALO was reported to have Alien Registration Number A-1249642 and to not have been a member of the Brigade 2506. He entered the United States at Miami, Florida on February 3, 1962.

According to a report of the United States Army furnished the President's Commission, SANTALO entered the United States Army on July 11, 1963, for a term of 24 months and as of December 19, 1963, had been assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 5th Signal Battalion, 5th Infantry Division (Mechanized), Fort Carson, Colorado, since November 16, 1963.

In response to the question on an Army form, "Are you now, or have you ever been affiliated or associated with any organizations of the type described above as an agent, official, or employee; are you now associating with any individuals, including relatives, who you know, or have reason to believe, are or have been members of any of the organizations identified above; have you ever engaged in any of the following activities of any organization of the type described above: contribution (s) to, attendance at or participation in any organizational, social, or other activities of said organizations, or of any projects sponsored by them: the sale, gift, or distribution of any written, printed, or other matter, prepared, reproduced, or published, by them, or any of their agents or instrumentalists?" SANTALO answered in the affirmative. SANTALO then made the following statements:

"I worked for the Cuban Institute of Cartography in Havana; a Government Office, and every month the Cuban Government deducted a certain amount of money from my pay check. I was forced to attend several meetings, but nevertheless I did not

BA 105-7740

JSR:kss

13

join any communist organization. Because of my opposition to the Communist Regime, I and 15 co-workers were imprisoned for two weeks (Castillo del Principe), April 17, 1961."

On December 19, 1963, SANTALO had submitted a form requesting his release from the United States Army since he was serving only as a Clerk-Typist there and he felt he could do more for the United States and Cuba if he were released to join the anti-CASTRO forces in Central America, or work with the Central Intelligence Agency in Miami, Florida. SANTALO's commanding officer recommended approval of this request.

On October 20, 1964, Mr. THOMAS H. RICE, Third Floor, 2700 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Maryland, advised Special Agent J. STANLEY ROTZ that ALBERTO SANTALO formerly resided at this address, but that he was currently residing at an unknown address in the vicinity of 25th and Charles Streets, Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. RICE said that SANTALO had returned to his prior employment at the John S. Connor Corporation, 33 S. Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

Efforts to contact SANTALO at the John S. Connor Corporation determined that SANTALO was currently on vacation in Quebec, Canada and would not return until the week of October 26, 1964.

October 28, 1964

1

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ALBERTO de JESUS SANTALO-FUERTE, 2512 North Charles Street, Apartment D, Baltimore, Maryland, telephone 243-3396, explained that the name FUERTES was his mother's maiden name and, in accordance with Cuban custom, is used along with his father's name, SANTALO, in Cuba, but since this is not the custom in the United States, he currently uses only the name SANTALO as his surname. He said that prior to his service in the United States Army, he had been employed at the John S. Connor Corporation, 33 S. Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland, and that after he had been unsuccessful in making suitable connections with anti-CASTRO forces in Florida after his discharge from the Army he had returned to employment with the Connor Corporation.

SANTALO said that on November 22, 1963, at the time of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, he was on active duty in the United States Army at Fort Carson, Colorado. He said he also recalled that he did not have any extra money at that time and did not telephone anybody in Florida during the period after the assassination and did not receive any information concerning it from anyone in Florida.

SANTALO explained that other than the regular news articles and broadcasts concerning the assassination, his only source of any information on the assassination was an anti-CASTRO Cuban magazine known as "Bohemia," which he believed was published in New York, New York and in Miami, Florida. SANTALO said that his friends in the Army knew that he had worked for the Cartographic Institute in Cuba and had been imprisoned by the CASTRO Regime for two weeks in a dungeon at the time of the Bay of Pigs invasion. He said his friends were constantly, especially during the period following the assassination, trying to get him to give them "inside" information, which he actually did not have. His friends were always attaching to his information and opinions a greater value than they merited.

SANTALO said that he definitely had not told anyone that he had secured information regarding the assassination from sources in Florida, but he did recall discussing information which had been printed in the magazine, "Bohemia," after the

135

On 10/27/64 at Baltimore, Maryland File # BA 105-7740

SA J. STANLEY ROTZ and 10/28/64  
by THOMAS W. BERGE: kss Date dictated

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.

BA 105-7740

JSR:kss

2

assassination. He recalled that this magazine had stated that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had attempted to be associated with a Cuban exile group in New Orleans, Louisiana. The magazine article had also reported the allegation that OSWALD had visited the Cuban Consul in Mexico prior to the assassination, but even the magazine had not said that OSWALD had met with CASTRO. SANTALO said he had never heard this allegation, himself, and had definitely not told anyone that he had heard OSWALD had met with CASTRO, but had discussed the allegation that OSWALD met with the Cuban Consul.

SANTALO said he also recalled that an article in "Bohemia" had asked the question concerning how policeman TIPPIT was able to identify OSWALD so easily. The conclusion was that OSWALD and TIPPIT knew each other.

SANTALO also recalled that the magazine reported an allegation that a Cuban airliner was approaching Mexico City at the time of the assassination, that it stayed there about two hours, and then went back to Cuba after OSWALD had been captured. SANTALO had no further information on this allegation either from the magazine or from any other source.

SANTALO said that he and the other Cuban exiles knew that Minsk in the Soviet Union was a center of espionage and the fact that OSWALD had lived in this area led to pure speculation that OSWALD could have been engaged in espionage. He said that it was also a pure guess that JACK RUBY could have been connected with OSWALD. SANTALO said he had no information or evidence of any sort to indicate that OSWALD was engaged in any espionage assignment, had any connections with CASTRO, or other communists, or had any association of any sort with JACK RUBY.

SANTALO stated that with regard to the comment that there was a one million dollar reward for anyone who would kill CASTRO, he had heard this from a friend in Loveland, Colorado. He identified this friend as CONSUELO RODRIGUEZ, 115 E. 7th Street, Loveland, Colorado, who had no personal

BA 105-7740

JSR:kss

3

knowledge concerning it, but had heard it from VIVIAN CARDENAS, who formerly lived in Coca City, Florida, but currently resides at some unknown address in Denver, Colorado. VIVIAN CARDENAS allegedly has a friend, who was a millionaire and who told her that several businessmen had deposited one million dollars for any man who would kill CASTRO. This was the extent of his knowledge of this allegation.

42  
SANTALO stated he was sorry that he could not be of further assistance in this matter, but that he had no first-hand information of any sort and had no evidence that what he had read in the magazine "Bohemia" was actually factual, rather than speculation.

DL 100-10461

IV. BACKGROUND -- INFORMATION CONCERNING OFFER TO  
MARINA OSWALD TO LIVE AT RESIDENCE OF WALTER  
NEUBSON, CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY; AND DATA CONCERNING  
MARINA OSWALD AND CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED BY HER  
SUBSEQUENT TO ASSASSINATION

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

1

The following investigation supplements that contained on pages 239 through 248 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated October 8, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, concerning the offer to MARINA OSWALD by WALTER NEUNSON, of Camden, New Jersey, for MARINA OSWALD to reside with him and his family.

Date October 9, 19641

DECLAN FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas, a friend and adviser of Mrs. MARINA OSWALD, advised that he does not specifically recall MARINA OSWALD having received a personal letter in the Russian language from WALTER NEUNSON of Camden, New Jersey.

Mr. FORD advised that he would review personal letters of MARINA OSWALD, which are maintained at her residence in Richardson, Texas, in an effort to locate such a letter.

DECLAN FORD subsequently on October 6, 1964, advised that he had located a letter dated November 28, 1963, from WALTER NEUNSON, 909 North 24th Street, Camden 5, New Jersey, apparently to MARINA OSWALD, which is written in Russian. Mr. FORD made this letter available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for information purposes and noted that he desired that the letter be eventually returned to him.

The letter in question contains no sentences in English, nor does it contain the name of MARINA OSWALD in English.

Mr. FORD also noted that two photographs are attached to the letter, one of a man and the other of a woman. FORD suggests that these photographs are possibly of WALTER NEUNSON and his wife.

---

110  
on 10/5/64 and 10/6/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent RICHARD J. BURNETT /jtf Date dictated 10/7/64



DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

1

The following is a translation of the letter dated November 28, 1963, from WALTER NEUNSON, 909 North 24th Street, Camden 5, New Jersey, to MARINA OSWALD, received from DECLAN FORD on October 6, 1964, as well as the translation of the writing on the back of two photographs made available by Mr. FORD on October 6, 1964:

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

A four-page handwritten letter and two photos.

Translator's Note: the letter and inscriptions on photographs are written in very bad, broken Russian and contain numerous errors. The writer's grammar is so poor that in places it was not clear what the writer wanted to say and had to be surmised. Errors in name in salutation underlined by translator.

The city of Penza in or near which the writer says his son works is not in the Urals, but in the Volga region.

\* \* \*

D-266

My address:

Walter Neunson  
909 N. 24th St.  
Camden 5, N. J.

11/28/63

Hello, esteemed Marena Nikolaivnaya,

Excuse me for troubling you. I wanted to get you on the phone but was unable to do it. I asked Miss (sic\*) Ruth Paine where you lived; she told me that she did not know where you are now. I gave her my address

\* Translator's Note.

and telephone number, so that she could give them to you and you could phone me and discuss your situation and where you think you will stay. When I learned about you and the children, you cannot imagine how I felt. I am very sorry for you and the children and that you are in such a bad situation. I talked with other Russians here. They say that you should come directly here. We have 175 Russian and Belorussian families here. In short, it will be good for you here, I assure you; and there will be work. There is work for women here, paying \$1.15 - \$1.25 an hour. My daughter is working; she has two small children; she receives \$1.25 an hour. If you wish to come here, I will send you money for the ticket. Leave that place as soon as possible. I would not advise you to go back to the USSR; therefore (sic\*) I remained here. I was in Moscow and Leningrad six months and returned to America. I own two houses and my wife also works. She (also\*) says that you should come to us. She is a very fine person and could teach you many things. Here you will have peace and be close to the people of your own nationality, the Russian people. I will be like a father to you and, I assure you, I will be good to the children, too. I would ask, if you decide to come, to let me know by telephone. Mrs. Ruth Paine (the woman where you lived) -- she will help you to come here. She will put you on a plane, directly (going\*) here, Camden, in the State of New Jersey. You can also write to me. You may telephone me at my expense. Leave soon, so that the children would not catch cold, (because\*) afterwards the weather will be cold. Take care of the little one. Do not worry about your things - you will acquire new ones here. People here are not like those over there. I understand your situation; that you do not even know whom you can trust. I also went through an experience like this a long time ago and I understand your situation. Now, about myself. I am from the USSR, from the city of Voronezh, Voronezh Region. I worked (or "work"\*) in a foreign department (sic\*) as a technician and interpreter. My son and daughter, too, are now in the

\* Translator's Note.

USSR. My son is employed as a chief engineer in the Urals, in the city of Penza (or "near Penza"\*). I came from the USSR after (?\*) 1958 and have been living here ever since. I shall be waiting for a reply from you by letter and telephone. I am home from work at 5 p.m. I am sending you my card with my address and telephone number. I wish all of the best to you and the children; hurry up and come here. You can come to us at any time. Only let us know, when you are ready to go; when you will arrive in Camden and I will meet you. Do not tell journalists and other people. You know, they only write sneeringly. Our people in the U. S. are not like that; am I right? I will conclude on this for the time being. My wife and daughter say, "let her come soon." Your children will be provided for; they will not starve. Think it over well. If you wish to know more, write and I will write about it to you. But better come; then you will see it will be good for you here, as I have already told you. I will be truly like a father to you. I am waiting for a reply from you.

Your faithful friend,

(s) Walter Neunson

My address:

Walter Neunson  
909 N. 24th St.  
Camden, N. J.

Telephone No.:

WO 4-0357

Phone after 5 p.m.

\* \* \*

\* Translator's Note.

DL 100-10461

RPG/jtf

4

Writing on top of page 3:

I am sending you two photographs of my wife, son and myself. We are your friends, (just\*) like your own family.

\* \* \*

D-267

Writing on the back of a snapshot of a woman and small boy:

"This is my wife and son, Zhaney (Johnny?\*) and Edna Neunson. He (sic\*) wants that you come to live with us soon. We will be together in the same house. The house and bedrooms are big; there is room."

\* \* \*

D-268

Writing on the back of a snapshot of a man standing in front of a car:

"This is I, Walter Neunson. This was the year when I came from the USSR. I am waiting for your dear children daughters; I will be like father."

\* \* \*

\* Translator's Note.

1Date 11/9/64

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Beltline Road. She furnished the interviewing agents six boxes of personal correspondence which she had received subsequent to the assassination. MARINA OSWALD loaned this correspondence for the purpose of review in connection with this investigation. She stated her friend and advisor, Mr. DECLAN FORD, had other correspondence which she had received which he had retained at his house. She said she would contact Mr. FORD to request that he make this correspondence available for review also.

MARINA OSWALD said she had returned from New Mexico a few days before and intended to stay in Richardson until sometime in January, 1965, when it was her intention to go to the University of Michigan to take a special English course there. She said her plans had not been formulated but she was quite sure that she would go to the University of Michigan. She said she would probably be staying at the University for a number of months to complete her English courses. MARINA advised she would keep this office notified of any change in her plans.

115

on 10/30/64 at Richardson, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent ROBERT P. BUTLER, and  
WALLACE R. HEITMAN /jeg Date dictated 11/4/64

1Date 11/18/64

DECLAN FORD was interviewed at his residence, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas. FORD made available two portfolios of letters, cards and notes comprising correspondence received by MARINA OSWALD subsequent to the assassination. He said this correspondence in these portfolios consisted of items extracted by him from several boxes of correspondence held by MARINA. These extracted items are written in other than the English language or are other than the usual sympathetic type letter received by MARINA after the assassination.

FORD requested the correspondence be returned to him when it was no longer needed for review.

---

on 11/17/64 at Dallas, Texas 115 File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent<sup>S</sup> THOMAS J. CARSON, and  
WALLACE R. HEITMAN /jeg Date dictated 11/18/64

DL 100-10461

RFG/jtf

1

On November 19, 1964, "The Dallas Morning News", Dallas, Texas, carried an article reflecting that MARINA OSWALD had been admitted to Doctor's Hospital, Dallas, Texas, on the night of November 18, 1964. This article reflected her physician is Dr. ROBERT BISHOP, and she was admitted to this hospital complaining of stomach pains. The article reflected that there were indications MARINA OSWALD would be in the hospital from two to three days.

DL 100-10461

V. INDEX



INDEXPAGE**-A-**

Aetna Insurance Company, Los Angeles, California	41
Aldredge, Eugene P.	8, 11
Alvarado, Francisco	7
Alyea, Thomas Paul	16
Anonymous letter postmarked October 13, 1964, Denver, Colorado	42, 43

**-B-**

B & M Floral Supply	48, 59, 50, 51
Bacon, Emmett	55
Baker, Dennis	88, 89, 90, 92,
	93, 94
Baker, John	85, 89
Baker, John, Mrs.	85, 89
Baker, Norman	84, 85, 87, 89,
	90, 91, 94, 95, 96
Baker, Sylvia	88
Ballen, Samuel B.	60, 64
Bank of America	37
Bartes, Dennis L.	102
Bartnofsky, Minna	47
Beck, Bernard	6, 42, 43, 44, 45,
	46, 50, 51
	45, 47, 49
Beck, Bernard W.	48
Beck, Bernard Wallace	42, 43, 45, 46,
Beck, Ida	48, 51
	45, 47
Beck, Ida S.	46
Becker, Virginia	
Beverly Hills Ford Company, Beverly Hills, California	25
Big D Auction Center	35
Bishop, Robert, Dr.	117
Blodgett, Charlotte	36, 37
"Bohemia" magazine	107

INDEXPAGE**-B- (Continued)**

Bottle cap found in Dealey Plaza	5
Bouhe, George	7
Braille writing	7
Brown, J. D. (Patrolman)	46
Buchanan, Paul	53
Bullard, Lee	75

**-C-**

California Ford Company, Glendale, California	32, 39
Cardenas, Vivian	107
Carmichael, Richard	75
Carriger, Al	87
Castro, Fidel	69, 101, 102
Cecil's Friendly Service, Bell Gardens, California	85, 89
Cervenak, William	37
Childrens Medical Center, Dallas, Texas	72
Church register of the First Evangelical Lutheran Church, North Muskegon, Michigan	6, 83
Citizens National Bank, Leesburg, Florida	37
Coe, Joe	25, 27, 28, 29, 35, 36
Coe, Joe W.	37
Coe, Joe Wesley	32, 38, 39, 40
Coe, Rosa L.	40
Cohn, Betsy	47
Collinsworth, Tom	53
Connally, John (Governor)	7
Connor, John S., Inc., Baltimore, Maryland	103, 104, 105
Cooper, Elmer E.	5, 57, 58, 63
Cotler, Marvin L.	59
Crawford, M., Mrs.	45
Cuban Cartographic Institute, Havana, Cuba	103