

felt that in this country people are not severe enough with communists in this country and it would be worthwhile if they could make some contribution in bringing to the public possible laxity of security regulations in various establishments. It had not been planned, however, to plant any actual bombs or to do any actual damage in such actions as they might take.

Deputy BORNE secured from school mates and students whom he had interviewed some books which appeared to be generally army or Government publications concerned principally with warfare, including guerilla warfare. He found in some of these books various references to the use of explosives. The books were said by students interviewed by Deputy Sheriff BORNE to be the property of PHILIP GERACI, III.

Titles of these books are as follows:

- (1) "Masters of Deceit" by J. EDGAR HOOVER.
- (2) "Small Unit Tactics. Infantry, Including Combat Formations, Signals, Application of Fire," 1st edition, 1948.
- (3) "Basic Field Manual, Soldiers Handbook," published by Government Printing Office, 1941.
- (4) "150 Questions for a Guerilla" by General Alberto Boyd" printed by Cypress Printing Company, Denver, Colorado, 1963.
- (5) "Special Warfare," U.S. Army Publisher.
- (6) "The Guerilla - and How to Fight Him," by Lt. Col. T. N. Greene, 1963.
- (7) "War Dept. Field Manual, Corps of Engineers, Camouflage of Bivouacs, Command Posts, Supply Points, and Medical Installations," a war department pub., 5/44

NO 100-2467/sms

3

- (8) "Department of the Army Field Manual, The Soldiers Guide," Dept. of the Army, 6/52.
- (9) "The Cuban Invasion, The Chronicle of a Disaster" by Tad Szulc and Karl E. Meyer, 1962.
- (10) "Guerilla Warfare" by "Yank" Bert Levy, 1964.
- (11) "Secret Fighting Arts of the World" by John F. Gilbey, 1963.
- (12) "We Shall Fight in the Streets!" by Captain S. J. Cuthbert, 1953.
- (13) "The Bid Red Lie," by Richard W. Rowan.
- (14) "The Communist Manifesto," by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.
- (15) "Blueprint for Enslavement," 1952, by Father James A. McCormick.
- (16) "Guerillas in the 1960's," by Peter Paret and John W. Shy.
- (17) "What Can I do to Combat Communism?"
- (18) "What You Should Know about Communism and Why," 1964.

Deputy Sheriff BORNE stated JESSIE LAFONTAINE admitted that he himself was responsible for the suggestion that they might contribute to the national defense efforts of this country by planting the match box with the message, above mentioned, and thus prove to the public security regulations in this country are not strict enough.

Deputy Sheriff BORNE stated he does not know GERACI'S

NO 100-2467/sms

4  
whereabouts since April 20, 1965. He advised GERARI may be almost a genius but is mentally disturbed. He is under psychiatric treatment and apparently must hate his father with intense passion. GERACI would not eat off plates used by his father or put his hand on any door knob which had been handled by his father without first wiping off the door knob.

His investigation reflected GERACI had offered to join "Alpha 66," a group of Cuban refugees who wished to go back to Cuba and overthrow CASTRO. GERACI's services were refused. GERACI also offered to join the "Morgan Brigade," a group of Americans who wished to go back to Cuba and overthrow CASTRO, and was also refused.

The matter of GERACI as being a missing person is carried as Item #4-2733-65 with the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office. Deputy Sheriff BORNE stated GERACI is classed merely as a runaway in that he is of legal age in the state of Louisiana. There are no charges against GERACI. There had been indication GERACI may have been associated at one time with one "MARIO", otherwise unknown, who was reported to be a homosexual.

Date 5/6/65

PHILIP GERACI, JR., 2201 Green Acres Road, Metairie, Louisiana, advised he is the father of PHILIP GERACI, III who has been missing since April 20, 1965. His son left home for school on April 20, 1965. He is an 11th grade student at the East Jefferson High School, Metairie, Louisiana. He had not known his son intended to run away from home but had learned from his son's school mates that he had made plans to do so for some time. Mr. GERACI believed his son may have intended to join "Alpha 66," an organization formed to help overthrow CASTRO in Cuba. He stated his son is for the "underdog," is anti-communist, and seemed to feel that he should help the people of Cuba overthrow CASTRO.

He mentioned that his son had once come in contact with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had been interviewed by a member of the Warren Commission in connection with possible information which his son might have had concerning OSWALD.

Mr. GERACI stated he once discovered that his son was reading a book on guerilla warfare. He took the book away from him, but was aware that his son continued to be interested in historical material.

At the age of 10 his son received psychiatric treatment for bed wetting. Approximately one year ago his son became peculiar in his actions, spending lots of time to himself, and frequently washed his hands and face to excess; once rubbing his face raw. He refused any longer to eat off plates which he, himself, had used, and would wipe off door knobs which he thought his father had used. Mr. GERACI believed that at one time his son might have done harm to himself with a machete which he took from him. The family physician placed his son on tranquilizers and then ordered him to receive psychiatric treatment. He has received the psychiatric treatment at Tulane University Medical School where a Doctor DRUMMOND was the psychiatrist. The diagnosis by the psychiatrist was that GERACI has a problem in being highly concerned over a possible communist takeover in this country. He was said to be unwilling to leave this matter to the Government and wanted to do something about it himself. This was evidenced by his desire to join

11

On 5/5/65 at Gretna, Louisiana File # NO 100-2467  
by SA J. WOODROW GILMORE /sms Date dictated 5/6/65

NO 100-2467

2

"Alpha 66."

The second appointment with Doctor DRUMMOND was to have been on April 20, 1965, the same day GERACI ran away from home. The son had thought he might be committed for psychiatric treatment.

In school GERACI, III had flunked algebra but the school records reflected he has a tremendous mental capacity although he is often lazy and apparently disinterested in everything.

Mr. GERACI said it had come to his attention that his son may have tried to get in touch with one "MARIO," otherwise unidentified, who was said to be a homosexual. Mr. GERACI thought this might have happened because his son did not always have enough spending money.

Mr. GERACI stated he, himself, is an electrician for Mason-Rust Company at the Michoud Plant of National Aeronautics Space Administration (NASA) in New Orleans, Louisiana. The Mason-Rust Company maintains the buildings. In connection with his work Mr. GERACI stated he holds a "secret clearance."

Mr. GERACI felt that although his son may have been moody and spent considerable time to himself, he nevertheless seemed to enjoy a normal relationship with his school mates and they frequently had camping and hiking trips on off days from school. It had come to his attention that they frequently tried to get together on Wednesday afternoons after school. He stated the group usually consisted of 12 to 15 school boys, but generally only four to six of them got together at a time. He stated they would engage in mock battles and would practice the arts of bivouacing and camouflage. He insisted, however, that this was nothing more than "kids playing cops and robbers;" that there was nothing at all serious about it. He stated he now feels, however, that his son could have possibly desired to go to Cuba since being missing.

Mr. GERACI stated that he had learned that his son and school mates had discussed testing security regulations at Alvin Callender Air Field and at the Michoud Plant at NASA, but there had been no plans to do any actual harm or damage to either of these two plants. He believed the intentions of the boys were entirely good and that they apparently wished to show the public that security regulations at these two places should be tightened.

He stated he had learned through school mates of his son that STEVE or JESSIE LAFONTAINE had originally suggested the idea that the security regulations at these plants should be tested in order to try and make them more secure.

Mr. GERACI stated his son has no chemicals, has never made any bomb, and insofar as he knows, would not know how to make a bomb. He stated his son had taken chemistry and had once had an inexpensive chemistry set but had flunked chemistry in school. He had learned that his son swapped the chemistry set he had for a first aid kit just prior to his disappearance on April 20, 1965.

He described his son as follows:

Name	PHILIP GERACI, III
Sex	Male
Race	White
Age	17
Date of Birth	2/21/48
Place of Birth	New Orleans, Louisiana
Hair	Dark blond or "dirty blond"
Complexion	Fair
Height	5'8"
Weight	130 pounds
Build	Slender
Physical characteristics	Thin face, heavy beard, cannot use hands effectively, emotionally unbalanced
Eyes	Brown (wears glasses)

NO 100-2467/sms

4

Residence

2201 Green Acres Road,  
Metairie, Louisiana

Marital Status

Single

Languages

Speaks Spanish very well

Automobile

None owned; does not know  
how to drive.

PHILIP GERACI, III

Summaries of the above mentioned facts were furnished telephonically on May 5, 1965, at 1:52 p.m. to Special Agent James E. Derry of the 112th Intelligence Corps Group, at 1:58 p.m. to Sergeant Harry Stille of the New Orleans Police Department, and at 2:21 p.m. to Deputy Sheriff Ronald H. Hebert of the Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office. Notice was also given on May 6, 1965, at 9:48 a.m. to Ed Brauner, acting NASA Security Officer, and at 10:28 a.m. to Special Agent Lloyd Beck of ONI 8th Naval District. Agent Beck said he would immediately give appropriate notice to the Commanding Officer of the U.S. Naval Air Station, Alvin Callender Air Field, Belle Chasse, Louisiana.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



FBI TAMPA

EST URGENT 5/6/65 MJR

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, TAMPA (62-638)

ORDER OF RIFLES FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC., CHICAGO, ILL., FOUR TWENTY NINE SIXTY FIVE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE CGTEL TO BUREAU AND TP FIVE FIVE SIXTY FIVE AND BUTEL CALL TODAY.

DISCREET PRETEXT CALLS DEVELOPED LOWELL BRANDLE CURRENTLY EMPLOYED AS FEATURE WRITER FOR ST. PETERSBURG TIMES, DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA. BRANDLE AND WIFE, TAMIA, RESIDE SIX FOUR ZERO FOUR PELICAN DRIVE SOUTH, ST. PETERSBURG AND NO ONE ELSE LIVING THAT ADDRESS. NO REFERENCE TO ANY HIDEELL IN LOCAL DIRECTORIES. NO DEROGATORY REFERENCES TAMPA INDICES.

BUREAU REFER TO TAMPA LETTER TO BUREAU ELEVEN FIVE SIXTY FOUR CAPTIONED JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY, BUFILE SIXTY TWO DASH ONE ZERO FOUR FOUR ZERO ONE, TAMPA FILE ONE HUNDRED DASH NINETY ONE, WHICH ENCLOSED ST. PETERSBURG TIMES ARTICLE DATED TEN TWENTY NINE SIXTY FOUR BY LOWELL BRANDLE HEADED QUOTE ST. PETERSBURG BIRCHERS TOLD TO ARM BELVES, BUY GUNS FOR CHILDREN UNQUOTE. BRANDLE IS CRITICAL OF JOHN BIRCH SOCIETY IN HIS WRITING.

AIRMAIL COPY TO CHICAGO.

END.

LA--ONS

FF: SH DC

TJ

*Tampa file 5/1/65*

105-2255  
NOT RECORDED  
199 MAY 13 1965

62-110171-2

5444C

# Memorandum

Mr. Belmont

DATE: May 7, 1965

Mr. Rosen

- 1- Mr. DeLoach
- 1- Mr. Sullivan
- 1- Mr. Conrad
- 1- Mr. Belmont
- 1- Mr. Rosen
- 1- Mr. Malley
- 1- Mr. Shroder
- 1- Mr. Raupach

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

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM  
 KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC.,  
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,  
 APRIL 29, 1965  
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

PURPOSE:

This concerns the individual who attempted to purchase a rifle from Klein's Sporting Goods, Inc., Chicago, Illinois, utilizing the name "A. J. Hidell," return address 6404 Pelican Drive, South, St. Petersburg, Florida. Tampa determined that the only resident at this address is Lowell Brandle, feature writer for "The St. Petersburg Times." It is a well known fact Lee Harvey Oswald purchased the assassination rifle from Klein's Sporting Goods, Inc., under the name "A. Hidell." Attached is a teletype to Tampa instructing that Brandle be thoroughly interviewed.

BACKGROUND:

Chicago Division by teletype 5/5/65 advised information was received from Mr. William J. Waldman, Vice-President of Klein's Sporting Goods, Inc., that an order for a 30.06 Enfield "Sporter" rifle with a variable three to seven power scope had been received from an individual utilizing the name "A. J. Hidell", 6404 Pelican Drive, South, St. Petersburg, Florida. Mr. Waldman determined through a "source" of his that one Lowell Brandle resided at this address who was a reporter for "The St. Petersburg Times." He said due to the "bizarre implications" Klein's definitely was not filling the order and felt the FBI should be advised.

Tampa has determined Lowell Brandle is a feature writer for "The St. Petersburg Times" and resides at 6404 Pelican Drive, South, St. Petersburg, Florida, with his wife. In addition, there were no references in the St. Petersburg City Directories for "Hidell." Tampa and Bureau indices reveal no derogatory information concerning Brandle and he has previously written several favorable articles about the Bureau and in addition has written articles in which he was

MR:mas (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

Enclosure, *mas 5-10-65*

*y24*

*54142*

11J174-1

102-

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOT RECORDED

MAY 11 1965

Memorandum to Mr. Belmont

RE: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC.

critical of the John Birch Society, one of which was dated 10/29/64, wherein he states in effect the Birchers were told to arm themselves and buy guns for children. The editor of "The St. Petersburg Times" is Mr. Courtland Anderson. It is noted we had cordial relations with this newspaper until October 14, 1964, when the paper printed in an editorial critical parts of the infamous book "The FBI Nobody Knows" written by Fred J. Cook. In the March 26, 1965 issue of this paper they took another "pot shot" at the Bureau by publishing an article captioned "Distorted Crime Rate Figures." In response to this article a letter was directed to the editor, Mr. Anderson, dated 4/2/65, which set the facts, as relating to this article, straight.

Consideration was given to the fact whether the ordering of this weapon under a fictitious name was a violation of the Postal Laws. Liaison Section contacted the Post Office Department and Mr. Saul Mendel, Assistant General Counsel, Post Office Department, advised that based on available facts he did not believe a violation of Postal Laws was involved in this instance.

Further, it is noted the ordering of this weapon which was not shipped does not constitute a violation of either the National Firearms Act or the Federal Firearms Act. The National Firearms Act deals generally with a weapon with a barrel of less than 18 inches in length or a machine gun and such weapon has been unlawfully transported, possessed or imported and the identification marks obliterated or changed. The Federal Firearms Act concerns the possession of a weapon or transportation thereof by a person who has been convicted of a felony.

ACTION:

In view of circumstances surrounding this matter it is believed we should interview Brandle to determine if he did order the rifle and, if so, his purpose in using the name "A. J. Hidell." Attached for approval is an airtel to Tampa instructing Brandle be immediately interviewed. Results of interview will be furnished to U. S. Secret Service, which agency has been advised of the information developed in this case. Department being advised.

at the  
d. on of  
interviewed

577

-2-

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

Handwritten initials

May 7, 1965

INTERNAL SECURITY

AIRTEL

URGENT

- 1- Mr. DeLoach
- 1- Mr. Sullivan
- 1- Mr. Conrad
- 1- Mr. Belmont
- 1- Mr. Rosen
- 1- Mr. Malley
- 1- Mr. Shroder
- 1- Mr. Raupach

TO SAC, WASH (62-033)

FROM DIRECTOR FBI

ORDER OF RIFLE TRADE SHOWS L. L. L. SPORTING GOODS, INC., CHICAGO,  
 ILLINOIS, 400 WEST MICHIGAN, NINETEEN SIXTY FIVE, MISCELLANEOUS  
 FIRE ARMS AND ACCESSORIES CONCERNING.

*See file of records*

RECEIVED MAY SIX LAST.

THAT IS INFORMATION FROM TELEPHONE INTERVIEW LORELL  
 ANDERSON AND TELEPHONE INTERVIEW OF J. J. THE RIFLE TRADE SHOW NAME  
 WITH A. J. LITTLE AND SON. L. L. L. SPORTING GOODS, INC.  
 IN HIS BID, MENTIONED HIS PURCHASE. YOU ARE AWARE OF THE  
 OF. RECENTLY THE RIFLE TRADE SHOW HAS PUBLISHED QUESTIONABLE  
 INFORMATION CONCERNING THE BUREAU IN THE PAST AND COPIES  
 OF THESE PUBLICATIONS ARE IN YOUR POSSESSION. ON THE BASIS  
 OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE THERE IS STRONG INDICATION OF A  
 CONNECTION IN A STORY AND PLACE ORDER TO SEE WITH ALL  
 OTHERS. DURING THIS IN NEXT THE INTERVIEW SHOULD BE HANDLED  
 IN A MOST DISCREET AND CIRCUMSPECT MANNER. SHOULD THE  
 QUESTIONS ARISE RE THE DELIVERY OF THE ORDERED WEAPON ORDER  
 SHOULD BE ADVISED THIS IS A MATTER STRICTLY BETWEEN YOURSELF

MAILED 24  
 MAY 7 0 1965  
 COMM-FBI

JAGH:1 FILED IN 62-11774-2

RE: RIFLE SPORTING GOODS

CHICAGO (15)

131R:mas (15)

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

5414E

56 MAY 24 1965  TELETYPE UNIT  See Note Page 2

SECRET  
TO SAC, [unclear]  
FROM: [unclear] FROM [unclear]'S ACCOUNTING CODES, INC.

YOUR FILE IS INSULTS IN THE [unclear] U.S. ARMY. PREPARE A [unclear] FOR  
DISSEMINATION TO SECRET SERVICE HEADQUARTERS, TAMPA AND CHICAGO.  
CHICAGO OFFICE WILL BE INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED. AIRMAIL COPIES  
TO CHICAGO. ENDDITE.

NOTE:

See Rosen to Belmont Memo 5/7/65, XMR:mas:

Information concerning Brande contained in Bufiles  
62-104401-2320; 62-107261-613; and 94-34091-21, 26 latter  
file also contains information re "The St. Petersburg Times."

*Y.M.C.*

FBI

Date: May 11, 1965

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-37979)  
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (32-G-10373)  
RE: AARON PAUL WILKINS, aka.  
MISCELLANEOUS  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBulet to Albany 5/27/65.

Captioned individual was arrested by the San Antonio, Texas, Police Department on the night of May 10, 1965, on a charge of vagrancy. At the time of his arrest he advised he was born December 8, 1941, in Pittsburg, Illinois, and stated his FBI number is [REDACTED]

During the interview he informed the Patrolman who arrested him that he had predicted the date of former President KENNEDY's death and furnished the date to the FBI in Washington thirty days before it occurred.

Subject also had among his effects the White House telephone number, 455-1414, and a diary regarding his activities.

The above information was orally furnished to Special Agent in Charge LUIS BENAVIDES of the Secret Service, San Antonio, Texas, for information purposes and he stated that he believed this individual is identical with the person who had left a napkin inside the office of Secret Service, San Antonio, April 8, 1964, with information re the assassination of former President Kennedy.

- Bureau
- cc. El Paso (Info.)
- cc. Dallas (Info.)
- cc. Houston (Info.)
- San Antonio

NOT RECORDED  
19 MAY 18 1965

MAY 18 1965

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

56 MAY 24 1965 Agent in Charge

5414F

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-37979-11

SA 62-C-10073

A detailed LHM will be submitted.

A copy of this airtel is being submitted to the Dallas, Houston and El Paso offices for information purposes since the subject appears to be operating in this area.

FBI

Date: 5/11/65

Transmit the following in:

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-6318)

SUBJECT: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM  
KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS,  
INCORPORATED, CHICAGO,  
ILLINOIS, 4/29/65  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

*Lee Oswald*

Re Chicago teletype dated 5/5/65, Chicago airtel dated 5/6/65, and Bureau airtel dated 5/7/65.

Submitted herewith for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies of a letterhead memorandum setting forth information concerning captioned matter.

Submitted herewith is 1 copy of described LHM for the information of the Tampa Division.

By separate communication 1 copy of described LHM has been furnished the U.S. Secret Service at Chicago, Illinois.

The Chicago Division will continue to follow this matter until completion of interview requested by Bureau in referenced communication of 5/7/65. As further information regarding this matter develops, the Chicago Office will immediately furnish it to the Bureau and interested offices.

Via Chicago airtel dated 5/6/65 the Bureau was furnished with the original envelope, handwritten order and handwritten affidavit as furnished by MITCHELL J. SCIBOR,

- 1 - Bureau (Enc 3) (RM)
- 1 - Tampa (62-328) (Enc. 1) (RM) (Info)
- 1 - Chicago

RJD:mav  
(5)

REC-25  
105-8255  
NOT RECORDED  
199 MAY 24 1965

MAY 26 1965

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

Special Agent in Charge

*1-30 of 1000  
of 240  
62-6318-240  
5759*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-10174-1

SOVIER SECTION  
54146



03 02-3818

at Springfield, Illinois, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, on  
the 30th day of June 1944 in the event the Bureau desired to request  
microfilm examination of mentioned documents.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Chicago, Illinois  
May 11, 1965

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM  
KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS,  
INCORPORATED, CHICAGO,  
ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1965  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

On May 3, 1965, Mr. William J. Waldman, Vice President, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 1510 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised the Chicago Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), that his firm was in receipt of a firearms order postmarked April 29, 1965, from one "A. J. Hidell", 6104 Pelican Drive South, St. Petersburg, Florida. Also enclosed was a money order in the amount of \$33.28. A handwritten affidavit apparently from A. J. Hidell was also enclosed with the firearms order in which Hidell advised he was of age, was not an alien, fugitive, drug addict, convict or under indictment.

Mr. Waldman advised that the firearms order apparently had been placed as a result of Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, advertisement appearing in a national magazine. Upon receipt of the order, one of Klein's order clerks noticed the name of "A. J. Hidell" and because the Klein's firm had sold the rifle used in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy under that name, the matter was brought to the attention of Mr. Waldman. Because of the unusual aspect of this order, Mr. Waldman stated, he telephonically contacted a "source" of his in St. Petersburg, Florida. He subsequently learned that no one by the name of Hidell was known to reside at the Pelican Drive address. Mr. Waldman's "source" identified a resident at 6104 Pelican Drive South, St. Petersburg, Florida, as one Lowell Brault, an employee of the "St. Petersburg Times".

Mr. Waldman advised that Klein's definitely would not fill the order in question. He added that because of the "bizarre implications" of the order, he felt the matter should be brought to the attention of the FBI.

RECEIVED

54144

RE: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM  
KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS,  
INCORPORATED, CHICAGO,  
ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1965

On May 6, 1965, the original envelope, handwritten order and handwritten affidavit as described by Mr. Waldman, were furnished to the Chicago Division, FBI, by Mr. Mitchell J. Seibor, Mail Order Manager, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated.

Examination of the envelope in question determined that it was postmarked St. Petersburg, Florida, April 29, 1965. It was addressed to "Klein's Sporting Goods, Department 654, 227 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois 60608". The envelope bears the return address "A. J. Midell, 6404 Pelican Dr. S., St. Petersburg, Florida".

The original order as furnished by Mr. Seibor reads as follows:

"enclosed is a money order for \$33.28, which includes the price of the Enfield rifle with scope, (\$31.78), C23-3213, and the \$1.50 postage."

The affidavit accompanying this order is as follows:

"6404 Pelican Dr. S  
St. Petersburg, Fla.  
April 29, 1965

"Dear Sir:

"I am over 21. I am not an alien, a fugitive or drug addict. I am not an exconvict and I'm not under indictment."

"A J Midell"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/11/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

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

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

*W. J. ...*  
*J. ...*  
*Cleveland*

Enclosed for each, the Bureau and Newark, are one copy of the 4/23/65 edition of "The Herald of Freedom", containing an article captioned "The Strange Death of John F. Kennedy." This article indicates that "The Herald of Freedom" is published every other Friday and gives the address for "The Herald of Freedom" as P. O. Box 3, Zarephath, New Jersey. The editor and publisher is reflected as FRANK A. CAPELL.

The only reference in Dallas files to FRANK A. CAPELL, and "The Herald of Freedom" is Bureau letter to Legat, Bonn, dated 2/20/65 in captioned case, wherein the Bureau advised that FRANK A. CAPELL, editor of "The Herald of Freedom," 56 Bay Street, Stanton Island, New York, had furnished the Bureau copies of a news release on the letterhead of the "National Soldiers Newspaper". The Bureau letter indicates that CAPELL had advised that he used the news release as a source in an article on the assassination of President KENNEDY in the 1/17/64 issue of "The Herald of Freedom."

A review of the 4/23/65 edition of "The Herald of Freedom", enclosed herewith, alleges that one BORIS HANSON KLOSSON, an employee of the Department of State, was one of the key individuals responsible for permitting LEE HARVEY OSWALD to return to the United States from Russia and that this individual was known at the time as a security risk.

Much of the material on the article is taken from the Warren Report.

4 MAY 13 1965

A copy is being furnished the Newark Office in view of the fact the location of the publication of the article is in that division.

**ENCLOSURE**

No further action is contemplated by Dallas, UACB.

(3 - Bureau (encl-1)  
1 - Newark (encl-1) (Info)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

*MAILED*  
*SECRET SECTION*

5415

In case you missed  
**The Herald**  
of Freedom



BOX 3 ZAREPHATH, N. J.

VOLUME VII, Number 6

R.S. *Wade*  
April 23, 1965

**THE STRANGE DEATH OF JOHN F. KENNEDY**

For many years there has been an awareness of the need for a thorough investigation and housecleaning regarding security risks in the Department of State. One of the key individuals responsible for permitting Lee Harvey Oswald to return to the United States from the U. S. S. R. was known to be a security risk and had been reported as such by the late Scott McLeod five years earlier, although the fact that he was a security risk had been known for sixteen years.

On October 31, 1959, Lee Harvey Oswald appeared at the U. S. Embassy in Moscow, at which time he turned over his U. S. passport, and submitted the following statement:

"I Lee Harvey Oswald do hereby request that my present citizenship in the United States of America, be revoked.

"I have entered the Soviet Union for the express purpose of applying for citizenship in the Soviet Union, through the means of naturalization.

"My request for citizenship is now pending before the Supreme Soviet of the U. S. S. R.

"I take these steps for political reasons. My request for the revoking of my American citizenship is made only after the longest and most serious considerations.

"I affirm that my allegiance is to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

(signed) Lee H. Oswald"

In a report to the Department of State made on November 2, 1959 from the U. S. Embassy in Moscow by Richard Snyder and approved by Edward L. Freers, Charge d'Affairs, these facts were made known. The report and copies were sent to the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, Office of State Department Security, Central Intelligence Agency and other interested government departments. It showed that Oswald's manner was "aggressive, arrogant and uncooperative," and that he stated he had been a radar operator in the U. S. Marines and had already told Soviet officials that he intended to give them all the information he possessed. This would have included some very confidential

tial data learned in the service. The report stated Oswald is "presently residing in non-tourist status at the Metropole Hotel in Moscow."

In a report written on April 7, 1964 for the Warren Commission, John A. McVicar, now Principal Officer in the U. S. Consulate in Bolivia, and formerly assigned as Secretary-Counselor at the U. S. Embassy in Moscow, pointed out: "Russian visas are given to tourists at \$30.00 per day for individual tours or the applicant must join a group. A regular visa is issued only after checking with Moscow and usually takes several months." (Oswald had obtained a visa at Helsinki immediately.) Mr. McVicar also stated that Helsinki was a port of entry of the type the Russians themselves would have chosen for Oswald. Oswald entered the Soviet Union at Vyborg on October 16, 1959, using U. S. passport #1733242 and had obtained a Soviet Visa #4173339 within less than forty-eight hours. In Moscow Oswald lived in the Hotel Berlin and the Hotel Metropole.

On October 21, 1959, Oswald was admitted to the Botkin Hospital in Moscow for an alleged attempted suicide. He had a small superficial type cut on his left forearm, which required four stitches. He, nevertheless, remained in the hospital until October 28, 1959, and during a portion of this time was in the psychiatric division of the hospital.

10-8-59-5415  
It is a well established fact in intelligence circles that the Soviets make a practice of having a psychiatric study and interrogation made of defectors and candidates for intelligence training to help eliminate the possibility of their being double agents. Oswald's whereabouts became a mystery shortly after his hospital sojourn as shown in a dispatch from R. E. Snyder, U. S. Embassy, Moscow, to the State Department, Washington, D. C., dated March 28, 1960, which reads: "The Embassy has had no contact with Oswald since his departure from the Metropole Hotel in Moscow in November 1959 and has no clue as to his present whereabouts."

## THE STRANGE DEATH OF JOHN F. KENNEDY (cont.)

If the U. S. Embassy in Moscow considered Oswald as a U. S. citizen rather than a definite defector, they could easily have asked the Soviet Foreign Office as to his whereabouts, since the Embassy does keep track of U. S. citizens while they are in the Soviet Union.

Under date of March 28, 1960 the Department of State in Washington, D. C. sent a dispatch to the U. S. Embassy in Moscow as follows:

"An appropriate notice has been placed in the look-out card section of the Passport Office in the event that Mr. Oswald should apply for documentation at a post outside the Soviet Union."

After the assassination of President Kennedy, an investigation of the "look-out card" and what happened to it brought this reply from the State Dept. to the Warren Commission: "Miss Bernice Waterman prepared a 'refusal' sheet and an Operations Memorandum which show that she authorized the preparation of a lookout card; however, investigations, to date, fail to reveal any other indication or evidence that a lookout card was ever prepared, modified, or removed. -- It appears that someone in the Files or Clearance Section missed the 'Refusal' prepared on March 25, 1960, and failed to follow standard operating procedures to prepare a lookout card or that the 'Refusal,' after it left the Foreign Operations Division, was misplaced or misguided in transit--"

Another explanation made by the State Department through Abraham Chayes, Legal Adviser, stated: "A 'lookout card' was probably prepared on Oswald on the ground that he might have expatriated himself, but this cannot be determined with certainty and no such card is now in the 'lookout file'. A memorandum dated Mar. 28, 1960 from the Department to the Embassy in Moscow states that a card was prepared, and the customary forms dated Mar. 25, 1960 were completed directing the preparation of a card. The usual notation on such forms indicating filing of a 'lookout card' was not made, however, nor was a notation placed on the slip that the card was withdrawn, also a usual practice."

Immediately after Oswald's arrest for the Kennedy assassination, Abba Schwartz, head of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, reportedly removed Oswald's file, and it has never been returned, a reliable source states.

Oswald eventually turned up in Minsk, Russia, where he allegedly worked in the experimental section of a radio factory, doing a secret work

During the month of March 1961 Oswald met a Russian girl named Marina Nikolaevna Prusakova. By April 20, 1961 they had applied for permission to marry. According to statements given the Warren Commission by Marina, she was dating other men during the month of March 1961; and Oswald was a patient in Clinical Hospital #4 at Minsk. He was admitted at 10 A. M. on March 30, 1961, had a nasal operation and an ear infection taken care of, and was discharged from the hospital April 11, 1961. This would have allowed but a very short time for a courtship between the niece of an important Soviet official and a non-Soviet citizen.

They were married on April 30, 1961. Marina, whose parents were deceased, had been living for the previous four years with her mother's brother, Lt. Col. Ilya Vasilevich Prusakov of the K. G. B. (Soviet Intelligence) who reportedly was in charge of security for the Soviet lumber industries in the area. She lived with her aunt and uncle, who were childless, in Apartment 20 at 39 Kalinin St., Minsk. After her marriage, she and Oswald lived at Apartment 4 at 20 Kalinin St., Minsk. (In some documents their address is listed as House 4, Apt. 24, Kalinin St., Minsk.)

By some coincidence Oswald had already been a neighbor of Col. Prusakov before he met Marina. On Page 605 of Vol. XVIII of the Warren Commission Reports, Marina describes his apartment (in which they lived after their marriage) as follows: "He had a small darling one room apartment with a balcony, a bathroom, gas, kitchen, and a separate entrance, quite enough for two, especially if they were young."

Marina continued to work as an assistant in the pharmacy of the Clinical Hospital at Minsk, according to Soviet records supplied to the Warren Commission. According to Oswald's diary, he was very popular with Marina's uncle, Col. Prusakov, who used to give him vodka to drink free. Oswald referred to Col. Prusakov as "my father-in-law."

According to the State Department report to the Warren Commission, Exhibit #950, the Moscow Embassy had no knowledge of the address, activities or any other information about Oswald in the U. S. S. R. from the time he left the Hotel Metropole in Moscow in November, 1959, until they received a letter from him postmarked Minsk, U. S. S. R., dated February 1961. In this letter Oswald stated

## THE STRANGE DEATH OF JOHN F. KENNEDY (cont.)

he desired to return to the United States. He closed the letter with the following paragraph, "I hope that in recalling the responsibility I have to America that you remember yours, in doing everything you can to help me since I am an American citizen."

On May 25, 1961 the U. S. Embassy in Moscow received another letter from Oswald which stated: "I am asking not only for the right to return to the United States but for full guarantees that I shall not, under any circumstances, be persecuted for any act pertaining to this case."---"I would not leave here without my wife so arrangements would have to be made for her to leave at the same time I do."---"So with this extra complication I suggest you do some checking up before advising me further."

On July 8, 1961 Oswald appeared at the U. S. Embassy in Moscow where he was interviewed and filled out a questionnaire form. He applied for a visa for his wife, Marina, a few days later.

On July 11, 1961 a three-page Foreign Service Dispatch, #29, was sent by diplomatic air pouch from the U. S. Embassy in Moscow to the Department of State in Washington, D. C. regarding the Oswald case. It was signed by Boris H. Klosson, Counsellor for Political Affairs. The subject of the dispatch was "Citizenship and Passports - Lee Harvey Oswald." It contained statements and comments by Mr. Klosson. This three-page dispatch paved the way for Oswald to return to the United States where he attempted to take the life of Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, and succeeded in taking the life of President John F. Kennedy.

On Page 2, Paragraph 3 of Dispatch #29 is stated: "Oswald was married on April 30, 1961, to Marina Nikolaevna Pusakova, a dental technician." It is important to note that in this vital communication the name of Oswald's wife is not spelled correctly, nor is her occupation listed correctly. Klosson, who signed the dispatch on behalf of the Ambassador, allowed her name to be spelled "Pusakova" instead of "Prusakova" and her occupation to be listed as "dental technician" instead of "assistant pharmacist."

Klosson closed the long dispatch with the following: "Twenty months of the realities of life in the Soviet Union have clearly had a maturing effect on Oswald. He stated frankly that he had learned a hard lesson the hard way and that he had been completely relieved of his illusions

acquired a new understanding and appreciation of the United States and the meaning of freedom---" The report showed Oswald as having earned only ninety rubles per month and having saved two hundred rubles for part of his return fare. This was also incorrect, as Oswald made much more than this and Oswald had lost none of his arrogance.

Since officials in the U. S. Embassy in Moscow were aware that the Soviets conduct training schools for agents and assassins to murder statesmen in the Free World, Klosson's utter disregard for the truth and failure to verify facts concerning Oswald is especially sinister. Who is Boris Klosson?

Boris Hanson Klosson was born in Buffalo, N. Y. on January 21, 1919, the son of Michael M. Klosson and the former Miss Kenena Hanson. He received a BS Degree from Hamilton College in 1940 and a MA Degree from Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in 1941. He had studied for one year (1938-9) at the Institut Universitaire de Hautes Internationales, Geneva, Switzerland. On May 3, 1947 he married Miss Harriet F. Cheston. From 1942-3 he was an analyst for a U. S. Aircraft Company and then went into the U. S. Army, became a lieutenant and was assigned to the O. S. S.

In the O. S. S. he worked for and came under the influence of Gerold T. Robinson who was O. S. S. Chief of the U. S. S. R. Division of Research and Analysis. Robinson was under investigation by U. S. intelligence agencies because of his pro-Soviet activities. He was a Director of the American-Russian Institute, 56 West 45 Street, New York, N. Y. (along with Avraham Yarmolinsky, father of Adam). This organization was cited as communist by the Attorney General of the United States. The Senate Internal Security Sub-committee stated it was closely linked with the Institute of Pacific Relations. In 1946, in filling out a federal employment application, Klosson gave as a personal reference his friend, tutor and associate, Prof. Gerold T. Robinson.

Louise Morley, identified communist, who has taken the Fifth Amendment over forty times, is also known as Mildred Vidor and Mildred Linton. She was long suspected of being engaged in espionage activities on behalf of the Soviet Union. In 1943 she had made a trip out of the country under suspicious circumstances. Upon her return it was learned she had on her person a very confidential address book of contacts among whom Boris Klosson was listed. Dur:

**THE STRANGE DEATH OF JOHN F. KENNEDY (cont.)**

O. S. S., he was reported as being responsible for the leaking out to unauthorized persons of secret and confidential information to the detriment of the United States.

Klosson came into the State Department in 1945 and immediately was assigned with the Division of Research on U. S. S. R. and Eastern Europe, doing highly confidential work. He was promoted many times and worked his way up to become Chief of the Research (Intelligence) Division for U. S. S. R. On July 26, 1959 he became First Secretary of the U. S. Embassy in Moscow and at the time of the report referred to was Counsellor for Political Affairs.

Klosson is now Counsellor and Consul at the U. S. Embassy in Kingston, Jamaica, having been assigned to this post October 14, 1962. Klosson, who speaks fluent Russian, had been reported by the F. B. I. in an investigation which showed derogatory information concerning his background. In 1956 the late Scott McLeod had reviewed his file and "Klosson" is one of the names on his list of 847 security risks in the State Department.

For conclusive evidence that Oswald was not rehabilitated or "relieved of his illusions about the Soviet Union" as security risk Klosson would have us believe, we submit the following letter, written by Oswald to the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C. less than two weeks before he murdered President Kennedy. It is dated November 9, 1963, and states:

"This is to inform you of recent events since my meetings with comrade Kostin in the Embassy of the Soviet Union, Mexico City, Mexico. (Kostin is a high official in the K. G. B.)

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

"I had not planned to contact the Soviet embassy in Mexico so they were unprepared, had I been able to reach the Soviet Embassy in Havana as planned, the embassy there would have had time to complete our business.

"Of course the Soviet embassy was not at fault, they were, as I say unprepared, the Cuban consulate was guilty of a gross breach of regulations, I am glad he has since been replaced.

"The Federal Bureau of Investigation is not now interested in my activities in the progressive organization 'Fair Play For Cuba Committee', of which I was secretary in New Orleans (state Louisiana) since I no longer reside in

Agent James P. Hasty warned me that if I engaged in F. P. C. C. activities in Texas the F. B. I. will again take an 'interest' in me.

"This agent also 'suggested' to Marina Nichilayeva that she could remain in the United States under F. B. I. 'protection', that is, she could defect from the Soviet Union, of course, I and my wife strongly protested these tactics by the notorious F. B. I.

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

"Also, this is to inform you of the birth, on October 20, 1963 of a DAUGHTER, AUDREY MARINA OSWALD in DALLAS, TEXAS, to my wife.

Respectfully,

(signed) L. H. Oswald"

(Page 539, Vol. XVIII, Warren Commission Exhibits)

Except for the obvious cooperation of the International Communist Conspiracy, President Kennedy might be alive today. Much more investigation needs to be done concerning the strange death of John F. Kennedy.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Extra copies 50¢, 5 for \$1.00, \$10.00 per 100.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Books by Frank A. Capell, "The Threat From Within" (\$1.50 postpaid) and "The Strange Death of Marilyn Monroe" (\$2.00 postpaid).

\*\*\*\*\*  
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Frank A. Capell - gives the names and backgrounds of the traitors who worked for our government in the past while they were communists and espionage agents. The book brings us up to date with names and details concerning 204 persons now or recently working for our government, mostly in the State Department, plus the names of twenty-eight persons reported as being agents of Soviet Intelligence. The book has photos, documents and details never before published or publicly known. Order from The Herald of Freedom. The usual bookstore discounts are given. (\$3.00 postpaid)

\*\*\*\*\*  
Frank A. Capell has been combatting the International Communist Conspiracy for twenty-six

years, both officially and unofficially.  
\*\*\*\*\*

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\*\*\*\*\*  
Entered as Second Class Matter at U. S. Post  
Office at Zarephath, N. J. 1960



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 5/12/65

FROM : SAC, LOS ANGELES (105-15823) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - CUBA

OO: Dallas

*Refer to*

Re Bureau letter to Los Angeles, dated 5/4/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are nine copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning RAYMOND MARION JOSEPH BRADBURN.

Since the enclosures to Bureau letter dated 5/4/65, reflect that Secret Service has been advised by the Criminal Division of the Department regarding BRADBURN's alleged plans to assassinate the President and in that the interview of BRADBURN concerned only his reported association with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, no dissemination of this LHM is being made to Secret Service, Los Angeles. The Bureau may possibly desire to disseminate at Washington.

RAYMOND MARION JOSEPH BRADBURN was interviewed at the Federal Correctional Institution, Lompoc, California, by SA RILEY L. MILLARD, on 5/6/65, as per instructions contained in referenced Bureau letter.

Two copies of instant LHM are being sent to Dallas, who is origin in this matter.

No further investigation regarding this matter is outstanding at Los Angeles; therefore, this case is considered RUC.

*cc to AG Vincent (Hetting)  
cc to U.S.S.  
5-19-65 REC-1/1079*

- 2 - Bureau (Enclos. 9) (REGISTERED)
- 2 - Dallas (Enclos. 2) (REGISTERED)
- 1 - Los Angeles

HHW:jab  
(5)

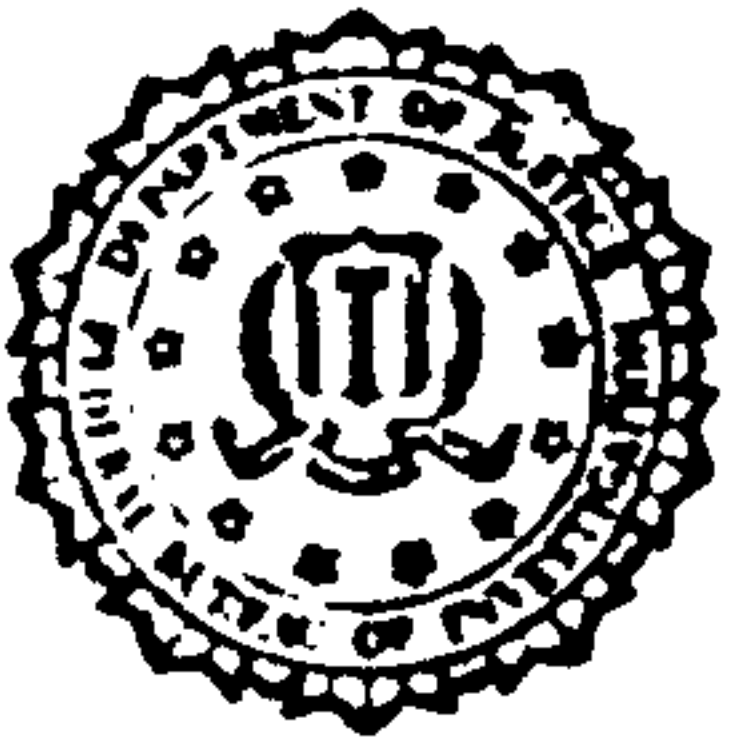
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REC-2

5416

6 MAY 14 1965

SOVIET SECTION

39 MAY 27 1965 .1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Los Angeles, California  
May 12, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

RAYMOND MARION JOSEPH BRADBURN

On May 6, 1965, Raymond Marion Joseph Bradburn, inmate at the Federal Correctional Institution (FCI), Lompoc, California, was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Bradburn stated that he has never had any personal contact with or firsthand knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald. He stated that since he has been in prison at Lompoc, California, he has stated on two or three occasions that he knew Oswald, even though such is not true. He said that the reasons for making such statements go back to the basis for his incarceration in the first case. He said that he was sent to prison for having written a threatening letter to the late President Kennedy. He said that this letter was written on an "impulse triggered by temporary irresponsibility". He said that actually it was meant as a joke.

Bradburn said that since coming to prison at the FCI he is the subject of ridicule by other prisoners because other prisoners say "he must have been some kind of nut to get sent to prison for a stupid thing like writing a threatening letter".

Bradburn stated it is his personal belief that the killing of President Kennedy by Lee Harvey Oswald had been a deciding influence on his being sent to prison. He stated that "if President Kennedy had not been killed, I then would have received probation instead of a sentence to prison". Because of the aforementioned, he said he has been interested in the life of Oswald and has read the Warren Commission report two or three times. Because of his intimate knowledge of this report, he believes that his knowledge of Oswald is far above that of the average person. Therefore, he said that, "again on impulse", he has made the statement to other prisoners that "I knew Oswald".

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21 MAR 12 1973

ENCLOSURE

5416A

**Raymond Marion Joseph Bradburn**

He said that he assumes that these statements were made by him to appear more important in the eyes of other inmates. He said that he was never in any other states than Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California, and has absolutely no personal knowledge of Lee Harvey Oswald.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/13/65

The following is:

(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, TAMPA (52-638) (C)

ORDER BY WIFE FROM KLEIN'S  
STITCHING MACHS, INCORPORATED,  
CHICAGO, ILL., 4/29/65  
DISSEMINATION INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reairtel to Tampa May 7, 1965, and Chicago airtel  
with enclosure dated May 11, 1965.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7  
copies of a letterhead memo setting forth information con-  
cerning captioned matter. Two copies of the letterhead  
memo are being enclosed for Chicago, one being for local  
dissemination to the Secret Service at Chicago. Two copies  
of the letterhead memo are being furnished for Richmond  
for information and for local dissemination to Secret Service.

One copy of the enclosed letterhead memo, plus  
one copy of the letterhead memo enclosed with referenced  
Chicago airtel of May 11, 1965, has been furnished to Secret  
Service at Tampa, Florida.

The Bureau will note that FD-376 was not used in  
this instance as it did not appear to be apropos.

ENCLOSURE

In view of the results of interview with LOWELL  
MORSE set out in the enclosed letterhead memo, it is believed  
no further action should be taken in this matter, and  
therefore it is being closed.

- Bureau (Enc 8) (RM)
- Chicago (Enc 2) (62-3313) (RM)
- Richmond (Enc 2) (RM)
- Tampa

- 1 - 65-157 TROPUS)
- 1 - 60-139)

62-110174

MAY 15 1965

NOT RECORDED  
199 MAY 27 1965

Approved: 56 JUN 4 1965  
Special Agent in Charge

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

SOVIET

54163

ORIGINAL FILED IN



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Tampa, Florida

May 13, 1965

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS,  
INCORPORATED, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1965

Reference is made to a memorandum dated May 11, 1965,  
at Chicago, Illinois, in captioned matter.

On May 12, 1965, Mr. LOWELL BRANDLE, a special writer for the "St. Petersburg Times", St. Petersburg, Florida, telephoned the FBI Office, Tampa, and advised that he had been writing several articles about purchasing guns by mail order. He said he attempted to purchase a gun from Klein's Store in Chicago using a pseudonym "A. J. HIDELE", which is the name used by LEE HARVEY OSWALD when ordering the gun from Klein's which he later used to assassinate President JOHN F. KENNEDY. Mr. BRANDLE stated that he felt if Klein's would accept this order from him under the name of HIDELE, they would accept an order from anyone. He ordered first a catalog from Klein's and later ordered a cheap Enfield rifle using the name HIDELE. Mr. BRANDLE stated that apparently Klein's has been checking into the matter in that they checked city directories and made further inquiries and then advised him that there was no one by the name of HIDELE residing in St. Petersburg, and consequently the rifle he ordered would not be shipped. He added that Klein's was taking the necessary precautionary measures concerning mail order purchases of weapons, and he had directed a communication thereafter to Klein's congratulating them on their alertness.

Mr. BRANDLE continued that he was now attempting the same approach on another arms company by the name of Potomac Arms Corporation, Post Office Box 35SN4, Prince Street, Alexandria, Virginia. He said he received a catalog indicating that the Potomac Arms Corporation have available for sale cannons, Soviet light machine guns, Italian carbines, and the like. He sent one order and requested that a gun be sent to him and he would pay for it on delivery. A reply was received by Mr. BRANDLE instructing him to complete a form which certified

ENCLOSURE

5416C

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS,  
INCORPORATED, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1965

that he was over 21 years of age, had never been convicted, and was not a fugitive. He said that he plans to use the name of HIDEELL and to order a rifle from the Potomac Arms Corporation. He said that the reason for his contact with the FBI at this time was to place himself on record in the event that any inquiries were received concerning his order of the gun from the Potomac Arms Corporation. He added that if he was able to receive the gun from the Potomac firm, he felt that his nine-year-old daughter could do the same thing and that this firm would not be exercising the same sound judgment as the Klein's store.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 5/14/65

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

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

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

TC : DIRECTOR, FBI.  
 FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (62-3318)  
 SUBJECT: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S  
 SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED,  
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 4/29/65  
 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

Re: 5/14/65. *See Harvey Oswald*

Submitted herewith is an original and 7 copies of a self-explanatory LHM. One copy of this LHM is enclosed for Tampa.

Secret Service, Chicago, advised of facts contained in LHM on 5/14/65 and a copy of instant LHM being furnished to them also.

*Vertical handwritten notes on left margin: "Klein's Sport. Goods", "cc: TAMPA 62-638 5730", "cc: TAMPA 62-638 5730"*

- (4) ENCLOSURE
- 1 - Bureau (Enc. 8)
  - 1 - Tampa (Enc. 1) (62-638)
  - 1 - Chicago

JEM:mav

**ENCLOSURE**

*Handwritten:* 62-110174

MAY 21 1965  
 105-8255  
 NOT RECORDED  
 199 MAY 25 1965

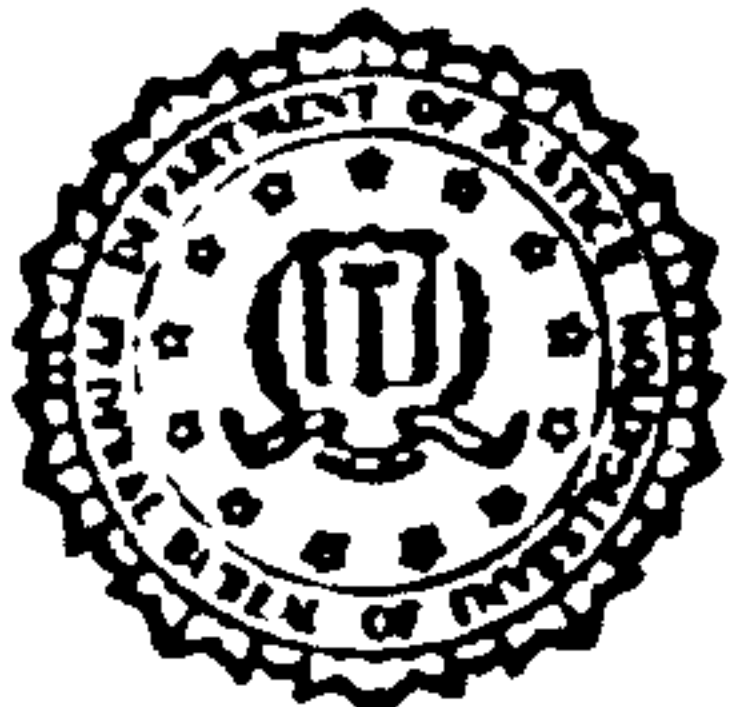
*Handwritten signature*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-110174-7

64 MAY 27 1965  
Special Agent in Charge

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

5416D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Chicago, Illinois  
May 14, 1965

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S  
SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED,  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1965  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

On May 14, 1965, Mr. William J. Waldman, Vice President, Klein's Sporting Goods, Incorporated, 4540 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, made available to the Chicago Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) a letter which he received from Lowell Brandis of the "St. Petersburg Times", St. Petersburg, Florida. This letter was as follows:

"Dear Mr. Waldman:

"In reference to your letter of May 5, I am pleased to inform you that--as you suspected--there is no such person as A. J. Midell living at 6101 Pelican Dr. S., St. Petersburg. That is my home address and I am a special writer on the staff of The St. Petersburg Times.

"I attempted to order the rifle from Klein's in that manner, to see for myself if it was possible for someone else--with a far different motive--to purchase a firearm in a similar manner, using a pseudonym. In the past I've written on the subject of mail-order firearms, and I understand the many problems involved. Also, I know that there is a lot of emotionalism involved, too. This was another reason I sought to purchase the rifle from your firm--to learn facts.

"Well, I am pleased that Klein's has taken whatever precautions are necessary to detect those who might be using a pseudonym on an order. I intend to write an article saying what I attempted, and the result. It would be good if I could include an explanation of the measures your firm takes to avoid selling a firearm to the wrong person. It might help prevent unnecessarily harsh legislation. Would you please give me a brief general statement,

ENCLOSURE



**RE: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S  
SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED,  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1965**

concerning the difficulties involved in operating your business in such a responsible fashion, how you overcame those difficulties, and any remarks you care to make on the matter of ordering firearms by mail.

"I know that there are some small, irresponsible firms which are selling firearms. Personally, I feel they are dangerous, and they must be an embarrassment to Klein's in many ways. Perhaps my article will help inform the public that there is a difference between Klein's operation and that of some others. I suspect that in the public mind--as it was in my own mind--all firms selling firearms are lumped together, more or less. This seems most unfair.

"Very truly yours,

"/s/Lowell Brandle  
"Lowell Brandle  
Special Writer"

Mr. Waldman also made available a copy of a letter dated May 5, 1965, to Mr. A. J. Hidell, 6404 Pelican Drive South, St. Petersburg, Florida, which letter had been prepared by himself. This letter was as follows:

"Dear Mr. Hidell:

"Please accept our thanks for your order. However . . .

"We cannot fill this order as inquiry by us indicates (1) the resident at 6404 Pelican Dr., So., St. Petersburg, Florida is not A. J. Hidell and (2) we are unable to establish there is such a person as A. J. Hidell residing elsewhere in St. Petersburg.

"While we are anxious to serve you, it is our first concern to conform to the letter as well as the spirit of the law.

**RE: ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S  
SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED,  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL 29, 1965**

We could, of course, ship the rifle and scope ordered and conform to our legal responsibilities. We think, however, under the circumstances it would be to your advantage as well as to ours if you were to submit the Affidavit attached bearing a notary seal.

A refund check in the amount of \$33.28 covering your remittance in full is enclosed together with an Order Blank and the Affidavit to be notarized. We will be pleased to fill your order if you will return the notarized Affidavit, the Order Blank with the description of the merchandise desired and your remittance. A postpaid envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

"Very truly yours,

"KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INC.

"W. J. Waldman  
Vice-President"

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAY 14 1965

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

FBI CHICAGO  
635 PM CDST URGENT 5-14-65 AAA  
TO: DIRECTOR, TAMPA (62-638)  
FROM: CHICAGO (62-6318)

*S. Handley*  
*This is NO Bufile*

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS, INCORPORATED,  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, APRIL TWENTYNINE NINETEEN SIXTYFIVE: MISCEL-  
LANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

*Lowell Brandle*

REMYTEL MAY FIVE LAST AND CHICAGO AIRTEL AND LHM MAY ELEVEN  
LAST.

*Lee Harvey Oswald*

WILLIAM J. WALDMAN, VICE PRESIDENT, KLEIN'S SPORTING  
GOODS, INCORPORATED, MADE AVAILABLE TODAY A LETTER DATED MAY  
TWELVE LAST ADDRESSED TO HIM FROM LOWELL BRANDLE ADVISING THAT  
HIS ORDER OF A RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING GOODS STORE UNDER NAME  
OF A.J. HIDELL WAS A HOAX TO DETERMINE IF IT WAS POSSIBLE FOR SOME-  
ONE USING A PSEUDONYM TO PURCHASE A FIREARM FROM THIS SPORTING  
GOODS STORE. BRANDLE, WHO IS A "SPECIAL WRITER" STATED HE HAS  
WRITTEN ARTICLES ON SUBJECT OF MAIL ORDER FIREARMS AND WAS GOING  
TO USE RESULTS OF THIS ORDER IN AN ARTICLE.

SECRET SERVICE, CHICAGO, ADVISED. TAMPA DIVISION ADVISE  
SECRET SERVICE, ST. PETERSBURG AREA, AND OTHER APPROPRIATE  
AUTHORITIES. LHM FOLLOWS.

REC-19 109  
~~62-110174-5~~

18 MAY 17 1965

END  
VA...ALS...  
FBI WASH DC  
JUN 21 1965

105-82555  
NOT RECORDED  
MAY 21 1965

*Clarke*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-110174-5

FBI

Date: 5/17/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

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

TO DIRECTOR, FBI  
SAC, TAMPA (62-633) (C)

ORDER OF RIFLE FROM KLEIN'S SPORTING  
GOODS, INCORPORATED, CHICAGO, ILL.,  
APRIL 29, 1965  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING

*no Oswald*

Re Chicago teletype May 14, 1965, and Tampa airtel  
and LHM dated May 13, 1965.

In view of the results of the interview with LOWELL  
BRANDLE set out in referenced Tampa airtel and letterhead  
memorandum and the fact that this information has been  
furnished locally to Secret Service, no action is being  
taken by Tampa on referenced Chicago teletype.

115-72555 -  
NOT RECORDED  
199 MAY 24 1965

*Rayfield  
Row 5/16 Justice  
6-11-65*

- Bureau (RM)
- Chicago (62-6318) (RM)
- 1 - Tampa

LJ:dh  
(5)

MAY 18 1965

69 MAY 27 1965

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

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

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-110174-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

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

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 5-19-65

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: MRS. MARGARET OSWALD  
FT. WORTH, TEXAS

*Proctor*

At 11:45 a.m. today Mrs. Oswald, who identified herself as the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, telephoned long distance and spoke to SA John W. O'Beirne, Crime Research Section.

Mrs. Oswald stated that Vice President Humphrey was in Ft. Worth the other day and that she was kept under surveillance by Secret Service agents from the night before the Vice President's visit until he left. She referred to a murder of one Robert Macklan, an attorney in Ft. Worth, and stated that since Pat Howard, brother of Mike Howard, a Secret Service agent, was now employed as a police officer on the Holcomb City Police Department, she wondered whether there was any connection between Pat Howard and the murder of Robert Macklan. When advised her meaning was not understood she stated, "It is very clear to me" and she thought the Bureau would want to do something about it.

Mrs. Oswald was asked whether or not she had complained to the Secret Service and she said she had. She was informed that the FBI is in no way responsible for the functions of that agency.

Mrs. Oswald appeared to O'Beirne to be incoherent and no sense could be made of her conversation. Secret Service was advised telephonically regarding her call.

### RECOMMENDATION:

A copy of this memorandum is designated for Domestic Intelligence Division for any action deemed appropriate. Details of this matter will be confirmed to Secret Service in writing.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

JWO'B:lcm  
(5)

EX-110

REC-16

105-42505

MAY 24 1965

CRIME RESEARCH

JUN 2 1965

*5/17/65*