

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS HOLD FOR TWO MESSAGES PLS

11-42 AM CST URGENT 11-12-65 EEA

TO DIRECTOR, (105-82555)

FROM DALLAS (100-10461) 2-P

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	

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

RE BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL OF SUPERVISOR J. H. KLEINKAUF, DIVISION FIVE, TO DALLAS, NOV. ELEVEN, LAST, ADVISING THAT MARGUERITE OSWALD, MOTHER OF SUBJECT, HAD TELEPHONED BUREAU STATING WILLIAM R. BOBKINS, OF MONAHAN, TEXAS, FIT PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT AND THAT ALLEGATIONS CONCERNING HER SON COULD APPLY TO BOBKINS AND AUTHORITIES HAD MADE GRAVE MISTAKE, SHE INSISTED. BOBKINS BE INTERVIEWED.

REC-49  
EX-107  
5463

BUREAU'S ATTENTION CALLED TO REPORT OF SA DAVID J. REID, DATED DEC. ONE, SIXTYTHREE, AT EL PASO, PAGES TWENTY AND TWENTYONE WHICH REFLECTS INFORMATION CONCERNING WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS. BUREAU'S ATTENTION IS ALSO CALLED TO EL PASO AIRTELS TO BUREAU, NOV. NINE, SIXTYFOUR AND DEC. FOUR, SIXTYFOUR, BEARING DUAL CAPTION "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING" AND "WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, AKA. BILL, THREATS AGAINST THE PRESIDENT" ENCLOSING LHM CAPTIONED "WILLIAM RAY DOBKINS, AKA. BILL, THREAT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT."

79 NOV 19 1965

SOVIET  
*[Signature]*

RECORDED  
INDEXED  
NOV 12 1965

DL 100-10461

(Commission exhibit No. 790, as reflected on page 173 of the President's Commission Report, our number D-27, and further identified as Cadigan Exhibit No. 12.)

- (2) Original invoice No. A-5371 (numerical copy), showing shipment of S and W .38 Special, 2" Commando, by Seaport Traders, Inc., 1221 South Grand, Los Angeles 15, California, to A. J. HIDEEL, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, (identified as our DL-27, D-92).
- (3) Shipping copy (alphabetical file) of original invoice No. A5371, reflecting shipment of S and W .38 Special, 2" Commando, on 3/20/63, by Seaport Traders, Inc., Los Angeles, California, to A. J. HIDEEL, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, and reflecting the serial number of such weapon as No. 510210. (Identified as our DL-28 and D-93, and further identified as Michaelis Exhibit No. 2, as reflected on page 173, of the President's Commission Report.)
- (4) Copy of Railway Express Agency document reflecting Receipt No. 70638, showing shipment of one pistol to A. HIDEEL, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, on 3/20/63, in the amount of \$19.95. (Identified as our exhibit DL-29, and D-94, and further identified as Michaelis Exhibit No. 4, as reflected on page 173 of the President's Commission Report.)
- (5) Railway Express Agency receipt form bearing receipt No. 70638, dated 3/20/63, indicating the balance of \$19.95, due Seaport Traders, Inc., Los Angeles, California, had been paid, and refers to shipment to be delivered to A. J. HIDEEL, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas, on shipper's invoice No. 5371. (Identified as our No. DL-30 and D-95, and further identified as Michaelis Exhibit No. 5, as reflected on page 173 of the President's Commission Report.)

In addition we also furnished two copies of the Application for Post Office Box No. 2915, at Dallas, Texas, for

**Memo to Mr. Belmont from A. Rosen  
Re: Assassination of President**

Concerning the information on A. J. Hidell, Shanklin advised Timmins indicated he felt the defense attorneys might make an issue out of the use of this name and wanted to be thoroughly familiar with what occasions Oswald had used the name Hidell. Dallas proposes to refer AUSA Timmins to the Warren Commission's reports which contain an index and sets forth in detail the pages of the Warren Commission's hearings where the name of Hidell was mentioned.

Subsequent to the foregoing call from SAC Shanklin, he telephonically advised at 3:45 p. m. today that AUSA Timmins had been in touch with Mr. Joseph J. Cella of the Criminal Division of the Department who concurred with Timmins that he should obtain the chronology mentioned above relative to the guns and that Timmins should make his request direct to the Dallas Office for this information. Shanklin is submitting a teletype to the Bureau tonight setting forth the details of this request and will also make available the information in the Dallas Office showing when the gun was in the possession of the Dallas Office.

**ACTION:**

This request has been telephonically furnished to Assistant Director Conrad's office in order that a chronology can be prepared of when the gun was in the possession of the Laboratory and when it was in the possession of someone else other than the Laboratory. As soon as this is completed the same should be made available immediately to the Dallas Office in order that the complete chronology can be made available to the U. S. Attorney's office, Dallas, Texas.

*Rosen*

*Teletype sent  
11/17/65  
J. J.*

MARCH THIRTYONE, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION. MAY EIGHT, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY. JULY TWO, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION. JULY TWO, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY. AUGUST THIRTEEN, SIXTYFIVE, FBI DALLAS.

SHOULD BE NOTED PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION HAD RIFLE TESTED BY RONALD SIMMONS, CHIEF, INFANTRY WEAPONS EVALUATION BRANCH, BALLISTICS RESEARCH LABORATORY, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND, DURING THE PERIOD MARCH SEVENTEEN, SIXTYFOUR TO MARCH THIRTY, SIXTYFOUR, BUT DATE RECEIVED BY SIMMONS AND DATE RETURNED TO COMMISSION NOT KNOWN AND NOT GIVEN IN SIMMONS' TESTIMONY BEFORE COMMISSION. FURTHER, COMMISSION HAD RIFLE TESTED BY DOCTOR ALFRED G. OLIVIER, SUPERVISORY RESEARCH VETERINARIAN, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, MARYLAND, BUT PERTINENT DATES NOT KNOWN AND NOT GIVEN IN TESTIMONY BEFORE COMMISSION.

FOLLOWING CHRONOLOGY IS FOR OSWALD-S REVOLVER, FBI ITEM C FIFTEEN, COMMISSION EXHIBIT ONE FOUR THREE, FROM TIME IT WAS RECEIVED IN THE FBI LABORATORY ON NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE, FROM FBI DALLAS TO PRESENT GIVING RECEIVED DATE AND BY WHOM RECEIVED. NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE, FBI LABORATORY. NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE, FBI DALLAS. NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYTHREE, FBI LABORATORY. FEBRUARY FIVE, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION. FEBRUARY SIX, SIXTYFOUR,

END PAGE TWO

FBI LABORATORY. MARCH TWENTYFIVE, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT-S  
COMMISSION. MARCH THIRTY, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY,  
APRIL ONE, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION. MAY ONE,  
SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY. AUGUST THIRTEEN, SIXTYFIVE,  
FBI, DALLAS.

DALLAS SHOULD FURNISH ABOVE INFORMATION TO AUSA B. H. TIMMINS, JR.

FOLLOWING CHRONOLOGY IS FOR HOLSTER, FBI ITEM B FOUR,  
COMMISSION EXHIBIT ONE FOUR FOUR, FROM TIME IT WAS RECEIVED  
IN FBI LABORATORY ON NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYTHREE, FROM  
FBI DALLAS TO PRESENT GIVING RECEIVED DATE AND BY WHOM  
RECEIVED. THIS CHRONOLOGY BEING FURNISHED FOR POSSIBLE  
FUTURE USE SINCE HOLSTER, POSSIBLY ASSOCIATED WITH OSWALD-S  
REVOLVER. NOVEMBER TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYTHREE, FBI LABORATORY.  
FEBRUARY FIVE, SIXTYFOUR, PRESIDENT-S COMMISSION. FEBRUARY  
TWENTYFOUR, SIXTYFOUR, FBI LABORATORY. AUGUST SIXTEEN,  
SIXTYFIVE, FBI DALLAS.

DALLAS INSURE THE BUREAU RECEIVES A COPY OF THE  
COMMUNICATION FURNISHED TO AUSA TIMMINS INCORPORATING THE  
CHRONOLOGY REQUESTED.

END

DL...EEA

FBI DALLAS

TKS

FBI

Date: 11/22/65

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

~~SECRET~~ ~~AIR MAIL~~  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, EL PASO (89-52)

*bed*

SUBJECT: WILLIAM R. DOCKING,  
Morgan, Texas,  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

*Lee HARVEY Oswald*

There is attached hereto original and four copies  
of a letterhead memorandum, which are self-explanatory.

Two copies of the letterhead memo are being  
forwarded to the local office of the Secret Service in  
Paso.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 5)
- 1 - El Paso

/bam  
(2)

105-52-10-10  
71 JAN 9 1966

*105-52-10-10*

NOV 24 1965

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

SOYMETT Per

105-52-10-10

FBI

Date: 11/18/65

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

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

**TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)**  
**FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461)**  
**RE : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION  
CONCERNING**

ReButel to Dallas, 11/17/65, regarding forfeiture  
proceedings by Government for assassination rifle and revolver.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a letter  
dated 11/18/65 to the U. S. Attorney, NDT, Fort Worth, Texas,  
reflecting a chronology as to the location of the assassination  
rifle and revolver for the period 11/22/63 through 11/18/65.

No information concerning the holster was reflected  
in this letter inasmuch as no reference made by AUSA TIMMINS  
concerning the holster and he is only being furnished the  
information requested.

*1-cc encl to  
AAG - pg 1 + 5*

*revised to delete  
request note bottom  
of page  
6-11-65*

**ENCLOSURE**

*let to AAG  
11/23/65  
KMF/caw*

3 - Bureau (encls-2)  
1 - Dallas  
RPG:jeg  
(4)

NOV 23 1965

NOT RECORDED  
199 NOV 23 1965

ORIGINAL FILED IN

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

Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.  
Assistant Attorney General

November 23, 1965

Director, FBI

10-187-55

1 - Mr. Raupach

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

NOV 23 11 44 AM '65  
FBI READING ROOM

This is to confirm the telephonic conversations between Mr. Joseph J. Cella and Special Agent Kenneth M. Raupach on November 15, 1965, and November 17, 1965.

On November 15, 1965, Mr. Cella advised that Assistant United States Attorney B. H. Timmins, Jr., Dallas, Texas, required a chronology reflecting the location of the assassination rifle and the revolver used in the killing of Dallas Police Officer J. D. Tippit.

Mr. Cella was advised this Bureau would take immediate steps to obtain the information Mr. Timmins desired which information was located both at the Headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., and in our Dallas Office.

On November 17, 1965, Mr. Cella was advised that the information relating to this matter available at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters had been furnished to our Dallas Office. In turn, our Dallas Office was incorporating all of the information Mr. Timmins desired into an appropriate communication which would be furnished to Assistant United States Attorney Timmins. Mr. Cella was advised he would be furnished a copy of the communication furnished to Assistant United States Attorney Timmins upon receipt at the Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters. This communication has been received and a copy is enclosed for your information.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Re R

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

Enclosure

KMR: cac  
(4) CAC

EU 3/1

MAILED 7  
NOV 23 1965  
COMM-FBI

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO.

RJG

Ady

Handwritten initials and marks



NOTE:

This matter concerns the forfeiture proceedings instituted by the Government in Dallas to permanently acquire the assassination rifle and the revolver used by Lee Harvey Oswald to kill Police Officer Tippit. In connection with this matter, the Government has actually filed a Libel of Information against the rifle and pistol alleging false entries were made in the records required by regulations to be maintained by licensed dealers in firearms. Theoretically, such a record would not be accurate as the dealer who sold the aforementioned firearms have these weapons recorded in the name of A. J. Eidell. On the basis of these facts, this matter is being handled through the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit of the Department of Treasury in Dallas to prevent John J. King of Denver from acquiring these weapons as sole owner. The Dallas communication was expeditiously needed by the AUSA Dallas, in connection with hearings in U. S. District Court, Dallas, on 11/24/65. This communication confirms the contact with the Department and reveals the results of our efforts to assist in this matter.

11.5-82.5.55-546.5

**CHANGED TO**

11.5-1612.18-2

JAN 10 1967

Y. B. / Y. B.

C

TRUE COPY

Dec. 1, 65

To FBI director

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Will you please let me know how much money Oswald had on his person when captured.

Also are Congressman Pillion's statements correct made during his appearance on Dean Manion's TV show? This is the same material he tried to enter into the Warren report.

Sincerely

/s/

Roland Stevens  
555 E. San Jose St.  
Fresno, Calif.

REC-75

5466a

DEC 1 1965

Dec 1, 63  
To FBI Director

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Will you please let me know how much money Oswald had on his person when captured.

Also are Congressman Pillion's statements correct made during his appearance on Dean Martin's TV show. This is the same material he tried to enter into the Warren report.

Sincerely,  
Roland Stevenson  
555 E. San Jose St.  
Fresno, Calif.

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. NOT RECORDED

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

228

STATE

REFERRAL

December 8, 1965

REC-75

5466

DEC 7 5 45 PM '65  
FBI  
READING ROOM  
Branney

~~100~~  
Mr. Roland Stevens  
555 East San Jose Street  
Fresno, California

Dear Mr. Stevens:

Your letter of December 1st has been received.

In response to your request, information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy and why I am not in a position to furnish the information you desire.

I would like to point out that I am unable, as a matter of policy, to comment regarding your other question.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 3  
DEC 8 1965  
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles reflect one prior outgoing to one Roland Stevens, 1804 North Barton Street, Fresno, California, in response to his request for a copy of the Director's remarks before the newspaperwomen's press conference.

ED:csd (3)

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

Edm  
TELETYPE UNIT

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

TRUE COPY

Dec. 1, 65

To FBI director

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Will you please let me know how much money Oswald had on his person when captured.

Also are Congressman Pillion's statements correct made during his appearance on Dean Manion's TV show? This is the same material he tried to enter into the Warren report.

Sincerely

/s/

Roland Stevens  
555 E. San Jose St.  
Fresno, Calif.

REC-75

5466

DEC 10 1965

70 (B) Director

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Will you please let me know how much money Conrad had on his person when captured.

Also are Congressman Billions' statements correct made during his appearance on *Dear Mr. Hoover* 7/1. Show this is the same material he tried to enter into the Warren report.

Sincerely,  
Richard J. Stinson  
555 E. San Jose St.  
Fresno, Calif.



THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82555

SERIAL NO. 5467

PAGE NO. 1-4

NO. OF PAGES 4

SECTION NO.

228

STATE

REFERRAL

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-8255

SERIAL NO. 5468

PAGE NO. 12

NO. OF PAGES 2

SECTION NO.

228

CIA

REFERRAL

FBI

Date: 12/27/65

*R/S*

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

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-21749)  
FROM: SAC, WFO (91-2397) (RUC)

*RUC*

JAMES PICKENS DAVIS, JR.  
Hamilton National Bank,  
Madison Branch,  
Chattanooga, Tennessee  
5/26/55;

DR. ROBERT G. DEMOS, SR. - VICTIM  
MR; KIDNAPING; ITSMV  
(OO:KX)

Re: Airtel, 12/18/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Knoxville Division for transmittal to the AUSA, Chattanooga, Tennessee, is one copy of an article appearing in the "National Enquirer" (NE), pages 16, 17, and 18, on 5/17/64, and entitled ROBERT and CARMEL PALS allegedly written by JOHN HENSHAW, Enquirer, Washington Bureau Chief.

Mr. JOHN HENSHAW, Apartment 5, 1791 Lanier Place, N.W., advised he was associated with NE, 655 Madison Avenue, New York City for several years, a business association which he terminated some time ago for personal reasons.

- 3 - Bureau
- 2 - Knoxville (91-1660) (Enc. 1)
- 1 - WFO

JLB:bjw  
(3)

AIRTEL

ORIGINAL FILED IN

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

57 JAN 4 1966 Special Agent in Charge

HENSHAW stated he would make his copy of NE containing the article entitled RUBY and OSWALD Pals appearing on 5/17/64, available for copies to be made by WFO, but desired to have the newspaper returned to him for his file. He commented that he did not write the article, he was advised by the then editor of NE that this article was appearing under his name. He stated he read the article and objected to the article and told the editor that he hoped the newspaper had the facts to support such an article because in the event he, HENSHAW, was questioned regarding this article he would have to tell the truth in that he did not write the article and he could not substantiate the facts appearing therein.

HENSHAW further commented that he had received several telephone calls from someone in Tennessee inquiring about the article on OSWALD and RUBY. He said he is unable to recall the identity used by the caller, but thinks on one occasion the caller indicated his name was DAVIS. He also said as he recalls the caller indicated he was an unemployed salesman and HENSHAW said he thought it was rather odd that an unemployed individual would be spending an unusual sum of money for long distance phone calls for information regarding such an article.

WFO files contain no information identifiable with JAMES PICKENS DAVIS, JR.

# Review The Oswald Case

Drew Pearson

Today's column is by Drew Pearson's associate, Jack Anderson.

WHETHER or not, the Navy has submitted the case of Lee Harvey Oswald, the Dallas marine who assassinated President Kennedy, to a civilian review board to determine whether he should receive an honorarium of discharge posthumously.

The Marine gave him an undesirable discharge in 1963 after he had asked to be discharged as a hardship case but turned up instead in 1964 by declaring his preference for the Soviet system.

Although he had forsaken his country, he was given the Secretary of the Navy John D. Anderson a reversal of his undesirable discharge. The discharge review board rejected his request.

It is hard to see how he could have been the secret killer for his terrible crime. It is significant that Connally, as Governor of Texas, was riding with President Kennedy in the limousine which passed under Oswald's window on the road to downtown Dallas. The tormented Oswald turned to both cows, though Connally survived.

Lee Oswald, in the Marguerite Oswald case, had been found to be a deserter and was discharged with an honorarium of discharge posthumously.

Anderson's discharge review board

did not reject the request outright as it had done previously, but submitted it to the civilian board of corrections for a formal hearing.

A Navy spokesman assured his column that the handling of Mrs. Oswald's request was purely routine. The discharge review board has the option of rejecting the request or forwarding it to the board of corrections, he said. He would not predict what action the board will take.

\* \* \*

TOLD MANY a father before him, President Johnson tried to talk his 17-year-old daughter, Luci, and her 20-year-old boy friend, Pat Nugent, into holding up their engagement.

But Luci and Pat were impatient, and Mr. Johnson was indulgent. Luci lightened the conversation by joking about the difficulty of courting with secret service bodyguards chaperoning every date. She remarked ruefully that she and Pat might be the first young couple to be married without ever having been alone together.

Note: During his recent visit with Pope Paul, the President boasted that his daughter was keeping company with a "fine Catholic boy."

(Copyright, 1965)

105-82555

~~TOP SECRET~~  
ENCLOSURE

United States Senate

Washington, D. C., February 8, 1966

Respectfully referred to

~~Mrs.~~ Cartha D. DeLoach  
Assistant Director  
Crime Records Division  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

For your files.

NOT RECORDED  
199 FEB 14 1966

16  
FEB 11 1966

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

*Leverett Saltonstall*

Leverett Saltonstall U.S.S.

Burlingame, Calif.  
January 28, 1966

Honorable Leverett Saltonstall  
U. S. Senate  
Washington, D. C.

000000-235

Dear Senator Saltonstall:

Enclosed is an article under Drew Pearson's column, which you may have seen. "Navy to Review the Oswald Case."

Long ago it occurred to me that Oswald may have been trying to shoot the Secretary of the Navy due to the fact that he wanted his discharge made honorable. Having a dishonorable discharge and not being able to have a continuous job, likely caused the United States the biggest shock it ever had.

As you are on the Committee for the Armed Services, you have thought over the way alleged subversives, recalcitrants, and disaffected members of the services are treated.

From 1942 the life of Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, would not have been very safe had I been trained to shoot and had I been a man so I could do it. I am not sure that is even true. I know that some of the Navy orders originated in the White House, and went out to various Navy installations via the Secretary of the Navy. (I filed some of them in Trinidad, B.W.I.)

The first one I noticed was about "no race no color no creed." The only purpose that serves as far as I can see is that it makes no difference who you are, just so you vote for our Party. Actually, the Golden Rule, if demonstrated would have negated the need for "no race, no color, no creed." If the American people are a Christian nation, then they demonstrate Christianity, and the Golden Rule is one of the first principles of Christianity.

Considering diplomacy, you know that other psychological factors control the action around diplomatic affairs.

When business men seek trade in other countries, they go in and find out what nationals of other countries respond to, and then they talk up that line in order to sell merchandise. (Such things as the color of the shipping packages may be desirable to some countries and an insult to others.)

A salesman from the Chicago offices of Montgomery-Ward went to Port-au-Prince, Haiti. He said they were having a dance, and he went. I asked if he danced with the women (there were just native women in Haiti in 1936), and he said he did. For a long time I thought over how a white American would feel dancing with a colored woman. Could he and that company want business that much!

I should have known the answer to that, since I worked the year before in Venezuela among Standard Oil employees. They do not marry the native Venezuelan women, but they do live, off and on, with them, and until their contracts are finished. When they return to the States, they do not take the women nor the children, resulting from the situation.

105  
ENCLOSURE

When service men, and it is Navy men I saw in Trinidad, plus 99 Marines, are stationed in a country, things also happen there. I think the second direct... There was no rule...

The fraternization regulation with pharmacy medical control may have been entirely Navy. (The Army did not allow fraternization in Trinidad, and the penalty was 6 months in the brig.)

While I was attached to Navy as a civilian in Trinidad in 1941-42, I entertained some Marines in my home. Other times I had some of the ensigns and lieutenants and women from the U. S. Engineers were there to dance with them.

My early training was that of a school teacher in Texas. I taught high school Spanish for 7 years. Then I taught in Venezuela, after which I started with the U. S. government in the Federal Alcohol in the Justice Bldg.

The manners of some Navy officers did not amuse me in Trinidad at all. It was not the ones with lower rank, nor the enlistees. The top officer was Capt. Arthur Radford. He left in Dec. 1941. The Executive Officer was H. E. Megan, USN, Comdr. The Supply Officer and my supervisor was a man named Sam Dunham, USN, Comdr. There was a reserve comdr., the Port Captain, Arthur Sesselburg, Sr. of the New York Stock Exchange.

In the first place there was friction between all regular Navy and the one Reserve. I asked the reserve why this was so. He said he had done more business on the exchange than any of regular Navy had ever done, and so there was jealousy.

The Port Captain did not have a secretary, so he began to ask me to do some of his work. The Supply Officer did not like it, so he turned his venom on me.

Texas is a dry State. I have never lived around people who drank alcoholic liquors. The amount of drinking that went on that Navy Base after the wives had to return to the States was very surprising, and it led to trouble. That is all drinking does - lead to trouble. The rise in ego resulting from drinking causes men to feel they can do things they would not when sober.

The Japanese apparently knew what U. S. service men would be doing Saturday nights when they struck Pearl Harbor.

I saw the regulation about alcohol, and they were about how much could be bought, and it came in on Navy billing, and therefore was paid for by the Navy.

To me, a Texan, from a dry State, I feel that the country has made its first wrong move when it buys liquor (to perhaps to be paid for later by the officer) and permits them to be drinking.

Then the men may fraternize. Mrs. Pearl Buck and I have a dim view of the results of fraternization, either in the Orient or in the British West Indies, 90, Jamaica Negro. (The Canadians described in their magazine The Canada-West Indian, what the new native of the West Indies will be like. So he is half American.)

How about that for Cuba? From 1890, the Spanish American War? I saw in Miami, people who looked like Americans and spoke almost flawless English, but they were Cuban. I know enough Spanish to know what some of those people thought.

I learned in Mexico in 1930 that Mexicans were not great admirers of American ways. In Venezuela I saw the revolution which resulted from organization by communist or Germany's national socialists. They told the natives the Americans were stealing their oil. The revolution was like a Labor Strike, however, there were a few guns in Caracas. Where I was, there were mostly machetes (sword-like knife that all of them carry every where).

The poor people in this country or any country do not like to see rich people come in and buy all sorts of extravagant things when they have not enough to eat or wear.



I had never been around Army or Navy people before I went to Trinidad except in the offices. The Navy men in offices before the war endured the stenographers.

In Trinidad the Navy wives were not going to accept a civilian woman since she "was a working girl." There was one there they did accept in their way. She was a girl who typed for Capt. Radford. The way she spent her evenings did not leave her in the class with working girls, but she entertained the unattached young Navy officers. Figure that is all right with the wives.

Right off I started thinking about Kipling's The Women. In the last of each verse, he would say, "and I learned about women from her." The last stanza had the well-known statement about "the colonel's lady and Judy O'Grady."

There in Trinidad I observed how the great ladies of the Navy look at girls like Lillie Thorp. The Navy did not pay her enough to live on, and she knew how to make enough.

I had a decent job, which I got as a U. S. citizen, and with a rating, status, and a good working knowledge of policy from the Offices of the Secretary of the Navy.

So what happens on a base where there are no other single, American women to associate with? Right in front of you is this affair of the typist from Panama (Cuba and Puerto Rico), with the young officers with nobody paying it any mind.

There was the New York reserve commander, needing a secretary. His wife was not along. He told me he was separated from her. Yes, he was, and for the time he was out of the country - only, I suspected. Anyway, he had nice manners and he needed help, and the other officers meant to see that I did not help him.

My time after 5 PM was my own. Off the Navy Base and in my home, I could give my time to a Navy Officer's correspondence if I wished. It cost me that job and my entire Civil Service career. (I had career status, prior to Nov. 1940).

What service officers will say about women is what best serves their purpose at the time. When the Officer-in-Charge to follow Capt. Radford arrived from Pearl Harbor he was a former ship man, about 5' high, bald headed and greasy, wearing white tropical shorts, and manners he had not.

He sent a man to Washington and the Secretary's Offices had me evacuated. The order came Feb. 5, 1942. I could work for the U. S. Engineers, so I resigned from Navy. They promised I could transfer, but they did not mean it. The Navy Reporter in Washington as a friend, went to the Sec. of War Offices and got me a transfer to Engineers. An Army civilian girl gave the order to the Supply Commander. It was with much forethought and advice that he blocked my transferring to U. S. Engineers, and later had me black-balled from U. S. Engineers in Washington in the Engineers' Bldg., 21st St., N. W.

I was never fond of any of Navy after I saw how egotistical the officers were in Trinidad. I never met any of the wives, so when they said they did not want a working girl in their hotel, I said to the Port Captain that I had lived in the Wardman-Park in Washington, and I really did not think anything about me would rub off on them.

The drinking and the arrogance of the Navy officers and their wives ruined my career.

They were not willing to stop at that either. Their ex-service men have hounded me all over the U. S.

Does any one try to stop them? No, for nobody has the guts.

the Senate, I could go ahead and work. After he left Mr. C. J. Hull in Civil Service, and really pro for Navy, would not allow appointments to go thru for me.

By then they would say that I was a mental case. After what they put me thru, it is a wonder I am not. I have had periods when I stayed away from people because I thought they were not worth enough to bother about, and psychiatry can term that a "withdrawal from society."

Later I took Technical Psychiatry and so informed myself. I can answer Navy or Army now, also using the same method. In 1942 just Navy was using the mental health route for discipline. Later both Army and Air Force did. (The Navy reporter took such a case before the Army Navy Board. He said the accused was not crazy, he just knew too much.)

I know nothing about Oswald, and actually outside of the fact that an ex-Marine killed the President and wounded the Governor of Texas, that is all there is to it.

If Oswald wanted to help the communists liquidate Pres. Kennedy, he could have received his orders in Mexico while he put on that act about not getting his passport or visa to Cuba.

The way his children showed in the pictures I saw to be undernourished and have to live around where people would accept them with almost no money could have been the cause of the hate that motivated him.

If he was the type to want to see if he could show the people of the U. S. that he could out shoot almost any one, he may have been "showing off."

In 1942 I did not actually want to do bodily harm to Sec. Knox. (I had seen him around the Warman, but he did not interest me especially.) But I would think the Navy's policy needed some kind bringing down.

Those men in Trinidad did some of everything. (There are records, and J. Edgar Hoover has them.)

The American people will then go along with Navy talk that an American civilian woman is not of good character, while they keep a Cuban prostitute in her place for 6 years. (A Navy officer's wife in N. Y. went to Reno and got a divorce in 1940, bringing Dominga there as the other woman. Lt. Crum of N. Y. had to read a letter he got from Dominga in the court in Reno. On July 5, 1943, it was in the Washington Post.

Naval Intelligence got my job in Interstate Commerce for calling their attention to it. (Dr. Walter Splawn, a Commissioner from Texas, had put me in.)

I learned what American service people do out of the country in 1941-42. I did not like what they do.

I seriously doubt if foreigners enjoy seeing and knowing some of what they do either. The collusus of the North has a big job on his hands now. More men have been trained to fight. Has their background of drinking and other kinds of low-life made good, solid stuff of them, so they will go out there and bring down the enemy.

The above facts make me think that it will take more character than I have observed in the last 23 years..

Senator Saltonstall, I have heard you speak in the Senate, and I consider you the best informed of all the Senators. A doubt if you realize the kind of thing that goes on around service bases.

Respectfully,

Miss Fannie M. Fuse

THIS SERIAL HAS BEEN REFERRED TO  
ANOTHER AGENCY AND IS IN A PENDING STATUS:

FILE NO. 105-82055

SERIAL NO. 5469

PAGE NO. 1-5

NO. OF PAGES 5

SECTION NO.

228

STATE

REFERRAL

Legat, Mexico (105-3702)

2/15/66

Director, <sup>REC-138</sup> FBI (105-82555) **5469**

1 - Mr. Lenihan

**LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
IS - R - CUBA**

**Reurairtel 2/4/66.**

For your information, it was never definitely determined during the course of our extensive investigation of subject, where he was during the first part of September, 1963. However, from all information developed, it appears that he was in New Orleans, Louisiana, residing with his wife during this period. On September 25, 1963, he left New Orleans to visit Mexico and thereafter returned to Dallas, Texas. Extensive interviews with his wife, Marina Oswald, and with their neighbors in New Orleans, failed to indicate that Oswald traveled from the New Orleans area during early September, 1963. In addition, extensive contacts with airlines, railroads, buses and the like failed to indicate that Oswald traveled to Mexico other than his trip to Mexico from September 26, 1963 to October 3, 1963.

In view of the highly questionable reliability of Mrs. Elena Garro De Paz, no further investigation need be conducted by your office in this matter.

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (Route through for review)

REL:jg  
(5)

*224/1000*

**NOTE:** Mrs. De Paz has informed acquaintances in Mexico that she saw Oswald at a party in Mexico on September 2 or 3, 1963. She previously alleged that this event took place in early October, 1963, when we knew Oswald definitely was in the U.S. She apparently is now changing the dates in an effort to make her story sound convincing. She has a reputation for unreliability and no further action warranted in this particular inquiry.

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 \_\_\_\_\_

MAILED 10  
FEB 15 1966  
COMM-FBI

*web*

*RL*

**66 MAR 7 1966** TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

Date: 2/2/66

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI ATTN: FBI LABORATORY  
(62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE (62-1178)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/61, Dallas, Texas  
MISC - INFO CONCERNING  
3

*Handwritten:* Oswald  
498824

*Handwritten:* Lee Harvey

There is enclosed herewith snapshot enlargement furnished 1/31/66 by Rev. RUSSELL MILLER, 1525 W. Wisconsin St., Appleton, Wis. He advised he received this print from his brother-in-law ROBERT RETZLAFF, 310 N. Illinois, Monticello, Ind., an employee of Pure Oil Co. and amateur photographer. He stated he has had the print in his possession for a considerable period along with other pictures of special interest RETZLAFF has given him, and recently showed it to some professors and other individuals at Wis. State University, Oshkosh, Wis., where he is currently a student. He stated they all remarked at the close resemblance between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and the person pictured in the center of the photograph closest to the camera and looking toward the photographer. He stated he then looked in some old magazines at the college for photographs of OSWALD and agrees the resemblance is so strong the person might, in fact, be OSWALD.

He stated the photograph was taken during the late President KENNEDY's campaign for the Presidency, and he believes it was taken about May, 1960, in Indianapolis.

He requested the print be returned to him after it has served its purpose.

The photograph is enclosed so that the Bureau may determine whether pictured individual might be identical with OSWALD.

3-Bureau (encl.-1) *ENCLOSURE*  
1-Milwaukee  
JDO;mk  
(4)

*Handwritten:* REC-61  
EX-117

12 FEB 11 1966

*Handwritten:* 5470

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

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

*Handwritten:* 105-82555



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Milwaukee (62-1178)

Date: February 10, 1966

Re: SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD  
KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas,  
Texas  
MISC - INFO CONCERNING

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 105-82555 - 547  
Lab. No. D-498824 HO

Examination requested by: Milwaukee  
Reference: Airtel 2/2/66  
Examination requested: Portrait Parle  
Remarks:

MAILED 3  
FEB 10 1966  
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3) (Q621, 2 Lab report)

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

LLS:DDC (1) [unclear]  
RECEIVED COMM-FBI

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*  
MAY 1966 5710

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

REPORT  
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Milwaukee (62-1178)

Date: February 10, 1966

Re: SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas  
MISC - INFO CONCERNING

FBI File No. 105-82555

Lab. No. D-498824 HO

Specimens received 2/4/66

Q621 Photograph of President Kennedy during 1960 campaign,  
taken by ROBERT RETZLAFF

Result of examination:

It was not determined whether the individual in the center foreground of the Q621 photograph is LEE HARVEY OSWALD, because the known photographs of OSWALD available for comparison are not sufficiently comparable as to angle of view. It is pointed out that significant differences in general facial characteristics were noted which strongly suggest that the individual in the center foreground of the photograph, Q621, is not LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Specimen Q621 is returned herewith. Photographs have not been retained.

- Nelson \_\_\_\_\_
- Montgomery \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Nease \_\_\_\_\_
- Cooper \_\_\_\_\_
- Harbo \_\_\_\_\_
- Conrad \_\_\_\_\_
- DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_
- Malone \_\_\_\_\_
- Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
- Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_
- Tavel \_\_\_\_\_
- Trotter \_\_\_\_\_
- Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_
- Holmes \_\_\_\_\_
- Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

LLS: [Handwritten initials] (4)

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

DIRECTOR, FBI (105-79603)

2/16/66

SAC, NEW YORK (105-36682)(P)

  
IS - R

*See History*

Forwarded herewith are the original and four copies of a LHM, which is self-explanatory, for dissemination to Secret Service, and two copies of FD 376.

It would appear from letter attached to LHM that subject is suffering from a severe persecution complex and at the present time he has a pre-occupation with the name OSWALD, and probably selected names and addresses of recipients from a telephone book.

NY files contained no pertinent, identifiable information re Mrs. AMELIA OSWALD, Mrs. FRANCES J. OSWALD and Mrs. WILLIAM OSWALD.

The original letter and envelope being retained in case file by NYO.

The original letter and envelope was furnished by Mrs. GERTRUDE GEBHARDT to SA LEON J. MEYER.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 9)(RM)  
1 - New York

RFH:mfd  
(3)

*3* ENCLOSURE

*1/10 - 2/2/66*  
NOT RECORDED  
199 MAR 7 1966

*RFH*  
66 MAR 7 1966

ORIGINAL FILED IN





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York  
February 16, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

105-79603

[REDACTED]

On January 24, 1966, Mrs. Gertrude Gebhardt, 2365 Ardsheal Drive, La Habra, California, advised a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) that Mrs. Frances J. Oswald, 801 Corto Way, La Habra, California, had received a letter from [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Bronx, New York, in December, 1965. Mrs. Gebhardt stated that Mrs. Frances Oswald, who is her aunt, and is very ill, had moved from 4305 Carpenter Avenue, Bronx, New York, in September, 1965. She stated that neither she nor her aunt have ever heard of [REDACTED] or Mrs. Amelia Oswald to whom the original of the letter was apparently sent, or of Mrs. William Oswald to whom an original copy was sent.

A Xerox copy of the letter and envelope is attached herewith.

The letter is indicative of the current mental state of Harold Citrynell.

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.

ENCLOSURE

Bronx, New York 10467

COPY TO MRS. FRANCES J. OSWALD

December 3, 1965

Mrs. Anolia Oswald  
2165 Chatterton Ave.  
Bronx, New York

Subject: APPEAL FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION ON LEGAL ASSISTANCE

Dear Mrs. Oswald:

I have encountered great difficulties in attempting to obtain legal assistance and I request your recommendation on this matter.

The right of a person to leave his country and to return if he chooses to, is guaranteed to all persons everywhere, by Article 13, part (2), of The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states: Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country. Yet, because I have chosen to avail myself of this right, I am being victimized by the United States government. (In 1953, I brought my wife and child with me to live in the USSR. We were unable to live there and we returned to the USA in 1959, still remaining citizens of the USA.)

For the past several years, I have been continually persecuted by the United States government. During the past few months, these activities have taken on the appearance of a corrupt conspiracy, where for example, one of their objectives appears to be to get my fingerprints on guns, by accidentally touching them. Since these tactics have taken on such a dangerous aspect, I feel that I must obtain the assistance of a reliable lawyer. However, the attitude of some lawyers has been that ANY VIOLATION OF MY RIGHTS WAS JUSTIFIED because I had gone to the USSR; others were afraid to undertake my case because they feared that the government would financially ruin them.

Last year, in desperation, I appealed for assistance to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. To my horror, I received my reply the next day, from United States secret agents who shot dirty water into my eyes. My mail, my telephone, my personal life, my correspondence, my work and virtually everything else connected with my life is subjected to arbitrary interference. My home is broken into; my belongings are deliberately destroyed or stolen. I have been threatened and subjected to physical violence. In July, I received a threat that said, in effect: when they get through "fixing" me, they will "kick" me out of the country. Everything I have experienced thus far, here in the USA, has indicated to me how hopeless it is to try to get the legal protection of my rights, guaranteed to me by the Constitution Of The United States. (continued on p. 2)

ENCLOSURE

[REDACTED]  
Bronx, New York 10467

(2)

Most United States citizens do not realize that the United States government actually uses a group of Gestapo-like secret agents, whose task is to terrorize and wreck the lives of any individuals that they secretly accuse of being "unpatriotic". For this reason, I feel that it is very worth while to have an unbiased group of lawyers and investigators reopen a study of the Lee Harvey Oswald accusation. The following are 2 relevant points to consider:

1. The very real possibility that the United States government secret agents managed to get Lee Harvey Oswald to touch a gun by accident (perhaps by the same method that they have been trying to get me to touch guns) and then to claim that they found his fingerprints on the gun that was supposed to have been used for the assassination.
2. It is unreasonable to think that the United States secret agents ever left Lee Harvey Oswald alone at any time; they most certainly must have tripled the guard around him on the day when the president was supposed to have come to the same city where he lived. (The United States government secret agents have been hounding me, 24 hours a day, from the moment I returned from the USSR (in 1959) ). It is a lie when they claim not to have been watching Lee Harvey Oswald on the day and the moment of the assassination. I think that the real reason the names of the individuals who were in the USSR and returned to the USA were never revealed by the press or the Warren Commission Report is that the reality of continuous harassment would become clear to everyone (and not because they are trying to protect those who returned to the USA from the USSR), and the accusation would be exposed as the fraud it actually is.

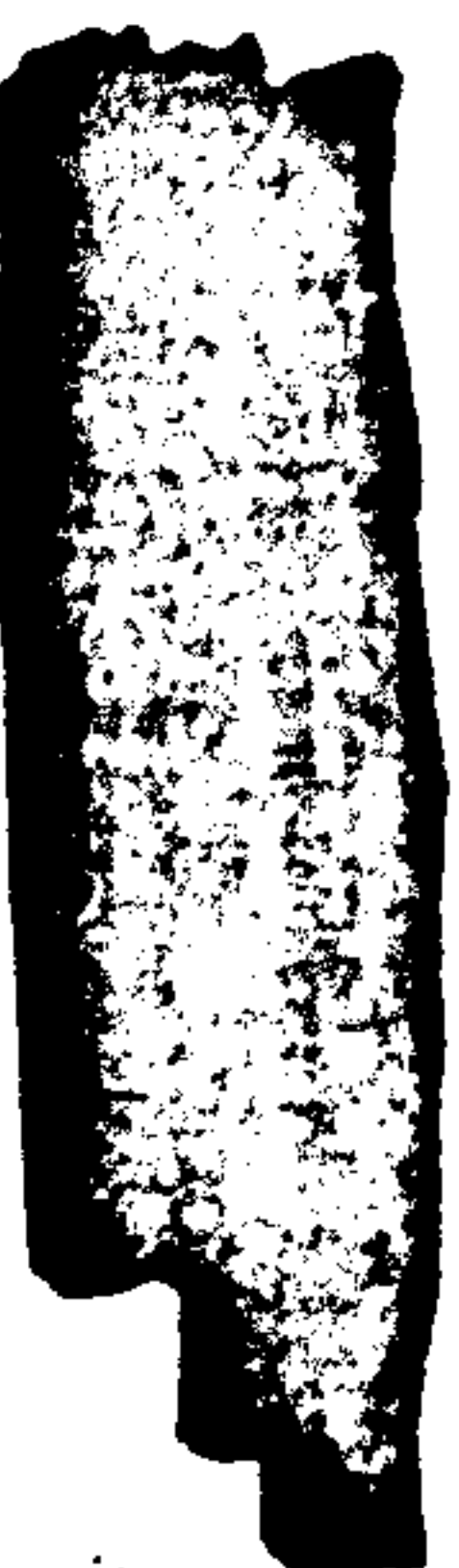
I am sure that if an unbiased group of lawyers and investigators had the opportunity to make a detailed study of the facts for themselves, they would realize the following: that the United States secret agents conspired against an innocent boy (Lee Harvey Oswald), accused him of the assassination with the full factual knowledge that he was innocent, then had him killed before he could establish his innocence in a court of law. I feel sure that if the real truth were known, the whole case would dwarf the Dreyfus case in its debasement of the United States secret agents and of the judicial system that permitted such a shocking violation of law to go unchallenged.

I appeal to you, if you know the address of the law office of the lawyer for Lee Harvey Oswald, attorney Mark Lane, or his whereabouts and how he can be reached, please let me know as soon as possible. My need for a reliable lawyer is very great. Without the benefit of a trial according to law, these Gestapo-like agents have virtually destroyed my life and my professional practice. I would very much appreciate your reference to the names of ANY LAWYERS WHO YOU WOULD WANT TO RECOMMEND TO ME, who you believe may be able to help me.

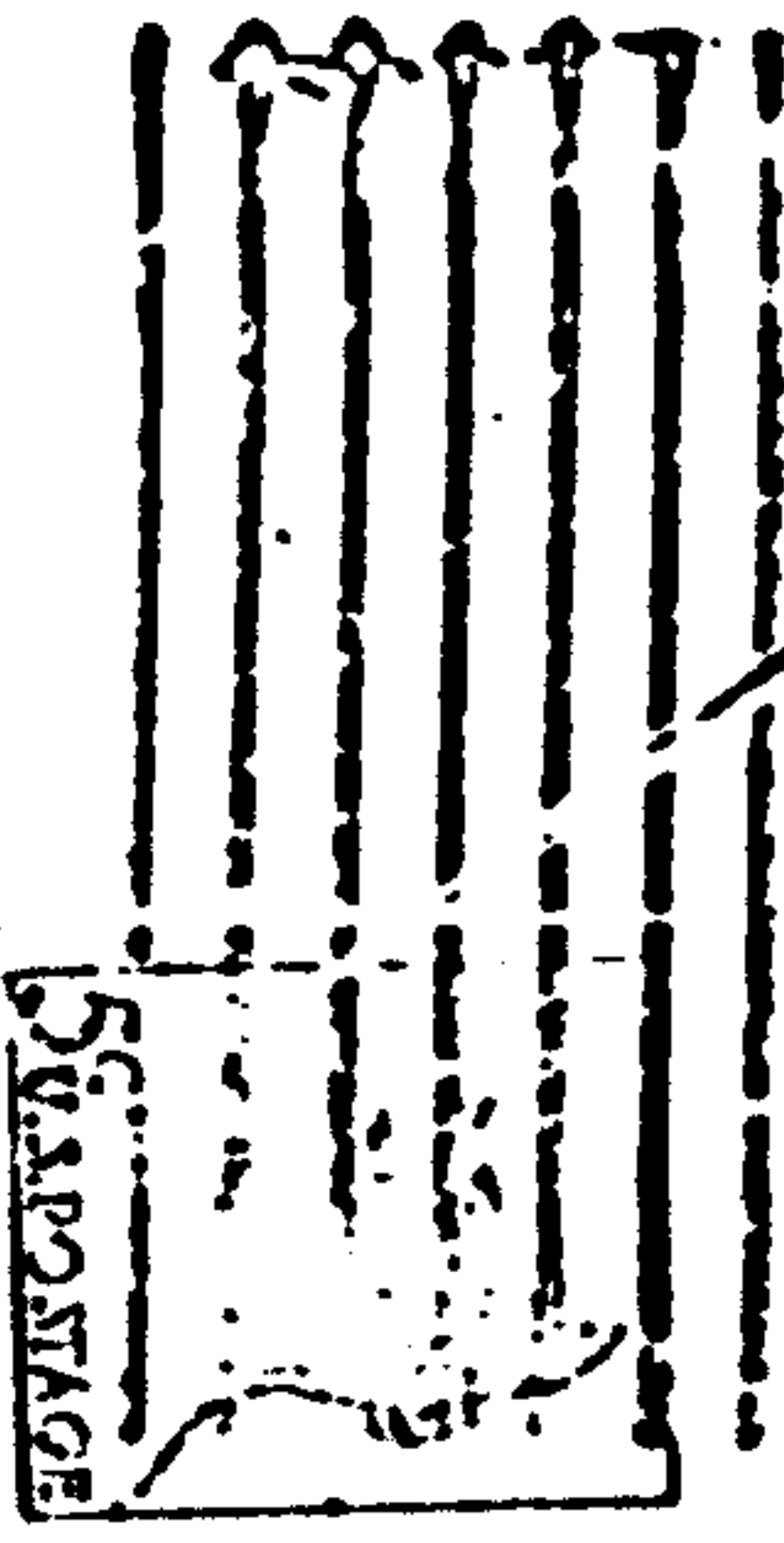
Respectfully yours,  
[REDACTED]

copies of this letter sent to: Mrs. Frances J. Oswald, 4505 Carpenter Ave., Bronx, N.Y.  
Mrs. Lillian Oswald, 4411 Grace Ave., Bronx, N.Y.

BRONX, NEW YORK 10467



BRONX, N.Y.  
PM  
3 DEC  
1965  
35A



Mrs. Frances J. Oswald

4305 Carpenter Ave.

BRONX, NEW YORK

801 South Broadway

New York, N.Y.

90307

ENCLOSURE

BRONX N.Y.  
DEC 6  
6 AM  
1965

MARKET  
STATION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (P)

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

DATE: 2/17/66

By letter dated 2/12/66, Mr. SAMSON WIENER, Wiener Lumber Company, Dallas, Texas, inquired as to when he could expect the return of an employment application of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which he had made available to the FBI during the course of the captioned investigation.

The Dallas files reflect that an application for employment of LEE HARVEY OSWALD for employment with the Wiener Lumber Company at Dallas, Texas, dated 10/14/63, was obtained by Special Agents of the FBI on 11/27/63 (see page 351 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, Dallas, dated 11/30/63). The files reflect that this application, identified as DL 24, was furnished to the Bureau along with other documents by Dallas airtel to Bureau dated 2/2/64 under the caption "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka, IS - R - CUBA."

Mr. WIENER's letter has been acknowledged and he has been advised that the Department of Justice has under study the disposition of the numerous documents obtained during the course of this investigation and he has also been advised that inquiry would be made and any information indicating when such document would be returned would be made known to him.

It is requested that the Bureau advise Dallas the status of the Department's study with respect to documents obtained during this investigation inasmuch as other inquiries have, in the past, been received and the current status of any study by the Department would facilitate answering any inquiries received.

62-109060-4093  
 ORIGINAL FILED IN

Let SAC, DL 105-82555 -  
 2-28-66  
 KMM: [initials]

NOT RECORDED  
 199 MAR 2 1966

② - Bureau  
 1 - Dallas  
 RPG:jeg  
 (3)

All 105-82555-1853  
 Lab - D-89 re application  
 report is serial  
 505 name file



NOTE CONTINUED

This document was furnished to the Bureau by Dallas airtel 2/2/64 under the Lee Harvey Oswald caption. It is retained along with other evidence at the Bureau and has been assigned Laboratory exhibit number "D-89". This information is contained in 105-82555-1853. It is the Department's responsibility to determine which documents and other evidence are to be retained by the Government and which are to be eventually returned to the contributors. In this respect, the Bureau should not initiate an inquiry to determine what progress has been made.

SAC, Dallas (100-10431)

2/23/68

Director, FBI (62-100000)

1 - Mr. Raupach

105-82555-

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MEMORANDUM - INFORMATION CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

ReBulet 2/17/68.

The Department has not indicated what the status of their study is regarding disposition of documents and related evidence obtained during the captioned investigation. Since this matter is the primary responsibility of the Department, the Bureau is not initiating an inquiry in this regard.

As a result of the legislation enacted concerning evidence as it relates to the assassination, persons making inquiries with your office should be instructed to make their inquiry directly with the Department of Justice.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of "Public Law 89-810" relating to items of evidence to be designated by the Attorney General for preservation by the United States.

Enclosure

KCP:cac  
(4)

MAR 1 1968  
COMM-FBI

NOTE:

Dallas advised they have been receiving inquiries relating to items acquired during the assassination investigation and the disposition of these items. Dallas has answered inquiries by saying the Department of Justice has this matter under study. Dallas recently acknowledged a letter from Mr. Samson Wiener who previously furnished an application for employment of Lee Harvey Oswald.

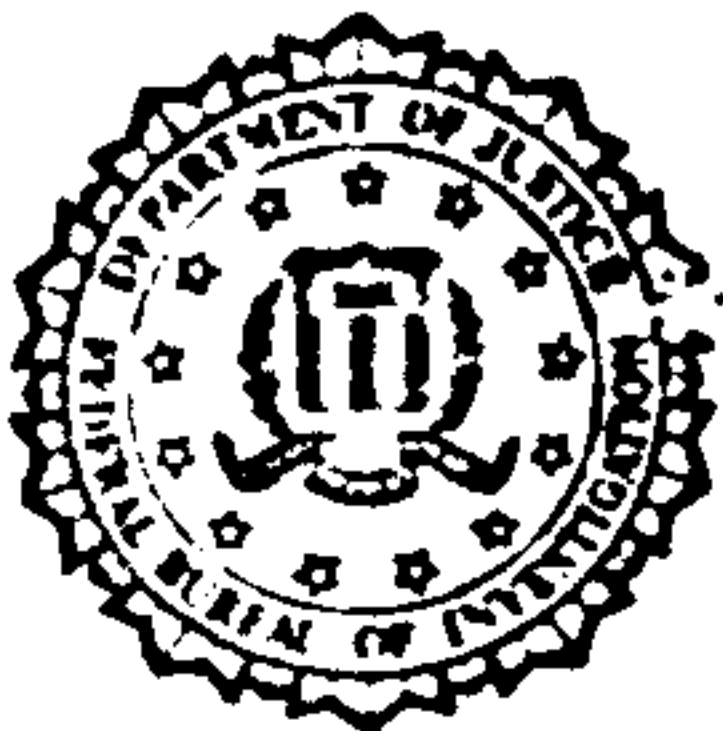
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tolson
- \_\_\_\_\_ DeLoach
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mohr
- \_\_\_\_\_ Wick
- \_\_\_\_\_ Casper
- \_\_\_\_\_ Callahan
- \_\_\_\_\_ Conrad
- \_\_\_\_\_ Felt
- \_\_\_\_\_ Gale
- \_\_\_\_\_ Rosen
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sullivan
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tavel
- \_\_\_\_\_ Trotter
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tele. Room
- \_\_\_\_\_ Holmes

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE TWO

55 MAR 8 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-100000-4093





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Room 506, Old Post Office Building  
Washington Field Office

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Washington, D.C. 20535  
March 16, 1966

Honorable James J. Rowley  
Director, U.S. Secret Service  
Washington, D.C. 20220

*See Memo to  
Rowley*

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a copy of a self-explanatory letter dated March 7, 1966, received recently in this office from the American Photocopy Equipment Company, Washington, D.C. Enclosed also you will find the original of the lead card to which reference is made in the letter. The envelope forwarding these items is also enclosed.

In view of the address of 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C., and the name ~~A. Hidell~~ on the lead card, these items are being forwarded for your information and possible investigative interest.

You will undoubtedly recall that the name A. Hidell was an alias of Lee Harvey Oswald, assassin of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

This office contemplates no further investigation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH D. PURVIS  
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures-3

- 1-Rowley
- 1-Bureau (105-82555) (OSWALD) (Enc-2)
- 1-Dallas (100-10461) (OSWALD) (Enc-2)
- 1-San Antonio (105-2909) (OSWALD) (Enc-2)
- 1-WFO (105-37111)

JFM:MJB  
(5)

5 MAR 17 1966

5471

3 MAR 30 1966  
379

SOVIET SECTION

40 MAR 17 1966  
EXP. PROC.

**APÉCO**



**AMERICAN PHOTOCOPY EQUIPMENT COMPANY**

2100 DEMPSTER STREET • EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60204

PHONE: 863-9000

CHICAGO PHONE: 273-2100

Copies for communication throughout the world

ADDRESS REPLY TO:  
AMERICAN PHOTOCOPY EQUIPMENT COMPANY  
4380 MACARTHUR BOULEVARD  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20007  
FEDERAL 7-1123

March 7, 1966

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C. Field Office  
Old Post Office Building  
12th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

For what this information is worth, I am passing on to you a lead card that we received here in the Washington office 3 or 4 days ago.

This is a tear out - mail back card attached to our TEE magazine advertisement that is filled out by an interested party and mailed back to us.

The name Hidell appeared quite often in the report of the President's Committee on the assassination of John F. Kennedy. As it is obviously not a lead for our equipment, but possibly ~~some practicality~~, or perhaps of some value to you, I am taking the liberty of mailing it to you.

If there is any additional information, please feel free to contact me at the above address.

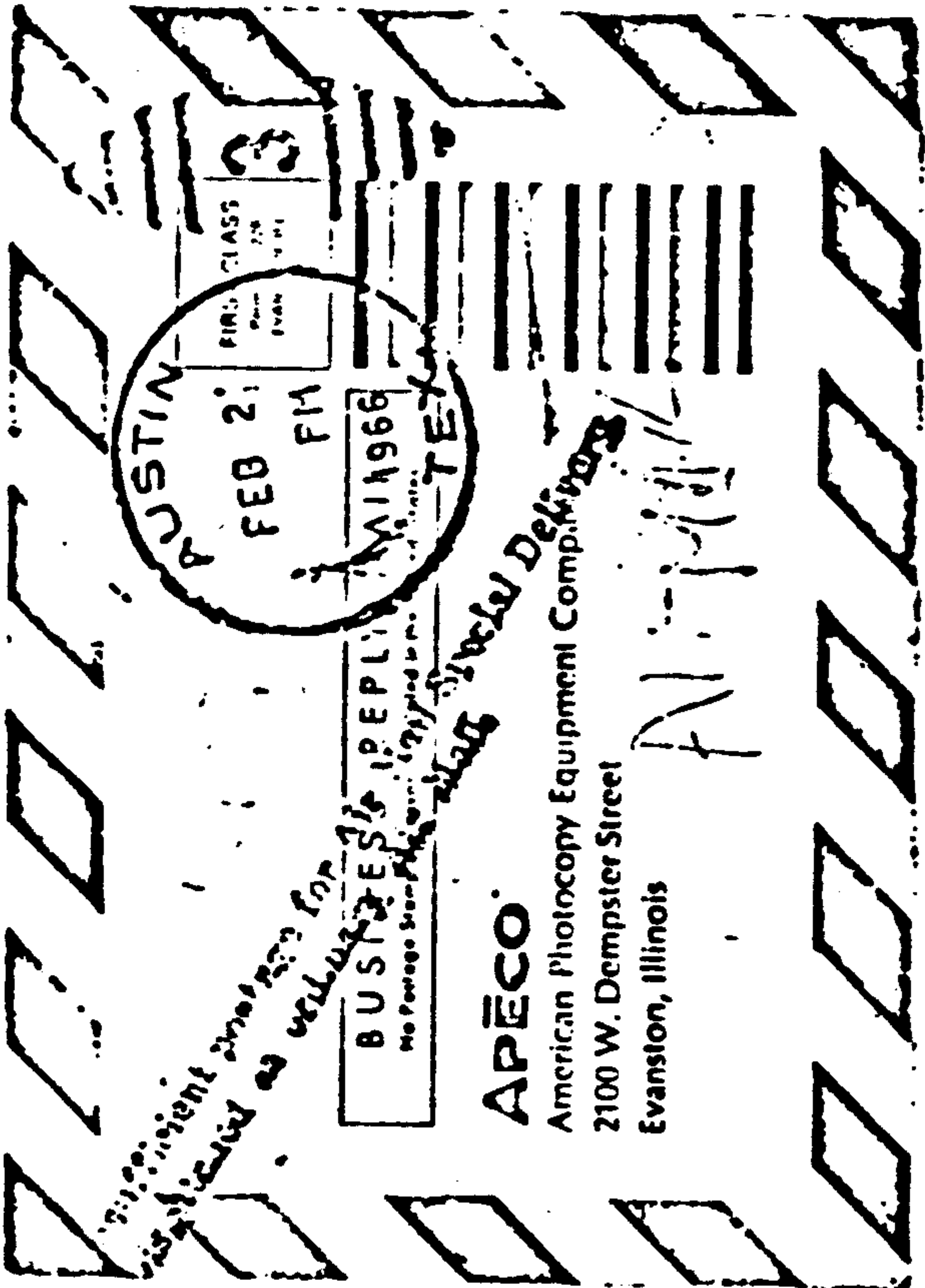
Yours very truly,

R. B. Polhemus  
Regional Sales Manager

RBP:lb  
enc.

105-201-1111  
ENCLOSURE

APÉCO BUSINESS MACHINES



FRONT

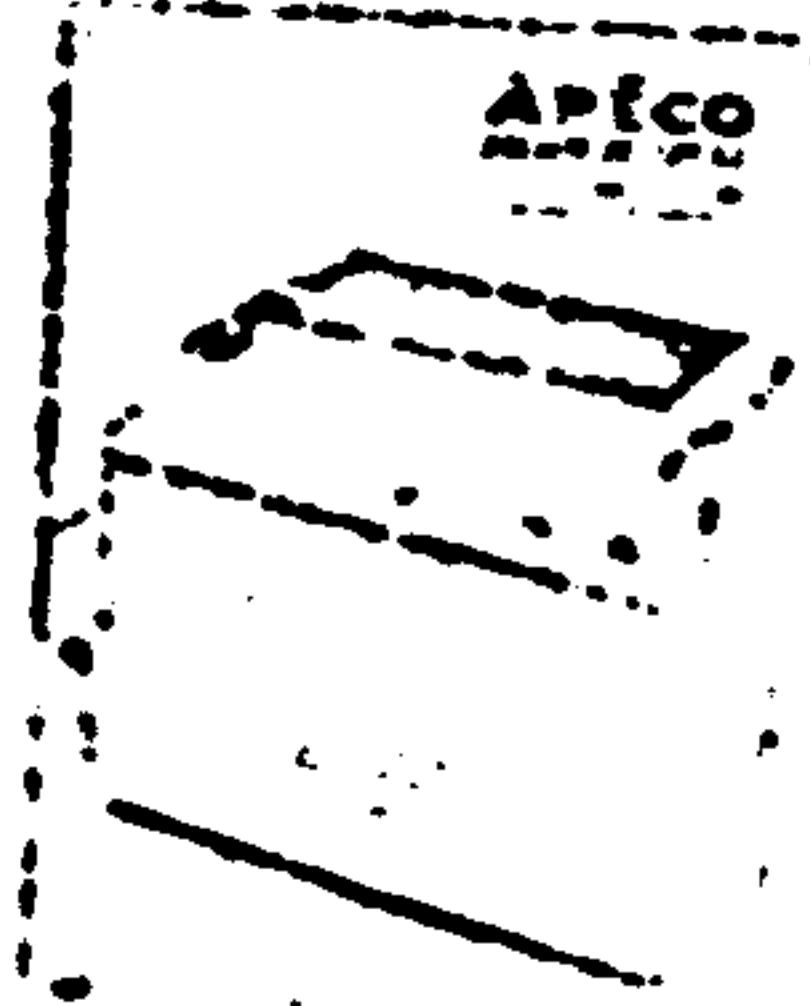
ENCLOSURE

This FREE  
book on the New

APICO

is waiting  
for you

Just fill in and mail  
this coupon and  
card today!



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

DL 100-10461

LEADS

DALLAS

At Lubbock, Texas: Will contact Mr. J. E. PLATZ, Associate Librarian, Texas Technological College, to obtain the exact name and address of the book store in Pelham, New York, from which the above described book was obtained, and determine from him if he is positive that the notation appearing on the inside cover was placed in the book prior to receipt at Lubbock, Texas.

Unless the foregoing investigation establishes that the handwriting is that of OSWALD, the foregoing information will not be included in an LHM, UACB.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461)

Date: March 18, 1966

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

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 105-82555 -  
Lab. No. D-501831 HO

Examination requested by: Dallas  
Reference: Letter 3/9/66  
Examination requested: Document  
Remarks:

*Per Bin  
J. Edgar Hoover*

MAILED 4  
MAR 18 1966  
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (3) (Q622, 2 Lab report)

1 - New York (105-38431) Enclosure (Lab report)

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

*CLS:DDL (5)*

*R.D. Carter  
740 94D*

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

69 MAR 29 1966 MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: **FBI, Dallas (100-10461)**  
  
Re: **LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R - CUBA**

Date: **March 18, 1966**  
FBI File No. **105-82555**  
Lab. No. **D-501831 HO**

Specimens received **3/14/66**

Q622 Book "The Day Huey Long Was Shot" bearing hand printed  
inscription on inside cover "To Derek, My chief \_\_\_\_\_  
H. L. OSWALD"

**Result of examination:**

It was not determined whether the writing on the  
inside cover of the Q622 book was prepared by LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD because of characteristics that could not be explained  
on the basis of the known writing of OSWALD available for  
comparison. It is pointed out that significant differences  
were noted which strongly suggest that the inscription on the  
inside cover of Q622 may have been prepared by someone other  
than LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Specimen Q622 is returned herewith. Photographs  
have been retained.

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LLS:DDL (5)

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

7-2  
Recorded 3/14/66  
DAS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

LAB FILE

Laboratory Work Sheet

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

File # 105-82555-547  
Lab. # D-501831 AX

Examination requested by: Dallas (100-10461)

L 3/9/66

Examination requested: Document

Date received: 3/14/66

Result of Examination:

Examination by: Cadigan

Specimens submitted for examination

Q622 Book "The Day Huey Long Was Shot" bearing hand printed inscription on inside cover "To Derek, My chief \_\_\_\_\_ H. L. OSWALD"

PHOTOGRAPHED

MAR 14 1966



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

DATE: 3/28/66

FROM: SAC, HOUSTON (44-939)

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka - VICTIM  
CR

On 3/22/66, [redacted] Sealy, Texas, no telephone but can be reached through Constable CHILDRESS at Sealy, appeared at the Houston Office and advised as follows:

He was employed as a truck driver for the [redacted] located in Houston, Texas, until 3/21/66. He stated about eight months ago while working for this company, he and a relief driver, [redacted], stopped at a Chevron Truck Stop at Van Horn, Texas. While at this truck stop, a truck belonging to G. R. Duke and Son, San Antonio, Texas, and driver NICK FORSKISKI (Phonetic) drove into the truck stop. [redacted] said FORSKISKI and [redacted] were well acquainted with each other and that the three of them stayed at the truck stop for about three hours talking. He said during the conversation, FORSKISKI told [redacted] that at the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was killed, he was wearing a ring which he described as having a large diamond in the center surrounded by three smaller diamonds on each side. OSWALD also had in his possession a key. FORSKISKI said he had loaned the ring to OSWALD after OSWALD had asked him if he could wear it. He said the key was to a locker containing a quantity of narcotics that OSWALD had obtained for FORSKISKI. After OSWALD's death, FORSKISKI said that the Dallas Police Department told FORSKISKI to stay away from the locker because it was being watched by Federal agents. ALLISON said he concluded from this that someone in the Dallas Police Department was involved with the narcotics being handled by OSWALD and FORSKISKI and was warning FORSKISKI to stay away from the locker or he would be arrested. [redacted] said FORSKISKI alleged that OSWALD was in a position

REC-81

5473

- ② - Bureau
- 1 - Dallas (44-1639)
- 1 - Houston

KLP:cjl  
(4)

4 MAR 29 1966



APR 5 1966 U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

HO 44-939

to get narcotics for him and had been doing so for some time. He described OSWALD as a narcotics runner.

[REDACTED] related that after their conversation with FORSKISKI, he learned from [REDACTED] that FORSKISKI had been selling pills to truck drivers around the country for the past ten years. He said FORSKISKI obtained the pills somewhere in Mexico. He described the pills as being green and pink and heart-shaped. He said the pills were used by the truck drivers to stay awake. He said he actually saw FORSKISKI give [REDACTED] some pills during their conversation.

[REDACTED] stated he recently learned that FORSKISKI is confined at the Colorado Penitentiary after being arrested with one "PAPPY" for selling narcotics.

[REDACTED] said HOPKINS is presently employed by Western Commercial Transport Company and that he left Houston for California on 3/22/66, and he is to pick up approximately 1000 pills at the Big Ten Truck Stop in El Paso, Texas, on his way back to Houston. He is due to arrive in Houston some time on 3/27/66.

[REDACTED] described FORSKISKI as a white male, age 35, 5' 10", 190 - 200 pounds, light brown hair, brown eyes, wears mustache, has a tattoo on his chest, and resides with his mother in San Antonio, Texas.

He described [REDACTED] as a white male, 35, 6'2", 190 pounds, believed to have a tattoo on his left arm, resides in Houston, and is not married.

This information is being furnished the Bureau and Dallas for their information, inasmuch as the above information cannot be substantiated by Houston indices. No further action is being considered by the Houston Office.