

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Miss Kittrell said she was "rattled" for a while after talking to "Oswald". He told her he had been to Russia, but she thought he had made up the story as he said he had worked in an electronics plant in Russia. This information had come out when "Oswald" insisted he should be "classified" for work in the electronics field and after she had told him this could not be as he had no experience along this line. She said at the same time "Oswald" wanted to be classified for "white collar" work in the downtown Dallas area. He said he did not drive a car. He said he had "office experience" in that he had been a motorcycle delivery boy in California at age 16. Miss Kittrell said she seemed to remember the town of Encino, California, but is not certain whether this was the town in which "Oswald" claimed to have worked or whether this was the town in which the Negro woman previously referred to had worked.

Miss Kittrell continued that she had talked to "Oswald" three times in that she had interviewed him, given him some tests, and interviewed him again. On one occasion, "Oswald" told her he was a "teamster". However, he had no union card. He mentioned having worked in New Orleans in a warehouse. He stated on one of the visits that his wife had just had a baby.

Miss Kittrell said she could not be certain the man was in fact Lee Harvey Oswald; she said her recollection of the person is that he seemed to fit the description later published concerning the real Oswald. She recalled she had written the name "Murray Chotiner" on papers concerning the person she referred to as "Oswald", since she associated this person with the individual who was in her office at the same time as was the Negro woman who said she had worked for Murray Chotiner. She said she had taken off work the day of November 22, 1963, to attend the luncheon for President Kennedy. After she returned to work, she was never able to locate any papers concerned with "Oswald".

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At one point during interview, Miss Kittrell was asked to identify the person she had referred to as "Murray Chotiner". She expressed irritation, stating Agents were not qualified to conduct investigation unless they knew who Murray Chotiner is, and that if Agents did not know, she had no intention of telling them. She at that point demanded to again see credentials of interviewing Agents and examined them at length. She said, after such examination, she could not be sure of Agents' identities as Special Agents of the FBI.

At the termination of the interview, Miss Kittrell stated the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy by the Warren Commission was a farce, that neither the Commission nor the FBI had been fit to interview her, despite her having written to Senator (then Attorney General) Kennedy and to the Commission. She expressed irritation that she had not been called on to testify before the Commission.

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ROBERT F. KENNEDY
SENATOR'S OFFICE BLDG
WASHINGTON, D.C.
JUN 4, 1965

FBI - DALLAS
FBI - DALLAS
FBI - DALLAS

SENATOR ROBERT F. KENNEDY
SENATOR'S OFFICE BLDG
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR KENNEDY,

I DON'T KNOW WHETHER I AM DOING A SENSIBLE THING
OR NOT IN SENDING YOU THIS, SO LATE THAT MAYBE WITH
I HAVE TO SAY MUCH BETTER BE LEFT UNSAID, BUT I FEEL
THAT I STILL HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO SEE THAT SOME
HONEST PERSON IN AUTHORITY KNOWS ABOUT IT. I HAVE
TRIED VERY HARD TO MEET THAT OBLIGATION, AND NOW,
AFTER A YEAR AND A HALF, I AM RIGHT BACK WHERE
I STARTED: WRITING A LETTER TO ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

THE LETTER I SENT TO YOU WAS TWO PAGES, AND
WAS AIRMAILED SPECIAL DELIVERY, REGISTERED, FROM THE
DALLAS POST OFFICE DEC 26, 1963. (I STILL HAVE THE
POSTAL RECEIPT). I COULD NOT HAVE SENT IT ANY SOONER
BECAUSE IT TOOK ME UNTIL THEN TO BE SURE OF MY
INFORMATION. I HAD TO SIFT THROUGH MANY HUNDREDS
OF APPLICATION CARDS AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT
COMMISSION TO BE SURE (AT LEAST REASONABLY SURE)
THAT NOTHING I RECALLED HAVING WRITTEN INTO THE
RECORDS OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD
WAS ACTUALLY SOMETHING I HAD WRITTEN ON SOME APPLICATION
BELONGING TO SOMEBODY ELSE. I WAS GONE FROM MY OFFICE
ALL DAY ON ANNUAL LEAVE ON FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1963,
AND WHEN I RETURNED, THE FBI OR SOMEBODY LIKE
THAT HAD ALREADY PICKED UP ALL RECORDS OF OSWALD,
AND I HAD NOTHING TO GO BY EXCEPT MY OWN
BEMUSED RECOLLECTIONS OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED
AS LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
JUL 5 1965	
FBI-DALLAS	

IN WRITING YOU, I SAID AS RECENTLY

AS POSSIBLE; TAKING CARE TO STATE THAT MY LETTER, CONTAINING AS IT DID THE NAME "MURRAY CHOTINER" IN CONNECTION WITH THE NAME OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD, SHOULD PASS THROUGH AS FEW HANDS AS POSSIBLE, AND THAT THAT WAS WHY I WAS SENDING IT DIRECT TO YOU. I SAID IN THE LETTER THAT I WOULD PREPARE A FULLER ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENT IT RELATED.

WHEN I SENT IT, I NEVER Doubted THAT THE LETTER WOULD FETCH THE AUTHORITIES. RECEIVING A REPLY IN A few DAYS (A MICROGRAPHED SLIP OF PAPER FROM J. EDGAR HOOVER) I PATIENTLY SAT BACK AND WAITED FOR THEM TO PICK UP THE FULLER ACCOUNT I HAD PROMISED. AT FIRST, IT SIMPLY DID NOT OCCUR TO ME THAT I MIGHT NOT HEAR FROM THEM, AND I HAD QUITE A LONG TIME (UNTIL THE END OF MARCH) IN REALIZING THAT I WAS NOT GOING TO, UNLESS I TOOK SOME INITIATIVE IN THE MATTER. THE THING THAT DECIDED ME WAS THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION, IN DALLAS, INTERVIEWING WITNESSES, & APPARENTLY FINISHED TALKING WITH THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION PERSONNEL, APPREHENDED THAT IT WAS CLOSING UP ITS BUSINESS AND PREPARING TO LEAVE. I HAD NOT HEARD FROM THEM.

I HAD LONG THOUGHT THAT THEY WOULD GET TO ME. IN SUE TIME, I OBTAINED THE THOUGHT THAT THEY WOULD, KNOWING ALMOST CERTAINLY THAT IT WOULD MEAN THE LOSS OF MY JOB (WHICH I HAD VERY MUCH) WITH IT BECAUSE I KNEW THAT I HAD SIDE-SLIPPED ALL CHANNELS OF AUTHORITY IN WRITING DIRECTLY TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ABOUT MATTERS WHICH HAD OCCURRED AT MY DESK AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION. I HAD SEEN NO WAY OF GOING THROUGH CHANNELS WITHOUT HAVING THE NAME "MURRAY CHOTINER" MENTIONED AGAIN AND AGAIN, AND MAYBE REGRADING A THOUSAND TIMES AS THAT OF A SUSPECT IN THE ASSASSINATION, WHEN I COULD SEE VERY WELL THAT HE MAY HAVE HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IT AT ALL. AT THE SAME TIME, I DID NOT THINK I SHOULD BE THE SOLE JUDGE OF WHETHER HE HAD OR NOT.

ENCLOSURE

I WISH TO MAKE IT CLEAR HEREBY THAT THIS LETTER IS
NOT MEANT TO RELEAS MR. CHOTINGER OF ANYTHING. IT IS MEANT
FOR AN ACCUSATION AGAINST THE WARREN COMMISSION, AND AN
EXTREMELY SERIOUS ONE, WHICH I AM PREPARED TO BACK UP.
I SHALL COME TO THAT LATER.

IF YOU ARE ALREADY OUT OF PATIENCE FOLLOWING THIS
LONG LETTER, YOU WILL FIND MY SPECIFIC CHARGES AGAINST
THE WARREN COMMISSION OUTLINED AT THE END OF THIS LETTER. (P412, UCR)
IF YOU WISH TO READ THEM NOW, THAT IS ALL RIGHT, BUT PLEASE DO
BRIEFLY AND READ THESE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS, LEST YOU
BE LEFT WITH SOME FALSE IMPRESSIONS.

EARLY IN APRIL, 1964, I TOOK OUT THE TWENTY-ODD
PAGE REPORT I HAD WRITTEN IN THE EXPECTATION THAT IT
WOULD BE ASKED FOR A FEW DAYS AFTER MY LETTER HAD
BEEN RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
IN DECEMBER, AND I REWRITED IT. MY TYPEWRITER WAS
WORKING POORLY. MY ORIGINAL ACCOUNT WAS HAND-WRITTEN
AND MUSSY. I HARD-PRINTED THE NEW ONE TO MAKE IT LOOK
NEAT, AND THIS WAS ONE THING THAT THIS PROMPTED ME TO
SHORTEN IT. EVEN WHEN I DID SHORTEN IT, IT WAS STILL
TEN PAGES. I FIGURED THAT THE WARREN COMMISSION
AFTER I HAD CONVINCED THEM, COULD ALLOW ME TO TELL
THEM THE DETAILS. I WAS YET INCAPABLE OF
IMAGINING THAT THE GOVERNMENT, AFTER IT HAD READ MY
LETTER, WOULD NOT CONTACT ME.

I CLIPPED THE TEN HARD-PRINTED PAGES INTO A
MANILA FOLDER FROM THE DIME STORE, AND TOOK IT TO WORK
WITH ME. I CALLED THE U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.
OFFICE I KNEW, FROM THE NEWSPAPER ITEMS, THE WARREN COMMISSION
WAS SHAKING, AND SINCE I WAS SLIGHTLY ACQUAINTED WITH
HIM, AND DID NOT KNOW THEM, I EXPLAINED MY SITUATION
TO HIM. I TOLD HIM THAT I HAD WRITTEN A LETTER
CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF MY INTERVIEWS AT THE
TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION WITH A MAN I BELIEVED
TO BE OSWALD, AND THAT I WANTED TO BE RID OF THE LETTER
BECAUSE IT SOMEHOW MADE ME NERVOUS TO BE CARRYING
IT AROUND, AND THAT I WOULD PREFER NOT SEND IT
THROUGH THE MAIL. I ASKED HIM IF I TURNED IT

RECORDED COPY

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over to him, would he see that the Warren Commission
got it, before they left for Washington, since they
were right there in his office. He told me that such a
thing as I described was not called a letter, but a
"deposition," and nicely said that he would send a
secret service man to my office to pick it up.

I know now, but did not know then, that a
deposition is a document sworn to. At the time, I
was only relieved that I was not asked to swear to
anything, because I do not believe in swearing, and
if I had been asked to swear, could only have
refused. It's and the Warren Commission had no
way of knowing that, though.

Unfortunately, when the secret service man
arrived, he did not tell me who he was, but just came
and sat down in my chair to wait for me; and as
I had several people waiting to see me, I kept
him waiting, because I do not interview out of turn.
And I mistook him for some college boy coming in
early in the season to see about a sample job.
Finally, he told me what he was there for, and
dismissed at having kept him waiting so long,
I did not want to detain him any longer than I
had to. I gave him the matila folder and
told him to sit down and read my account, and
when he had finished, to ask any questions he needed to.
When he read it, he seemed in a hurry to be off,

and I just let him go, after a question or two.
He asked me, I did not give him a chance to ask
him anything about what was usual in such matters.

I later asked the U.S. District Attorney (John)
Judge Barron桑顿, and now working for PATERNITY
if he had given my report to the Warren Commission,
and he said that he had sent it to them in the file.
I asked him if he had read it, and he said no.

(S)

THE REASON I ASKED HIM THIS WAS THAT IF HE WAS TELLING JONES
HE HAD NOT HEARD FROM THE WEAVER COMMISSION, OR FROM
ANYONE, CONCERNING MY ARTICLE, AND I WAS CALLING THE
U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO SAY THAT I HAD WRITTEN AN ARTICLE
REPORT, REMINISCENCE OF WAR I HAD TOLD THEM IN MY
BOOK LETTER, AND THESE DETAILS I HAD LESS OUT. HE
TOLD ME TO MAIL MY LETTER TO THEM AND THAT HE WOULD
FORWARD IT TO THEM. I DID MAIL IT TO HIM, AND I AM
SATISFIED THAT HE SENT IT ON TO THEM, BUT I NEVER DID
HEAR FROM THE WEAVER COMMISSION. I NEVER HEARD FROM
ANYBODY ABOUT THE LETTERS I HAD SENT THEM.

WHAT ESPECIALLY DISTRESSED ME, WAS THAT EACH
TIME I HAD WRITTEN; I HAD ASKED THAT A COPY OF MY
LETTER BE SENT TO YOU, AND ITS RECEIPT BY YOU
ACKNOWLEDGED. I COULD EASILY HAVE WRITTEN YOU
MYSELF, BUT IT SEEMED A COMPLETE WASTE OF EFFORT
TO DO THIS TO YOU, & THE LETTER WAS GOING TO BE
ANSWERED BY A MICROGRAPHIC SLIP OF PAPER FROM
J. EDGAR HOOVER. (I AM NOT EVEN POSITIVE THAT YOU
ARE AWARE OF THE FREE MAIL-ANSWERBACK SERVICE WHICH
WHICH THE FBI PROVIDES YOU. PERHAPS THIS REG-EXCEPT
TREATMENT IS RESERVED ONLY FOR YOUR AIR MAIL,
SPECIAL-DELIVERY-REGISTERED LETTERS, WHICH GIVES ME AN
INSPIRATION: I SHALL SEND THIS ONE BY ORDINARY MAIL.
I HAVE WAITED THIS LONG TO WRITE YOU IF THIS NOTE THAT
THIS LETTER WILL NOT BE INTERFERED WITH IT REACHES YOU
BY MR. EXCUSE TO DR. REED BY SOME TRUSTED SECRETARY).
YOU MAY NOT MIND HAVING LETTERS TO YOU ANSWERED BY
J. EDGAR HOOVER'S MICROGRAPHIC SERVICE, BUT I MIND A
GREAT DEAL HAVING A LETTER I HAVE WRITTEN TO SOMEBODY
ELSE ANSWERED BY HIM. I MIND JUST ENOUGH THAT
I WOULD NEVER VOTE FOR A PERSON WHO ALLOWS HIS
MAIL TO BE ANSWERED BY J. EDGAR HOOVER'S MICROGRAPHIC
MAIL, KNOWINGLY. I TELL YOU ARE NOT SUCH A PERSON
ANYHOW, I THOUGHT THE WEAVER COMMISSION MIGHT HAVE
BETTER LUCK TRYING TO REACH YOU THAN I HAD HAD
BUT THEY DON'T EVER TRY TO REACH YOU, THAT'S

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(6)

With the Warren Report came out that fall, I
spent many hours looking up names in the amazingly
indexed, twenty-six volumes, trying to figure out from
the testimony of the Employment Service personnel,
why it had not been called or questioned. I found
several things: some of Oswald's employment
service records that just had to be there, weren't.
Some of these were documents which I had referred
to in my letters to the Warren Commission as possibly
having to do with my handling.
Even the Counselor record card from the
Industrial office where I work, which I had been
careful to explain to them; would have the name
of another counselor, Mr. Don Brooks, on it, but when
I told him I had, if my summaries were correct,
finished in my handwriting (with the final notation
"A GO-GO-BOOGIE MARCH") was not there. A
counselor card is a very private and guarded
record, seen by his counselors and their
supervisor, and seldom by anyone else! So that
a counselor card is practically never lost. If
Mr. Brooks' counsel card for Mr. Oswald,
while I had written the Warren Commission
to say I thought I had used in interview with the FBI
was Oswald, was not there, the claims investigation
record for Mr. Oswald was not there either. If
I had interviewed Oswald, as I thought I had done,
then the claims investigation report would necessarily
have the notation that Mr. Oswald had been given
to Miss Kittrell for a re-interview and re-occur
occupationally, and also that Miss Kittrell had
called the claims investigator to say that Mr. Oswald
had kept his appointment. The claims investigation
record is a legal document, unless a claim has been
settled, it has to be there. Yet it didn't.

I have written the Warren Commission that a duplication (1) of his Clerical-Office application was evidently it was
MAN I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD, WAS OSWALD. I HAD
MADE SEVERAL APPLICATIONS FOR HIM, FOR OUR DIFFERENT
DEPARTMENTS; AND I HAD NOT KNOWN UNTIL I HAD MADE
THE ELECTRICAL ONE, THAT HE ALREADY HAD SUCH AN APPLICATION.
IN THE OTHER OFFICES. I TRIED TO STRAIGHTEN THINGS OUT
FOR THE PHONE WITH THE CLERICAL OFFICE, AND I DISTRICTLY
REMEMBER CHANGING MY "122" CLASSIFICATION FOR HIM
TO "124" IN ACCORD WITH THE SUGGESTION OVER THE TELEPHONE
FROM THE CLERICAL OFFICE SO THAT WHEN THE CARD I HAD
SERIALIZED ARRIVED, IT WOULD AUTOMATICALLY BE FILED
IN THE SAME PLACE AS THE ORIGINAL CLERICAL APPLICATION.
AND THEY COULD DECIDE WHICH ONE THEY WANTED TO KEEP.
AFTER INCORPORATING THE INFORMATION ON THE CARD
INTO THE UNIFORM, THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT SITS
NO APPLICATIONS FOR OSWALD MADE IN 1962, HARRISON.
BACK TO THE TIME HE WAS FIRSTLY PRESENT FROM
RUSSIA. IT IS GIVEN A CLERICAL-TYPE CLASSIFICATION
FOR HIM WITH TO BE EMPLOYED FOR OFFICE WORK, WHICH
HE HAS A REASONABLY WELL-EXPRESSED INDUSTRIAL
PHOTO-PRINTING, AND INDUSTRIAL PROCESS, AND FILM A
CLAIM AGAINST HIS INDUSTRIAL EXPERIENCE IS SOMETHING
THAT COULD SEPARELLY HAPPEN AT LEAST NOT FOR ANY
LOLGER THAN IT COMBINED A CLAIMS INVESTIGATOR TO CALL
A CONFERENCE IN THE INSURANCE OFFICE AND ASK THE INSURANCE TO
SIGN THEM UP FOR WORK OF AN INSURANCE, ETC., ALSO;
I AM SURE THAT THIS KIND OF EXPLANATION WHICH IS
PROBABLY BE USELESS IN JAPAN AS YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT IS
IT IS NOT, DONE AT THE TIME OF EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION,
IF THAT I DON'T FAIL TO KEEP YOU UNDERSTANDING THAT SOMETHING
WHICH WAS TRUE, SOMETIMES (I DON'T KNOW WHICH) OR
THE RECORDS WERE NOT MADE. MR DRAKE'S COURSE CARD
AND THE FOUNDATION INVESTIGATION CARD WILL TO DO
THOSE, BUT THEY WEREN'T.

(S)

When I wrote to the Warren Commission, I was
perfectly aware, and said so, that I was going out
of a limb in telling them of the negotiations I had made
on his application's (the name of Murray Chortnik, I
inadvertently noted down in the space for former
employers of the man I remembered as Oswald,
a fantastic and incredible error about which
I painfully wrote to the Warren Commission and
which it would take pages to explain here, so I
won't, was one of those negotiations I recalled), that
is, I was going out on a limb if some of his
application cards, and especially this one, had been
lost. I had no obligation to tell them about
it though. At the time I wrote them, I supposed
just till applications, supposed by the investigators
to contain further information already gathered
from other sources, had simply not been examined
closely, that while they sat around to examine
them, it would put me out in a very bad
light indeed, that it was entirely possible that
the man I remembered as Oswald was not
ever acquainted with Mr. Chortnik (this man had since
me as being a terrible liar, a person who
lied when he lied about, and when it didn't
lie just to pass the time of day.)

Yet when I wrote to the Warren Commission
I was also aware that even if this application
card was lost, as applications sometimes are,
there would at least be the counsel card
of Mr. Brooks and the Dallas claim investiga-
tor's record to confirm or deny that I had
told to Oswald, for these two kinds of records
simply don't get lost. I was willing to accept
either the absence or presence of my name
on the counsel card and the reference to my name
on the claim investigation card, as the proof that
I had or had not, talked to Oswald, and if I
wasn't, and to make

AN APPOINTMENT WITH A PSYCHIATRIST. I WROTE TO THEM
PERFECTLY CONFIDENT THAT MR. BROOK'S COUNSEL CARO AND
THE CLAIM INVESTIGATION RECORDS CARO WOULD BE
THERE, EVEN IF NOTHING ELSE WAS. WELL, THEY WEREN'T,
AND THAT WAS THAT.

MY COMPLAINT IS THAT I NEVER HEARD FROM
THE WARREN COMMISSION. THIS IS MORE THAN A
MURMURING OVER THE CIRCUMSTANCE THAT THE THINGS
I THOUGHT WERE IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO LOOK INTO
DID NOT HAPPEN TO BE THE SAME THINGS THEY THOUGHT
WERE IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO SPEND THEIR TIME ON.
I THINK YOU WILL AGREE WITH ME (WHEN YOU
HAVE READ THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OUTLINING
THE CONTENTS OF MY LETTERS TO THEM) THAT MY
LETTERS TO THEM, SICK THOUGH THE PROPER
CHANNELS SO THAT THERE WAS NO POSSIBILITY OF
THEIR BEING IGNORED, MADE IT NECESSARY THAT
THE WARREN COMMISSION FORMALLY REJECT OR
REJECT MY STATEMENTS, OR BE SEEN AS, AT THE
LEAST, DISHONORABLE MEN, OR AT THE MOST AS
CONSPIRATORIALLY DISHONEST. MY PRECISE
ACCUSATION AGAINST THEM IS THAT THEY WERE
NEGLIGENCE OF THEIR PUBLIC AND ASSIGNED
DUTY IS NOT QUESTIONING ME THAT DUTY IS
LISTED IN THE WHITE HOUSE EXECUTIVE ORDER
NUMBER 11130 AS BEING --- TO EXAMINING THE
EVIDENCE DEVELOPED BY THE FBI AND ANY
ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE THAT MY COME TO LIGHT OR
BE UNCOVERED BY FEDERAL OR STATE AUTHORITIES --
THIS MEANS THAT ONE OF THEIR SPECIFIC DUTIES WAS
TO EXAMINE SUCH EVIDENCE AS I UNCOVERED,
FOR I AM (IT DOES NOT MATTER IN HOW SMALL
A WAY) A STATE AUTHORITY.

WHAT WAS IN MY LETTERS TO THE WARREN COMMISSION? (16)

A. TO SUMMARIZE THEIR CONTENTS, I SAID I THOUGHT:
A. A STRANGER, LATER BELIEVED BY ME TO HAVE
BEEN OSWALD, HAD TAKEN OCCASION TO MENTION TO ME,
AT MY DESK AT THE TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION'S
INDUSTRIAL OFFICE ON ROSS-AVE, IN THE EARLY FALL OF
1963, THE NAMES OF MURRAY CHOTINER.

B. A FEW DAYS AFTER THIS INCIDENT, A PERSON
WHOSE NAME I REMEMBERED AS OSWALD WAS SENT
TO ME BY MR. BLAIS, A CLAIMS INVESTIGATOR IN
THE CLAIMS OFFICE, TO BE INTERVIEWED AT LENGTH AND
TO HAVE HIS OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS REVISED.
IT TURNED OUT TO BE THE STRANGER
WHO OSWALD. HE TURNED OUT TO BE THE STRANGER
I HAVE ALREADY MENTIONED; A COINCIDENCE WHICH
BROUGHT UP AGAIN THE NAME OF MURRAY CHOTINER,
A NAME WHICH BY A MOST CURIOUS ERKOK, WHICH
I EXPLAINING, I WROTE INTO THE YOUNG MAN'S
WORK HISTORY AS BEING THAT OF A FORMER
EMPLOYEE.

C. THAT I HAD INTERPRETED FOR THIS MAN AN
APTITUDE TEST BATTERY. THIS WAS THE SAME
MAN WHO HAD TOLD ME SOME FANTASTIC STORY
ABOUT HAVING WORKED IN RUSSIA (THE MOST
RIDICULOUS THING I HAD EVER HEARD).
THE TEST HAD SUGGESTED TO ME A DISCREPANCY
BETWEEN HIS STATEMENT THAT HE HAD BEEN
A SHARPSHOOTER, AND A CERTAIN DEFICIENCY
IN PHYSICAL QUALITIES MEASURED BY THE
TEST. I SAID IN MY LETTER I REMEMBERED
THIS MAN AS HAVING BELLOW AVERAGE SCORES
IN ONE OR MORE OF THESE ITEMS. (SEE OSWALD'S
MOTOR-CORDINATION SCORE ON THE GENERAL
APTITUDE TEST BATTERY SCORE CARD IN THE BIG
WARREN REPORT. THIS TEST PART IS NAMED "X".
IT IS ALSO CALLED EYE-HAND-CORDINATION,
"AVERAGE" (OR MIDDLE POINT ON THE GAUSSIAN CURVE)
(ROUND 97)

Q. INSTEAD OF DEFENDING HIMSELF WHEN
I BROUGHT UP AS FAIRLY AS I COULD THE
(TO ME CLEARLY) DISCREPANCY AND APOLOGIZED FOR
THE POOR SHOWING HE MADE, SAYING, "WELL, A
TEST ISN'T EVERYTHING," HE HAS SAID FIRMLY,
"NO MAN, THAT TEST IS RIGHT: THE TRUTH IS IT.
AM NOT A VERY GOOD SHOT. I JUST LIKE GUNS,
THAT'S ALL!"

E. THAT AT A SUBSEQUENT INTERVIEW, SOONLY
AFTER THIS, A YOUNG FELLOW I REMEMBER AS
BEING A GERMAN descent (ALTHOUGH I DO NOT
RECALL HIS NAME) AND WHO MAY AND MAY NOT HAVE
BEEN OSWALD WAS SENT TO ME TO BE RE-FOUCED.
(I RECALL THAT I WAS EXPECTED AT THIS,
BECAUSE I KNEW NOT VERY LONG BEFORE ALREADY
RE-FOUCED HIM, OR HER). HE HAD RECENTLY WORKED
IN A WIREHOUSE, USING SOME SPECIAL EQUIPMENT
IN LONDON AND UNKNOWN MERCHANTABILITY, A FOREIGN
OR CIRCUIT, OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT, BUT DID NOT KNOW
HOW TO DRIVE A CAR. HIS MOST RECENT EMPLOYMENT
HAD BEEN IN NEW ORLEANS. HIS WIFE WAS LIVING
GOING TO HAVE, OR HAD JUST HAD, A BABY. HE
LOOKED VERY, VERY, FAIRLY LIKE ME AND YET
NOT EXACTLY LIKE, THE MAN I REMEMBER
AS OSWALD. HE DROPPED TO ME OF HISSELF
JUST A NICK OR TWO BEFORE, JUNIOR THE
DALLAS TEAMSTERS UNION (LOCAL 745)
WHEN I REMONSTRATED WITH HIM OVER THIS,
SAYING I FOUND IT VERY ODD THAT A MEMBER
OF THE TEAMSTERS UNION, WHICH IS THE SAME
AS THE TRUCK DRIVERS UNION, SHOULD NOT BE
ABLE TO DRIVE A CAR. HE FELL INTO A FIT OF
LAUGHING, THEN SAID, "WELL, I'M
PREDISPOSED TO LAUGH, AND ABRUPTLY BECAME
VERY MELANCHOLY-LOOKING. WHEN I ASKED
TO SEE HIS UNION CARD, HE SAID, "WELL, I TELL
YOU I HAVEN'T GET IT TO ME YET." (INCIDENTALLY
I AM NOT AS SURE AS IT WOULD SEEM FROM
THESE ITEMS LISTED AT THE START OF THIS
THIS MAN WAS OSWALD.)

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spirit of what I have outlined, my memory remains of
TWO MEN, ONE THE ONE I REMEMBER AS OSWALD, AND THE OTHER, THIS TEAMISTER PERSON, BOTH MEN HAVING RECENTLY
WORKED IN NEW ORLEANS. THIS SEEMS pretty illogical, I
KNOW, AND I TOLD THEM SO, IN MY LETTERS, BUT THAT IS THE WAY
I REMEMBERED THINGS, AND I CAN'T HELP THAT. WORKING FOR
THE PUBLIC, I AM ACUTELY AWARE OF THE PREVALENCE OF
COINCIDENCE, AND WARY OF IT.

F. THAT THE TEST SCORES OF THE MAN I REMEMBERED
AS OSWALD WERE: "G", 116; "V", 126; THAT "G" IS SOMETHING
LIKE AN "E.G.", AND "V" MEANVERBAL. (THE TEST SCORES
WHICH WERE PUBLISHED IN THE BIG WARREN REPORT WERE:
HAROLD, G, 109 AND V, 127, THE LATTER BEING A
REMARKABLE SCORE FOR AN EIGHTEEN-GRADE DROP-OUT). I
DO NOT THINK C WAS WRONG; I THINK THE MAN I REMEMBERED
WAS OSWALD, AND THAT I HAD ACCIDENTALLY MET HIM, AND THAT
DUE TO PREVIOUSLY, HE DID NOT DO AS WELL AS HE HAD
DONE BEFORE. I REMEMBERED HIS PHYSICAL-QUALITY
SCORES (MANUAL AND FORGE DEXTERITY AND FORM)
PLATECITIC) AS BEING LOWER THAN THE SCORES SHOWN,
AND DID NOT SPECIFICALLY REFER TO MOTOR-COORDINATION
AS IT IS LISTED IN MY LETTER, BUT SAID MERELY THAT
HE HAD SHOWN AS BELLOW AVERAGE ON ONE OR MORE OF
THESE PHYSICAL QUALITIES SHARING THE OTHER PHYSICAL-
QUALITY SCORES. (IF YOU CAN SEE, AS I HAVE ACTUALLY
SEEN, THE GENERAL APPROXIMATE TEST SCORES OF MANY MEN
WHO ARE EXCELLENT WORKERS). AND MANY SICKS
OF 140 TO 150 ON THINGS LIKE MOTOR-COORDINATION
YOU WOULD GUESS WHETHER A PERSON WHO MAKES
LOW AVERAGE COULD NOT THE SIDE OF A GRAN.

These, then, are the things THE WARREN COMMISSION
DECIDED NOT TO ASK ME ABOUT: MY STATEMENT THAT
A MAN I HAD GOOD REASON TO BELIEVE WAS OSWALD
HAD MENTIONED THE NAME OF MURRAY. REFERRING TO THIS,
AND THAT I HAD WRITTEN THAT NAME DOWN BY AN
ODD SORT OF CRACK, IN A PLACE OF THE APPLICATION
WHICH WAS RESERVED FOR A SUMMARY HISTORY
OF FORMER EMPLOYMENT; MY STATEMENT THAT I
HAD INTERPRETED FOR THIS SAME MAN A
TEST BATTERY, DURING WHICH

INTERPRETATION; BOTH HE AND I HAD COMMUNICATED ON HIS
MARKSMANSHIP, THE LATTER HAVING SHOWN HIM AS BEING DEFICIENT
IN THE PHYSICAL SPEED ONE NATURALLY ASSOCIATES WITH
SHAPESHOOTING, AND FINALLY, IN MY STATEMENT, APPARENTLY
MORE PUZZLING TO ME THAN IT WAS TO THEM, THAT THIS
SAME YOUNG MAN REMINDED ME VERY MUCH OF A TEUTONIC YOUTH
WAREHOUSEMAN FROM NEW ORLEANS WHO COULD NOT DRIVE
A CAR, TO WHOM I HAD TALKED AT A SUBSEQUENT LATE
INTERVIEW, AND WHO HAD LAUGHED VERY LOUDLY WHEN I
CHALLENGED HIS CLAIM THAT HE HAD NEWLY JOINED THE
DALLAS LOCAL OF THE TRINITY'S UNION.

I GAVE THEM OTHER IDENTIFYING ITEMS, WHICH
HE WILL NOT GO INTO HERE EXCEPT TO SAY THAT THEY COULD
EASILY HAVE BEEN CHECKED IF I HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO
CONFRONT MRS OSWALD AS A PERSON SAYING THAT I
THOUGHT I REMEMBERED HAVING SEEN HER IN THE
COMPANY OF HER HUSBAND AND ANOTHER MAN AT THE TEC
OFFICE AT A CERTAIN TIME (A YOUNGISH WOMAN TALKING
ON HER HANDS TO ONE COMPANION, IT'S THOUGHT SHE AND
WERE DEAF, AND THAT THE TWO APPARENTLY WERE PRESENT,
IN NORMAL CONVERSATIONAL TONES, A LITTLE OUT OF MY
EARSHOT, IS NOT THE SORT OF THING I RECENTLY FELT)
OR IF I HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO TALK WITH MRS PARKER
IN THEIR PRESENCE (TO SEE IF SHE WOULD ADMIT
HAVING CALLED A MISS KENNEDY AT THE TEC TO TELL
HER, "YOU CAN QUUIT WORKING ABOUT MR. OSWALD; HE
HAS FOUND HIMSELF A JOB, AT THE TEXAS STATE BANK
DEPOSITORY," AND IS SHE AT LEAST REMEMBRED A MISS KENNEDY
LAUGHING WHEN, HAVING BEEN TOLD THAT MISS KENNEDY
WOULD LIKE TO SPEAK TO MRS OSWALD, SHE SAID
THAT MRS OSWALD DIDN'T SPEAK ENGLISH, AND
THEN LAUGHING AGAIN, WHEN MISS KENNEDY ASKED HER TO
PUT HER ON THE PHONE ANY HOW, BECAUSE SHE COULD
TALK TO HER IN SPANISH, AND FINALLY BECOMING
EXCITED AT MISS KENNEDY'S RESPONSE TO
THE INFORMATION THAT MRS OSWALD SPOKE
RUSSIAN: "RUSSIAN? WHY DOES SHE SPEAK RUSSIAN?
AND REPLYING ANGRILY "BECAUSE SHE WAS BORN
AND RAISED IN RUSSIA, THAT WAY," AND THEN
DIALING UP THE PHONE. MY RECOLLECTION IS THAT
I WAS THUNDERSTRUCK TO HEAR THIS, THAT HIS
WIFE SPOKE RUSSIAN, I HAD BEEN SO CONVINCED
ABOUT HAVING BEEN TO RUSSIA).

(4)

WHERE ARE THE TWO-TEN PAGE LETTERS I SENT
TO THE WARREN COMMISSION VIA THE U.S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY?
THEY ARE NOT IN THE TWENTY-SIX VOLUME WARREN
REPORT. WILL YOU PLEASE AT LEAST FIND OUT WHERE
THOSE LETTERS ARE?

I HAVE WAITED THIS LONG TO WRITE YOU THINKING
THAT A LETTER SENT TO YOU AFTER SO LONG A TIME
MIGHT NOT MEET THE FATE THAT MY AIR-MINDED,
SPECIAL-DELIVERY, REGISTERED, LETTER TO YOU SENT
DEC. 24, 1963, MET: REPLY BY A MIMICED COPY
SLIP OF PAPER FROM U.S. BANK OVER.
= THE HOPE THAT THIS GIVES YOU CAPABLE OF
ANSWERING YOUR MAIL, I REPEAT,

YOURS SINCERELY

James Mitchell
(LAWRENCE N. MITCHELL)
309 BRYN MAEN
DALLAS, TEXAS 75228
P.O. BOX 33011-MAIL
Bus. P.O. Box 33011-STA. #364

P.S. IF YOU SHOULD DECIDE TO TELL MORE ABOUT THIS,
DON'T TALK TO MY FATHER. HE DOESN'T KNOW
ABOUT IT, AND SINCE HE MADE HIS STRIKE TWO
YEARS AGO, IT HAS BEEN NECESSARY TO KEEP
HIM FROM WORKING ABOUT ANYTHING; I
WOULD LIKE TO KNOW BY PHONE OR BY WRITING
YOU RECEIVED THIS, BUT I WILL NOT BE CONVICTED BY
A PHONE CALL, ALTHOUGH THAT THIS LETTER HAS FALLEN
INTO THE PREVIOUS HANDS. IF I HEAR NOTHING, I
SHOULD TURN TO SOMEONE ELSE TO LOOK INTO THIS
MATTER FOR ME, AS I CONSIDER I HAVE A
RESPONSIBILITY TO KEEP TRYING TO DRAW SOMETHING
CONCRETE.

62-109060

August 27, 1965

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Loetterle

My dear Senator:

Returned herewith is a letter dated June 4, 1965, directed to your office from Laura Kittrell, 3009 Bryn Mawr, Dallas, Texas. The letter was referred to this Bureau on July 30, 1965.

Miss Kittrell, an employee of the Texas State Employment Commission, wrote concerning an interview she had in September or October, 1963, with a person she believes might have been Lee Harvey Oswald. She complained that a previous letter to you had not been acknowledged and that she was never contacted by the Warren Commission concerning this information.

The 1965 Dallas City Directory lists Miss Laura Kittrell, Counselor, State Employment Commission, residence 3009 Bryn Mawr. Credit bureau records indicate she was born in October, 1904, and has been employed by the Texas Employment Commission since February, 1950.

On August 12, 1965, Miss Kittrell was contacted concerning her June 4, 1965, letter. She said she doubted that you actually received the letter since it had not been acknowledged. She reiterated statements in her letter that a previous letter to you had been acknowledged by a mimeographed slip of paper from J. Edgar Hoover. In this respect, the files of this Bureau contain no information indicating prior correspondence with Miss Kittrell.

Miss Kittrell stated the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy by the Warren Commission was a farce, that neither the Commission nor the FBI had been fit to interview her despite her having written to you and to the Commission. She expressed irritation that she had not been called on to testify before the Commission.

FBI:em

(4)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

By TELETYPE UNIT

WRC 11-22

Honorable Robert F. Kennedy

Miss Kittrell did not appear to possess any information of pertinence to this Bureau's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy or other matters within our investigative jurisdiction. A superior of Miss Kittrell's at her place of employment has stated he feels there is some question as to her emotional stability.

No further inquiries are being conducted into this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: On 7/30/65, the office of Senator Robert F. Kennedy forwarded a 14-page handprinted letter from Laura Kittrell of Dallas. Miss Kittrell complained that a registered airmail special delivery she had sent to Kennedy on 12/26/63, was acknowledged only by a "mimeographed slip of paper from J. Edgar Hoover" (this was possibly a postal receipt since we have no record of such letter). She wrote that she had waited for the FBI to pick up a full account of information she had prepared, but no one ever came until finally about April, 1964, after she called the U. S. Attorney in Dallas, a Secret Service man came out and she turned over to him her "20-odd page report." She later called the Dallas U. S. Attorney (Felix Barefoot Sanders) concerning her report and he told her it had been sent to the Warren Commission. She said she told him she had written another report with more details, which she sent to Sanders, but still she did not hear from the Warren Commission. Her letter contained further snide remarks concerning "J. Edgar Hoover's mimeograph department" and rambled at great length concerning her interview with a person she thought might have been Lee Harvey Oswald. Her superior described her as "squirrely" and from the letter and interview, it appears that she is in a state of emotional unbalance. A letterhead memorandum dated 8/12/65, setting out background data and full details concerning interview of Kittrell as well as a copy of her letter to Senator Kennedy ^{is} are being furnished to the Department and to Secret Service for information.

Letter not being sent in duplicate since it contains derogatory information concerning Miss Kittrell and should not be disseminated to her.

Miss Kittrell's letter is 14 pages of hand printing and since it is readily readable, in the interest of economy a typed copy is not being prepared and a xerox copy will be retained in Bureau files.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 9/1/65

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-37111) (RUC)

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

ReWFOlet 8/23/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau and Dallas Office each are two Xerox copies of a copy of a letter sent to Mrs. MARGUERITA C. OSWALD by RICHARD A. FRANK, Office of the Legal Adviser, U. S. Department of State (USDS). This is a self-explanatory reply to her request for passport information regarding subject as described in relet.

The copy of the letter was furnished to SA KENNETH J. HASER on 8/31/65, by Mr. BILL SCHROEDER, Office of the Legal Adviser, USDS.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2) }
2 - Dallas (Enc. 2) (100-10461) (RM)(AM)
1 - WFO

JFM:mee
(5)

REC-34

EX-105

Relet

5448

3
2 SEP 2 1965

SOVIET SECTION



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

August 27, 1965

Dear Mrs. Oswald:

Reference is made to your letter of August 17, 1965, to Mr. White in which you request copies of the passport application and passport of Lee Harvey Oswald.

The passport application of Lee Harvey Oswald, dated September 4, 1959, is reproduced in Hearings Before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, Vol. 22, exhibit number 1114, pp. 77-79 (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1964). The passport issued September 10, 1959, to Lee Harvey Oswald is reproduced in these hearings, Vol. 18, exhibit number 946, pp. 160-171.

A complete set of the hearings is available at the Fort Worth Public Library, 9th and Throckmorton.

If I may be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

Richard A. Frank
Office of the Legal Adviser

Mrs. Margaret C. Oswald,
4409 Dyers,
Fort Worth, Texas.

L/ARA:BSchroeder:mr 8/27/65

Clearance:

L - Mr. Kearney
(substance)

RECORDED
SEARCHED
INDEXED
FILED
FBI - WASHINGTON
OFFICE OF THE LEGAL ADVISER

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 9-11-65

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION
CONCERNING

780-3710

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas, 8-13-65; and Dallas
teletype to Bureau, 8-17-65.

Referenced communications reflect receipt from
the Bureau of the assassination rifle with clip and
revolver, Commission Exhibits 139 and 143, respectively,
and the brown leather holster, Bureau Exhibit 34,
Commission Exhibit 144.

On 9-10-65, USM, NDT, served a Warrant of Seizure
on the above-mentioned items. This is in connection with
the Government's attempted forfeiture of these items. The
Marshal advised he, therefore, would have constructive
custody of the items which is necessary, and same were
left in my custody.

Enclosed is a copy of the ^{NO} Warrant of Seizure and
the order granting leave for the Government to file libel,
as well as a copy of the libel. USA has advised this is
the procedure recommended to him by the Department of
Justice.

3-Bureau (Enc. 2)
2-Dallas
JGS/ofm
(S)

SEP 14 1965

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

Mr. Fred H. Vinton, Jr.
Assistant Attorney General

September 16, 1965

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Raubach

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEPTEMBER 15, 1965
DALLAS, TEXAS

Reference is made to your letter captioned
"Assassination Weapons," dated August 26, 1965, MHW:CMD:pmz,
200-21.

Special Agent in Charge, J. Gordon Shanklin, of
our Dallas Office has advised that on September 10, 1965,
the U. S. Marshal, Northern District of Texas, served a
Warrant of Seizure on the rifle, with appurtenances, used
to assassinate President Kennedy and the pistol, with
appurtenances, used by Lee Harvey Oswald which caused the
death of Dallas Police Officer, J. D. Tippit. The U. S.
Marshal advised that in serving the Warrant of Seizure, he
would have constructive custody of these items; however,
the weapons have been left in the custody of Mr. Shanklin.

Enclosed for your information is one copy each of
the Warrant of Seizure, Order Granting Leave to File Libel,
Civil No. 3-1171, Request for Leave to File Libel, Civil
No. 3-1171 and Libel of Information, Civil No. 3-1171,
furnished by our Dallas Office.

The United States Attorney for the Northern
District of Texas has advised our Dallas Office this is
the procedure he is following as recommended by the Criminal
Division of the Department of Justice.

Enclosures (6)

Enclosure
(5)

RECEIVED
SEP 16 1965
COMPTON

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

NOTE:

This matter concerns the forfeiture proceedings currently being taken by the Government to retain the rifle used to assassinate President Kennedy and the pistol used to kill Police Officer Tippit. These weapons were previously furnished to our Dallas Office as the Department notified us the weapons must be in the state where the forfeiture proceedings are being handled. This matter comes within the jurisdiction of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service. We previously advised the Department that the weapons were in the custody of SAC, Dallas and further requested the Department to advise us what disposition was to be made of these weapons upon completion of the forfeiture proceedings. The Department noted that disposition of these weapons would be dependent upon the successful completion of the forfeiture proceedings and the civil action of John J. King v. The Attorney General, U. S. D. C., Denver, Colorado, Civil No. 9188. SAC, Dallas advised by airtel dated 9/11/65, U. S. Marshal, Northern District of Texas, served a Warrant of Seizure on these weapons in connection with the forfeiture proceedings. By doing this, he would have constructive custody of the weapons; however, the weapons remained in custody of SAC, Dallas. The USA, NDT, indicated this is the procedure recommended to him by the Department. The various documents mentioned furnished to us by Dallas are being forwarded to the Department for their information and Xerox copies are being maintained in the file.

RECORDED - 10/16/65 - 10:20 A.M.

100-17800-123-2-6750

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 9/24/65

FROM : SAC, WFO (105-37111) (RUC)

DYane
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka
IS - R - CUBA
(OO:DL)

Newspaper Clipping - MRS. OSWALD HINTS JFK MERCY KILLING

Enclosed for the information of the Bureau and Dallas is one copy each of a self-explanatory newspaper clipping which appeared in the Washington, D. C., "Washington Post and Times Herald", 9/21/65, edition.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - Dallas (Enc. 1) (100-10461) (RM) (Info)
1 - WFO

JFM:mee
(4)

REC 4

5449

12 SEP 27 1965

SOVIET SECRET



1 OCT 1965

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

APR 1968

22000 J-22

TELETYPE

Marguerite Oswald, the mother of the man who assassinated President Kennedy, charged yesterday that her son may have been involved in a plot with the secret service to remove the President by "mercy killing," because he was suffering from "an incurable disease."

Her theory was reported by Jean Stafford in a copy-edit interview in McCall's magazine, released yesterday.

Mrs. Oswald asserted that President Kennedy was dying of "Atkinson's disease," which may have meant Addison's disease, which is now believed fatal nor incurable, had had three back operations and "would have been a lousy President."

"So I say it is possible that my son was chosen to shoot him in a mercy killing for the security of the country," Mrs. Oswald said. "And if this is true, it was a mad thing to do, and my son was a hero."

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES

SENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

DATE: 9/17/65

TO : LEGAT, MEXICO (105-3702) (P)

OBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IS - R - CUBA

Re Mexico City letter dated 8/20/65.

AT MONTERREY, NUEVO LEON, MEXICO:

Bureau
(1 - Liaison Section)
Mexico City

REC- 55

1 SEP 27 1965

1365

Buy US Savings Bonds Regularly

600
enviada
CIA

5450

MC 105-3702

LEADS:

MEXICO CITY OFFICE:

AT CUERNAVACA, MORELOS, MEXICO:

AT GUADALAJARA, JALISCO, MEXICO

September 22, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
9th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

There is a book in the store in this city that has canonized Lee Harvey Oswald. Such warship my hands felt filthy after handling it.

It states Oswald was a valuable agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I think this can not be true due to his reputation all through his life, especially his record in the Marines. Since he is dead I feel free to ask this question since there is no need for secrecy at this date. If you confirm it I will believe it and suffer my horrible shock in silence. Please tell me!

Was Lee Oswald an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation???

Thank you kindly in advance.

Respectfully yours
I.L.Hood

N. 5007 Altamont Street
Spokane, Washington

REC-10

5451

12 SEP 30 1965

AJG

RECORDED
R.C.

September 30, 1965

REC-16

EX-103

Mr. I. L. Wood
North 5007 Altamont Street
Spokane, Washington

Dear Mr. Wood:

Your letter of September 22nd has been received.

In response to your request, I can assure you that Lee Harvey Oswald was never an employee or associated with the FBI in any capacity.

Enclosed is some literature which I hope will be of interest.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 25

Sept 30 1965

COMM-FBI

Enclosures (2)

Our Heritage of Greatness
Let's Fight Communism Sanely

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

DTP:pjf
(3)

Col. on _____
Belmont _____
Sahr _____
eLoch _____
Tasper _____
Collabor _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
ullivan _____
Favel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____

38 OCT 1 1965 □ TELETYPE UNIT □

SEARCHED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED
B. J.
MURKIN ROOM

Williston, Tennessee
September 22, 1965

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

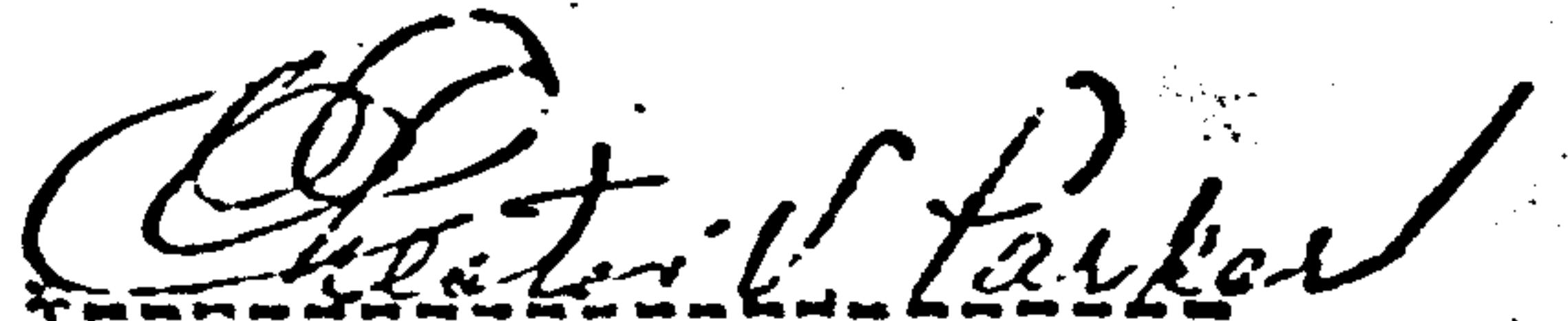
Dear Mr. Hoover

I have a one Dollar Federal Reserve Note with a signature on the back side (Green Side), LEE Harvey Oswald, Apr.10, 62.

What I would like to find out if the signature is genuine and who I would have to contact to find out.

Thanking you for your answer

Yours truly,


Chester V. Parker Postmaster

EX-110

REC-68 105-8251-5452

18 OCT 5 1965

6

CONFIDENTIAL

EX 110

September 30, 1965

REC-68 105 X.2515-5458- Mr. Raupach

Mr. Chester V. Parker
Postmaster
Williston, Tennessee 38076

Dear Mr. Parker:

In reply to your letter of September 22, 1965
please be advised that the FBI conducts handwriting
comparisons for duly authorized law enforcement
agencies only.

In view of this limitation this Bureau is unable
to assist you in this matter or to suggest how the
authenticity of the signature can be secured except
through the services of a private handwriting examiner.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

KMR:eem (5)

1st Dallas (Enclosures 2)
1st Memphis - (Enclosures 2)

NOTE FOR SACs DALLAS AND MEMPHIS:

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS; MISCELLANEOUS
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Since Lee Harvey Oswald did not arrive in United States until
6/13/62, it would appear that this signature would be fictitious and would
have no evidentiary value to the Bureau.

53 OCT 11 1965
TELETYPE UNIT SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

SEP 30 4 32 PM '65
B.L.
REF. READING

Mr. Chester V. Parker

NOTE:

A letter was received at the Bureau from Mr. Chester V. Parker, Postmaster, Williston, Tennessee, dated 9/22/65. Mr. Parker said he had a one dollar Federal Reserve Note with a signature on the back "Lee Harvey Oswald, Apr. 10, 62." He desired to find out if the signature was genuine. The date appearing on this note would tend to indicate it is fictitious as Oswald did not arrive in New York City until June 13, 1962, from the Soviet Union. Further, this note has no evidentiary value and it appears we should not accept it for comparison purposes.