

Mr. Quigley. I certainly would have.

Mr. Stern. If you were relying on your ear, would you indicate that?

Mr. Quigley. I would never take a name phonetically.

Mr. Stern. So you believe --

Mr. Quigley. I would request an accurate spelling.

Mr. Stern. You believe that he spelled the name to you?

Mr. Quigley. I am positive he did, sir.

Mr. Stern. This way.

Have you reviewed this memorandum of your interview?

Mr. Quigley. Yes, I have, sir.

Mr. Stern. Is there anything you would like to add to it now --

Mr. Quigley. No, sir.

Mr. Stern. Any detail that you omitted that you now think of?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir.

Mr. Dulles. Are you quite sure he said to you that about four months ago he and his wife Marina Oswald, named Prossa, whom he met and married in Fort Worth, moved to New Orleans?

Mr. Quigley. Well, these are not his direct words, sir. This is the substance of what he told me, yes, this is accurate. This is my own phraseology.

Mr. Dulles. I understand.

Mr. McCloy. One other thing, I have to leave shortly to

go to lunch, but on page 7 of this report you described these membership cards.

Mr. Quigley. Yes, sir.

Mr. McCloy. Did he have the membership cards in his possession at that time?

Mr. Quigley. Yes, sir, he did, sir.

Mr. McCloy. You saw them?

Mr. Quigley. Yes, sir, I did, sir. I think the last you will notice, in that last sentence he had in his possession both cards and exhibited both of them.

Mr. McCloy. Right.

One of them was, at least one of them was, signed A. Hidell?

Mr. Quigley. Yes, sir, that is correct.

Mr. McCloy. Do we have those cards?

Mr. Stern. I believe we do. I do not have them here.

Mr. McCloy. But it is important to have them because the name Hidell was in the handwriting -- but these are membership cards purporting to be ~~in~~ the membership cards in the Fair Play for Cuba organization.

Would you be able to identify these cards if you saw them, Mr. Quigley, as the ones that were shown in Oswald's possession exhibited to you?

Mr. Quigley. I don't believe I could truthfully say if you showed me a card, these two cards now that those were the identical ones.

From the description and the data that I have recorded if it was similar I could say they were similar.

Mr. McCloy. All right.

Mr. Quigley. I don't just feel I could identify them. Bear this in mind, sir, this material was evidence as far as the New Orleans Police Department was concerned at the time, so this, we couldn't take this material.

Mr. McCloy. I understand.

Mr. Dulles. Did you say that some of it was turned over to the Secret Service?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir, not to my knowledge.

Mr. Dulles. Not this material?

Mr. Quigley. Not to my knowledge, sir.

Mr. Stern. Did Oswald answer all the questions you put to him in the course of your interview?

Mr. Quigley. I am sorry.

Mr. Stern. Did Oswald answer all the questions you put to him in the course of your interview?

Mr. Quigley. No, he did not answer all of them.

Mr. Stern. Do you recall the nature of the questions he didn't want to answer or he evaded?

(At this point Mr. McCloy left the hearing room.)

Mr. Quigley. When I began asking him ^{concerning} specific details with respect to his activities in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans as to where meetings were held, who was involved,

what occurred, he was reticent to furnish information, reluctant and actually as far as I was concerned, was completely evasive on them.

Mr. Stern. Did he tell you why he had requested the interview?

Mr. Quigley. No, he did not, sir.

Mr. Stern. Did you form any impression as to why you thought he had requested the interview?

Mr. Quigley. Well, he was in police custody at the time, involved in a disturbing of the peace charge, was becoming involved in a fight with three Cubans on the street in the distribution of Fair Play for Cuba literature.

I felt that he was probably making a self-serving statement in attempting to explain to me why he was distributing this literature, and for no other reason, and when I got to questioning him further then he felt that his purpose had been served and he wouldn't say anything further.

Mr. Stern. Why do you think it might have been important for him to explain to you what he was doing --

Mr. Quigley. Well --

Mr. Stern. --or to an FBI agent?

Mr. Quigley. Well, he is in custody -- this I cannot answer you. You ask me what I thought, this is what my feeling was on the matter. His actual motive, I really wouldn't have any idea.

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Mr. Stern. Is there any possibility that he was trying to give the New Orleans police the idea that he was working for or with the FBI?

Mr. Quigley. Not to my knowledge, sir, no.

Mr. Stern. None of his conduct went in that direction?

Mr. Quigley. No. He certainly, to my knowledge, never advised the New Orleans police of this. As a matter of fact, he, ~~just was~~ during the course of the interview with Lt Martello, made a flat statement that he would like to talk to an FBI agent, which is not an unusual situation. Frequently persons who are in custody of local authorities would like to talk to the FBI.

The Chairman. Is that so?

Mr. Quigley. That is true, sir. Many times people don't really understand what the FBI jurisdiction is. They feel we handle a multitude of things which we don't. We are happy to talk with them, we record the information, and if we can be of assistance, we are, and if we cannot be of assistance we tell them we cannot and we explain to them why we can't be of assistance.

The Chairman. Did he ask you to be of any assistance to him?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir, he did not.

Mr. Stern. Mr. Quigley, did you believe he was telling you the truth in all respects?

Mr. Quigley. No, I did not, sir.

Mr. Stern. In what respect did you think he was not telling the truth?

Mr. Quigley. Well, as I stated before, when -- I accepted basic information that he furnished to me regarding background, about what occurred at the time of his arrest. Then when I began questioning him as to who A. J. Hidell was, who the members of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee were in New Orleans, where they held their meetings, what literature he read, which he claimed he had been receiving from the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, he was noncommittal or wouldn't discuss it.

At one point of the interview he told me that he had held one of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee meetings at his home. I asked him, "Well, how did you get in touch with the other people?" Well, "I don't care to discuss that." "Who were the persons at the meeting?" "I don't know." "Did you know any names at all?" "Yes. They were introduced to me by first names only." "What were their first names?" "I cannot remember."

So it was apparent to me that he was not certainly going to furnish anything that he had made his statement, why I did not know. But when I pressed him for details he declined to furnish anything.

Another one, for example, I asked him about A. J. Hidell, obviously you can see why I would have been interested in this. "Well, Mr. Hidell had a telephone." "What was Mr. Hidell's telephone number." "Mr. Hidell's telephone has been disconnected."

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"What was ^(C) number?" "I can't remember."

This was the end of it, so this is the basis for my thinking.

Mr. Stern. Yes.

Mr. Quigley. One more thing I would like to add that might help clarify it, as to why ^I ~~he~~ felt it was a self-serving statement is that he told me that he was distributing these throwaways for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee because of a patriotic duty, as a patriotic American citizen.

This I felt was certainly, in his opinion, a self-serving statement.

Mr. Stern. Did he elaborate on that? Did he tell you in what respect he thought he was performing a patriotic duty by distributing this pamphlet?

Mr. Quigley. No, not in so many words, but he did explain that he felt that the goal and theme of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee was that it was his patriotic duty to bring to the attention of as many people as he could, the fact that the United States should not attack Cuba at the time or ~~to~~ interfere into their political affairs, and that by spreading what he considered the philosophy of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, that the American people would ^{then} better understand the internal conditions there, and the American people ~~would~~ ^{could} should be given an opportunity to go to Cuba and let them make their own mind up as to what the situation was as of that time rather than just merely reading ^{it} it in the newspaper.

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Sen. Cooper. I have a question I would like to ask. You have just stated that Oswald told you something about his own purposes and also the objectives of this Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Did he make any comment on the policy of the United States toward Cuba?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir, he did not.

Sen. Cooper. Did he say --

Mr. Quigley. To my recollection.

Sen. Cooper. Did he say anything affirmatively opposing or stating what the policy of the United States was and to be opposed to it?

Mr. Quigley. I have no recollection of that, sir.

Sen. Cooper. Did he mention any official of the United States as opposing his policy?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir, he did not.

Sen. Cooper. The President of the United States, President Kennedy?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir. Everything that he told me I recorded in my notes, so everything that I have here in this document is what he told me.

Now bear this in mind when it was apparent to me that he was not giving me information that, I didn't continue for hours and hours -- I did not know who this individual was at the time, so I felt that I had adequate background for the time being. If we wished to pursue it further, at least we had a basis to talk

to him.

Mr. Stern. Your report does not indicate, Mr. Quigley, specifically that you believed some of the information he told you was not true?

Mr. Quigley. That is correct.

Mr. Stern. Tell us why that is.

Mr. Quigley. Well, I feel that a person reviewing the document can draw their own conclusions that the information that he has furnished is not complete, is inaccurate, that he is obviously withholding information, plus the fact that, as a matter of policy, we do not express conclusions or personal opinions. We are a fact finding agency. We allow the facts to speak for themselves.

Mr. Stern. Would you look at page 10 of the report, the biographical data on Lee Harvey Oswald. At the place of birth you have entered New Orleans, Louisiana, but then put in parentheses, at the time of arrest Oswald claimed he was from Cuba.

Mr. Quigley. That is correct.

Mr. Stern. This is not in your report as such, there is no statement, no recorded note of anything he told you about where he was born. How did that come up and what did he say?

Mr. Quigley. Following my interview with Oswald, I, of course, spoke with Lt. Martello, and I made an observation that this Oswald was a New Orleans boy. I couldn't remember that yesterday, that he was a New Orleans boy, and Lt. Martello said,

"Well, that isn't what he told the officers at the time of arrest. He said he was born in Cuba", and this is why I recorded this. We frequently have persons who are arrested in various places in the country. ^{furnish} They record different dates, places of birth, and we always record any variations of what we feel is the truth, so our record will be complete on such a situation.

Mr. Stern. Did Lt. Martello tell you anything else at the time you learned this?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir. We didn't discuss it further.

Mr. Stern. What was Lee Harvey Oswald's demeanor during the interview, his attitude, his cooperativeness?

Mr. Quigley. He was receptive at the time I was questioning him about his general background, such as employment, "where have you been, what have you done", he told me he was unemployed at the time. He had previously worked for William Riley Coffee Company there in New Orleans and he had been honorably discharged out of the service; that he had moved to Fort Worth after he had gotten out of the service and married, there were no problems involved here.

But when I began questioning him with regard to his activities in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, then he became reticent, reluctant to furnish information, and in some instances refused to furnish any information.

Mr. Stern. Was he antagonistic, hostile?

Mr. Quigley. He was antagonistic to some extent, not overly

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so. He certainly was not friendly.

Mr. Stern. How long did the interview last, to the best you can recall?

Mr. Quigley. As best I can recall approximately an hour and a half. This would include, of course, my reviewing of the documents with him, and so on.

Mr. Stern. Did you get any indication that he was a dangerous individual or that he was a, potentially a, violent individual?

Mr. Quigley. Absolutely none at all.

Mr. Dulles. What documents did you review with him?

Mr. Quigley. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dulles. The Fair Play for Cuba Committee and the Corliss Lamont report?

Mr. Quigley. Yes, sir, and the throwaways I went over those generally with him.

Mr. Stern. When you concluded your interview, then what did you do. After a while you talked to Lt. Martello. What did you do after that?

Mr. Quigley. I returned to my headquarters.

Mr. Stern. Did you check your office --

Mr. Quigley. I did check our files and I determined that we had an investigation currently underway with regard to Oswald. I knew it was assigned to an agent in the New Orleans office who sat right in front of me. So I, on Monday morning, I

discussed the fact that I had interviewed Oswald at the First District Jail on Saturday morning.

Mr. Stern. Do you recall what you told him about the case other than the details. Did you think Oswald was worthy of further investigation?

Mr. Quigley. Well, sir, this was not my decision. I was merely recording the results of an interview. I had nothing to do with the actual investigation of this particular matter.

Mr. Stern. Did you think he was behaving rationally or irrationally?

Mr. Quigley. I would say he was acting rationally. You are speaking of the time I interviewed him?

Mr. Stern. Yes.

Mr. Quigley. Rationally.

Mr. Stern. Were you concerned at all by the fact that he had requested this interview, volunteered for it after his arrest for, in connection with Fair Play for Cuba Committee activity and thereafter was misleading and reluctant to talk to you about these activities, didn't you think it was strange?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir, I just thought this was a normal situation that has occurred many times of persons in custody of the police wish to talk to an FBI agent. We have them come to our headquarters in New Orleans all the time to talk to us. So I didn't consider this unusual at all.

Mr. Stern. Would it be usual or had it occurred before that

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someone would ask for an interview and then refuse to respond to your questions. Didn't that seem strange?

Mr. Quigley. Not necessarily, not necessarily. Frequently people will have a problem and want to talk to an FBI agent and they want to tell them what their problem is, but then when you start probing into it then they don't want to talk to you. I think that is just human nature. If you are probing too deep it gets a little touchy.

Mr. Dulles. Who had in charge of this other investigation from the FBI office with regard to Lee Harvey Oswald that you found out about later, was this Special Agent Milton R. Kaack?

Mr. Quigley. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dulles. Did you make your report to him, did you?

Mr. Quigley. Orally, yes, I discussed it with him.

Mr. Dulles. When it was sent forward was it sent forward with those documents we have in Exhibit 826 of which your report forms pages ⁶ through 10?

Mr. Quigley. Yes, sir. This was prepared -- that is correct -- this was then prepared and transcribed. But I had discussed the matter or discussed the fact that I had interviewed him.

Mr. Dulles. Was Special Agent Kaack your superior or just happened to be in charge of this particular subject?

Mr. Quigley. No. This investigative matter was assigned to him.

Mr. Dulles. I see. He was the one then who forwarded the report to Washington, this report we have, Exhibit 826?

Mr. Quigley. He is the one who prepared it, yes, sir.

Mr. Dulles. And included verbatim your memorandum in this report?

Mr. Quigley. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dulles. Pages 7 to 10.

Mr. Quigley. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. 6 ^{to} 10.

Mr. Stern. Have you found subsequent to this interview, Mr. Quigley, that you had any other contact with the case of Lee Harvey Oswald before this interview?

Mr. Quigley. Yes. I discovered at the time I checked our files that on April 18, 1961, I had as a result of a request of the Dallas office, checked the office of Naval Intelligence records at the U. S. Naval Station at Algiers. My purpose in checking that was merely to record what information their files contained.

Mr. Stern. And then you would send a report to that effect to the Dallas office?

Mr. Quigley. I sent a letter, I believe in that particular case.

Mr. Stern. Any other contact before this?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir.

Mr. Stern. Any other contact with Lee Harvey Oswald or his

case or anything to do with his case?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir.

Mr. Stern. After your interview in the police station but before the assassination?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir.

Mr. Stern. Up to the time of the assassination?

Mr. Quigley. No, sir.

Mr. Dulles. I note this case is marked "P", which I understand is pending.

Mr. Quigley. That means --

Mr. Dulles. This was an open case in the New Orleans office?

Mr. Quigley. That is correct, sir. In other words, this indicates to us administratively that there is further investigation to be conducted, whether it be in New Orleans or some other place in the United States or the world, as a matter of fact.

Mr. Dulles. You mentioned Algiers a minute ago. What Algiers is this?

Mr. Quigley. Algiers, Louisiana, sir, right across from New Orleans.

Mr. Dulles. I don't know the geography well enough, I thought it wasn't Algiers in Africa.

Mr. Quigley. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Gentlemen, I think we might as well adjourn

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for lunch now.

What time would you like to return, is 2:00 o'clock all right with you, or 2:30? Which would you rather have?

We will be back at 2:00 o'clock.

(Whereupon, at 1:05 o'clock p.m., the Commission recessed to reconvene at 2:00 o'clock of the same day.)

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AFTERNOON SESSION

2:20 p.m.

The Chairman. The Commission will be in order.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN LESTER QUIGLEY

-- resumed --

The Chairman. Mr. Stern, you may continue.

Mr. Stern. Before the luncheon recess, Mr. Chief Justice, the witness, Mr. Quigley, had identified and afforded the Commission this one page document which has been marked Commission Exhibit No. 827. He identified it as a copy furnished him by Lieutenant Martello of the New Orleans Police Department of Lieutenant Martello's own handwritten copy of a document in the wallet of Lee Harvey Oswald at the time of his arrest. I think it should be admitted, if it may be, in this form.

The Chairman. It may be.

(The document heretofore marked for identification as Commission Exhibit 827, was received in evidence.

Mr. Stern. Also, this morning a question was raised concerning the two membership cards which are mentioned at page seven of the report.

Mr. Quigley, I show you an envelope marked Commission Exhibit 828 for identification. There is a card inside which, unfortunately, has been badly discolored by fingerprint testing. Would you look at it and I think if you turn it in the different directions of light you may be able to make out the typing and writing on the card.

Mr. Quigley. Yes, I can see this.

Mr. Stern. Can you identify the card?

Mr. Quigley. I am in no position to identify this particular exhibit.

Mr. Stern. Can you tell us anything about the information that appears on the card? Does it compare with any other information you have about another card?

Mr. Quigley. At the time that I interviewed Oswald in New Orleans on August 10, 1963, I observed two Fair Play for Cuba Committee cards. One of them was signed V. L. Lee and was dated May 28, 1963, and it purported to be a Fair Play for Cuba Committee card showing the address of 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York.

In looking at this exhibit, I see that this is a similar card as described in my report.

Mr. Stern. Similar in what respects?

Mr. Quigley. Similar in that the identification I have just described appears on the card in the Exhibit 828. However, I am not able to identify the signature of any person other than V. L. Lee, and the date I am unable to determine, although I do believe I see 5-28-63 typewritten on the card.

Mr. Stern. What about the color of the card? There is a portion on the back, Mr. Quigley, which has not been discolored by the fingerprint treatment.

Mr. Quigley. I notice this is gray in color and it is similar

3 to a card that was in Oswald's possession at that time which was also gray in color.

Mr. Stern. Mr. Chairman, may this be admitted?

The Chairman. It may be admitted.

(The document referred to was marked Commission Exhibit 828 for identification, and received in evidence.)

The Chairman. It has been identified and has a number, has it?

Mr. Stern. Yes, No. 828.

The Chairman. 828 will be admitted under that number.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. Stern. Mr. Quigley, will you look, please, at Commission Exhibit No. 825 for identification at the fourth page from the end of that exhibit?

Can you identify that page for us?

Mr. Quigley. Yes, I can. This is an affidavit that was prepared at the F.B.I. office, Dallas, Texas, on February 17, 1964, which bears my signature as well as the signature of Miss Matty Havens, the Notary Public.

Mr. Stern. What was the occasion for your making this affidavit, Mr. Quigley?

Mr. Quigley. I was instructed to proceed to our Dallas office to prepare such a document. This document relates to informant material. This is the general context of it. Did you care for me to read the document?

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Mr. Stern. So, we have it.

Does informant mean to you only a person who gives information in return for money or some other valuable consideration, or does it have a broader meaning as far as you are concerned?

Mr. Quigley. It would have a broader meaning as far as I was concerned.

Mr. Stern. What would that mean when you used the word in this affidavit? What did you mean by "informant"?

Mr. Quigley. One who furnishes information.

Mr. Stern. For whatever reason?

Mr. Quigley. Whatever may be the reason, yes.

Mr. Stern. And you did not, according to your affidavit, ask Mr. Oswald --

Mr. Quigley. I did not ask or suggest that Mr. Oswald become an informant of the F.B.I. nor did I offer him any money or any other inducements to become an informant.

Mr. Stern. Did you say anything to him at all about getting in touch with you or the F.B.I. again about any matter?

Mr. Quigley. I did not.

The Chairman. Mr. Quigley, if you will, we will recall you if a document comes just for your identification. It will only take a few moments, I am sure.

Thank you very much for your coming and helping us.

Mr. Quigley. Thank you very much, sir.

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5 The Chairman. Would you raise your right hand, please, and be sworn?

Do you solemnly swear the testimony you are about to give before this Commission shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. Hosty. I do.

The Chairman. Will you be seated, please? Mr. Stern will conduct the examination, Mr. Hosty.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES PATRICK ~~HOSTY~~, JR.

D.C.
JW

Mr. Stern. Would you state your full name for the record?

Mr. Hosty. My full name is James Patrick Hosty, Jr.

Mr. Stern. And what is your present address?

Mr. Hosty. 11016 Genetta Drive, Dallas, 28, Texas.

Mr. Stern. What was your education at the college level, Mr. Hosty?

Y.I. 2, 4, 9, 11

Mr. Hosty. I have a Bachelor of Science Degree in business administration from the University of Notre Dame.

Mr. Stern. When was that granted?

Mr. Hosty. In 1948, June of 1948.

Mr. Stern. When did you join the Federal Bureau of Investigation?

Mr. Hosty. January 21, 1952.

Mr. Stern. Briefly, what sort of work were you employed at between 1948 and 1952?

Mr. Hosty. I was first employed by the First National Bank

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in Chicago, and then employed by the Beechnut Packing Company as a salesman.

Mr. Stern. What were your assignments in the F.B.I.?

Mr. Hosty. I was first assigned to the Louisville Division on general investigation, then transferred to the Dallas Division and served in general investigation until approximately June of 1955 when I was assigned to the Internal Security Squad.

Mr. Stern. When did you first arrive in the Dallas office?

Mr. Hosty. December 2, 1953.

Mr. Stern. You have been in Dallas?

Mr. Hosty. Ever since.

Mr. Stern. Ever since?

Mr. Hosty. Correct.

Mr. Stern. Are you familiar with the Dallas area generally?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir.

Mr. Stern. You know the downtown locations?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir.

Mr. Stern. The buildings and streets?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir.

Mr. Stern. Can you tell us whether you were assigned to the case of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir, I was.

Mr. Stern. Did you take over from Agent Fain or in some other way?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir, I did not take over directly. When Agent

Fain retired directly from the Bureau he had closed the case. He had a case which we call a pending inactive case on Mrs. Marina Oswald. This case I did take over. It was in what we call a pending inactive status, that is, nothing was to be done for a period of six months. Then at the end of the six month period it was then turned into ^a pending case and I went out and attempted to locate Mrs. Marina Oswald for the purpose of interviewing her.

I might add that it is the practice of the F.B.I. to interview immigrants from behind the Iron Curtain on a selective basis, and she was so selected to be one of these persons to be interviewed.

Mr. Stern. When was this?

Mr. Hosty. This was March 4, 1963 when I began my inquiry as to her present whereabouts.

I determined on March 4, 1963 through the Immigration and Naturalization Service records that she had moved from Fort Worth to the Dallas area. She was living on a street called Elsbeth Street in the Oakcliff section of Dallas.

Mr. Stern. What happened in connection with the case of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Hosty. This case was closed at this time. It was closed.

On March 11, 1963, I made inquiry at this Elsbeth address, and determined from the landlady, I believe her name was Mrs. Tobias, that she had just evicted Lee and Marina Oswald from

8 her apartment building because of their alleged fighting and his alleged drinking. They caused a disturbance and she had asked him to leave on March 3, 1963. She told me they had moved a short distance away. She didn't know where.

On that same date, I was able to determine from the postal authorities that they had changed their address to 214 Neeley Street, also in the Oakcliff section of Dallas.

On the 14th of March, I verified that Oswalds were residing at this address when I found the mail box with the name of Lee and Marine Oswald at this address, 214 Neeley Street.

Now, because of the alleged marital difficulties they were having, I in my judgment decided this was not the time to interview Mrs. Oswald, but to allow a certain cooling off period.

So I then checked Lee Oswald's file, at which time I determined that he had a contact with the New York Daily Worker.

Mr. Stern. How did you learn that?

Mr. Hosty. From our New York office. Our New York office sent a letter through to the Dallas office. This was the first time I had seen this letter.

Mr. Stern. This appeared in his file?

Mr. Hosty. In his file; yes, sir.

Mr. Stern. Even if the case was closed, the file would continue to accumulate?

Mr. Hosty. That is correct, and they are periodically rechecked for things of this nature.

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I noticed it, and then because of the domestic difficulty and the fact that I knew I would be interviewing his wife in the near future, I requested that the case be re-opened. I requested the supervisor in Dallas to re-open the case to me. ~~I then wrote a letter.~~

Mr. Stern. Was that in writing or verbally?

Mr. Hosty. Actually, it was, it would appear in writing. I did this by sending a letter to the Bureau, to the F.B.I. Headquarters in Washington, setting forth the information I had developed, and then on our office copy I made a request that this case be re-opened. This is a normal procedure that we go through when we open cases, re-open cases.

The Chairman. Mr. Hosty, did the letter from your New York office say what the nature of the contact with the Daily Worker was?

Mr. Hosty. It said he was on the mailing list, sir, of the Daily Worker.

The Chairman. On the mailing list?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Proceed.

Mr. Hosty. Then, like I say, I made a judgment that it would be best not to interview Mrs. Oswald at this time until there was a certain cooling off of their domestic difficulty, because it is not wise to interview a person of that type under a strain.

So I set it up that I would go back and recheck in 45 days.

10 This was not highly urgent at the time. We had waited a period of time, and it wouldn't hurt to wait another 45 days.

When I went back to check again in May, the middle of May, I found out that they had moved from their Leeley Street address and had left no forwarding address.

Mr. Stern. Stop there and go back and cover a few details.

Mr. Hosty. All right, sir.

Mr. Stern. Your recommendation to re-open the case of Lee Harvey Oswald was made at the end of March 1963?

Mr. Hosty. Right. I believe the letter would be dated March 31.

Mr. Stern. Was your recommendation accepted?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, and it was re-opened.

Mr. Stern. With respect to the pending inactive investigation of Marina Oswald, had any work been done previous to the time when you thought about interviewing her?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir, in a pending inactive case it is really almost in the same status as a closed case. We do nothing on it, and it was just a waiting period of six months that we had set up.

Mr. Stern. Had that case been an active case?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir, it never had been. It was open as a pending inactive case.

Mr. Stern. So that no work had been done?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir.

Mr. Stern. Until the point in time when you were considering the possibility of interviewing Mrs. Oswald?

Mr. Hosty. The only work that had been done was the work which I did in connection with the Lee Oswald case for Mr. Fain. I checked the immigration records on Marina Oswald and got her background, just put her background, her name, her description, her place of birth, and that sort of thing in the file.

Mr. Stern. What is the difference administratively between a pending inactive and a closed case?

Mr. Hosty. In a pending inactive case, any information coming into the office would be routed to the agent, it would not be put in the file and be missed by the agent.

Mr. Stern. Could Lee Harvey Oswald's case have been put in a pending inactive status rather than a closed status in 1962?

Mr. Hosty. I wasn't involved in that. Mr. Fain was the one.

Mr. Stern. But as far as administrative procedures are concerned?

Mr. Hosty. If they had so desired, I think they could have, yes.

Mr. Stern. There was no policy or procedure?

Mr. Hosty. If there was some more work to be done, if they had decided to, say, re-interview him at, say, in six months, they could have.

Mr. Stern. But it would have taken something of that sort?

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Mr. Hosty. Yes, it would have to be some more work to be done on the case in the opinion of the agent.

Mr. Stern. So that pending inactive is part of pending?

Mr. Hosty. It is sort of midway between.

Mr. Stern. Only the work you have decided to do is more remote?

Mr. Hosty. Right.

Mr. Stern. More in the future?

Mr. Hosty. Right.

Mr. Stern. You say that you were considering interviewing Marina Oswald?

Mr. Hosty. Right.

Mr. Stern. Did you know that she did not speak English?

Mr. Hosty. Yes. I knew that. In fact, I determined that when I did the neighborhood check on the third of March.

Mrs. Tobias told me that she didn't speak a word of English and couldn't communicate with anybody except her husband who spoke Russian.

Mr. Stern. I show you a report of four pages, marked "Report of James P. Hosty, Jr."

Mr. Hosty. Right.

Mr. Stern. Dated 9-10-63.

Mr. Hosty. Right.

Mr. Stern. And marked for identification Commission Exhibit No. 829.

(The document referred to was marked Commission Exhibit 829 for identification.)

Mr. Stern. Can you identify that report for us?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir, that is my report.

Mr. Stern. Tell us how you came to prepare this report?

Mr. Hosty. Well, as I told you earlier, in May I found that they had left, Marina and Lee Oswald had apparently left the Dallas area.

In June, I believe it was the middle of June, we received a communication from our New Orleans office advising that one Lee Oswald was apparently in New Orleans, and requested information on him. They had ^{had} previous correspondence with the Dallas office in connection with the Lee Oswald case, as an auxiliary office, and we are aware that we did have a case on him. They asked if this could be the same man, and I wrote back and told them that Lee Oswald had left the Dallas area, and for them to attempt to verify the presence of Lee Oswald and Marina Oswald in New Orleans.

Mr. Stern. This was at what time, Mr. Hosty?

Mr. Hosty. This was June 17th, I believe, they notified us, and by the time I got the letter back to them within a week or two it would have been the end of June, early part of July. I sent a request back that they verify his presence in New Orleans. They then wrote back a letter to me, within two or three weeks. It would have been in August when it came back, that they had

verified Oswald's presence in New Orleans, and that he was working in New Orleans.

Now, this meant under our procedure that since Lee Oswald and Marina Oswald were now located in the New Orleans division, they would take control of the case.

Mr. Stern. Would you explain briefly for the Commission the terms "Office of Origin" "Auxiliary Office" and how you use those terms?

Mr. Hosty. Office of Origin is the office covering the area of the residence of the individual under investigation. This is the office which controls the case.

Now, an auxiliary office is any other office which has investigation in the case and assists the office of origin in this matter.

New Orleans had earlier been an auxiliary office. Dallas had been the office of origin.

Now, the situation was reversed, because Lee Oswald and Marina Oswald were now in New Orleans.

This had been verified.

Mr. Stern. Would you just summarize the relevant dates from March 1963 through August 1963 in terms of your concern and what you found out about his movements and your communications with the New Orleans office?

Mr. Hosty. All right. This would be March the 4th I got the address in Dallas.

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March 11th I determined that they had moved from that one address to another address in Dallas.

March 14th I verified that address. I sent the communication to the Bureau and requested the case be re-opened on March 25th.

I rechecked in the middle part of May as to if they were still at that address in Dallas and determined that they were gone.

On June 17th New Orleans contacted our office, and advised that they had information that the Oswalds were in New Orleans.

Early July I wrote to New Orleans and requested that they verify this information and let me know.

Early August they did so verify it.

Mr. Stern. If you will look at page 2 of the report we have marked for identification No. 829 --

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir.

Mr. Stern. The last paragraph on that page relates -- well, tell us what information that refers to.

Mr. Hosty. It says, "On April 21, 1963 Dallas confidential informant T-2 advised that Lee H. Oswald of Dallas, Texas, was in contact with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York City at which time he advised that he passed out pamphlets for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. According to T-2, Oswald had a placard around his neck reading, 'Hands Off Cuba Viva Fidel.'" "

Mr. Stern. Did you attempt to verify that information?

Mr. Hosty. When I got it, it was approximately six or seven

16 weeks old, past the date it allegedly took place, and we had received no information to the effect that anyone had been in the downtown streets of Dallas or anywhere in Dallas with a sign around their neck saying "Hands Off Cuba, Viva Fidel." It appeared highly unlikely to me that such an occurrence could have happened in Dallas without having been brought to our attention.

So by the time I got it, it was, you might say, stale information and we did not attempt to verify it.

Mr. Stern. When you record this as something that an informant advised about on April 21, that doesn't mean he advised you or the Dallas office on April 21?

Mr. Hosty. That is right.

Mr. Stern. Did this information come from another part of the F.B.I.?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir, it came from the New York office of the F.B.I. They were advised on the 21st of April.

Mr. Stern. But the information didn't get to you until some time after?

Mr. Hosty. In June, I believe.

Mr. Stern. Did you have any information apart from this that there was an organization active in the Dallas area called, "The Fair Play for Cuba Committee"?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir, we had no information of any organization by that name.

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Mr. Stern. Had you at this time ever heard of such an organization?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir, I had.

Mr. Stern. In what connection?

Mr. Hosty. The New York office had advised all offices of the F.B.I. to be on the alert for the possible formation of chapters of this organization which was headquartered in New York.

Mr. Stern. Had you investigated the Dallas area in that connection?

Mr. Hosty. We had checked our sources, I had and other agents assigned to the Internal Security Division had checked sources. We were on the alert for it.

Mr. Stern. And you found what?

Mr. Hosty. We found no evidence that there was any such organization in Dallas.

Mr. Stern. Have you reviewed this report marked for identification 829, Mr. Hosty?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir, I have.

Mr. Stern. In connection with your preparation for testimony today?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir.

Mr. Stern. Is there any change you would like to make in anything set forth in it?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir, I wish it to stand as it reads.

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Mr. Stern. Is there anything you would like to add?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir.

Mr. Stern. Amplify?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir.

Mr. Stern. The letters "RUC" appear on the first page of the synopsis.

Mr. Hosty. Right.

Mr. Stern. What do they mean?

Mr. Hosty. That stands for Referred Upon Completion to the office of origin.

Mr. Stern. What does that indicate?

Mr. Hosty. This indicates that as an auxiliary office we have now completed our investigation.

Mr. Stern. When did Dallas become an auxiliary office in connection with this case?

Mr. Hosty. It became an auxiliary office upon the submission of the proper forms to the New Orleans office and which I designated them as office of origin.

They had verified the residence and employment of Lee Oswald in their city, so upon sending this report and the form they automatically became office of origin.

Rep. Ford. Who makes that determination, Mr. Hosty?

Mr. Hosty. Well, sir, actually it is made by the person who resides in their area, sir. When they reside in their area and work in their area they automatically become office of origin.

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The old office of origin sends a form to the new office and advises them, "You are now office of origin." Of course the Bureau gets a copy of that.

Rep. Ford. Do you actually move the files or do they get duplicates?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir. What we do is we review our files and see what communications in the file they do not have copies of. Then they are then sent the copies of any communications they don't have, so that they have a complete file. There is nothing that they don't have.

Rep. Ford. You don't actually transfer anything from your office?

Mr. Hosty. No, the file is not transferred.

Individual communications would be if they were lacking a particular communication. Now, in this case New Orleans had previous communications. They did have some background. It was necessary for me to give them a couple of Mr. Fain's reports that you people have looked at earlier. I had to send those reports to them. They hadn't gotten them.

Mr. Stern. ~~Mr. Hosty, had you heard the name or had anything to do with~~ ~~tell, excuse me.~~ I think it is appropriate to have this admitted at this time, if we may, Mr. Chairman.

The Chairman. The document that has been numbered 829 may be admitted.

(The document heretofore marked Commission Exhibit 829 for identification was received in evidence.)

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The Chairman. I would like to ask you, Mr. Hosty, about the information that Mrs. Tobias gave you.

I am reading from it now: "Mrs. Tobias advised they had considerable difficulty with Mr. Oswald who apparently drank to excess and beat his wife on numerous occasions. They had numerous complaints from the other tenants due to Oswald's drinking and beating his wife."

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir.

The Chairman. Did you investigate that to see if that was true?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir. I took her word for it. There was no reason for me to press it any farther. She had apparently looked into it and had evicted them on the basis of her feelings.

I was just reporting what she had done.

Mr. Stern. Had you had any part of the investigation of the case of Lee Harvey Oswald before the time covered by the report?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir, I had.

On the 12th of July, 1962 on request of former agent John Fain, I checked the records of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Dallas, and got the background information on Marina Oswald, the wife of Lee Oswald. I incorporated it into a memorandum.

Mr. Stern. I show you Commission Exhibit No. 824 which has previously been admitted. Can you identify any part of that?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir. Starting in the details here, when it

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says "At Dallas, the following investigation was conducted by S.A. James P. Hosty, Jr.," this is a direct copy of my memorandum which I prepared for Agent Fain down to and including all of page 2.

Mr. Stern. Have you reviewed that?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir.

Mr. Stern. In preparation for your testimony, and have you anything you would like to correct or add?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir.

Mr. Stern. After the New Orleans office became Office of Origin, Mr. Hosty, did you have any further connection with the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir, not until October of '63.

Mr. Stern. Not until October? No mention of his name as far as you are concerned until then?

Mr. Hosty. No.

Mr. Stern. I show you a two-page document which has been marked Commission Exhibit No. 830 for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Commission Exhibit 830 for identification.)

Can you identify this document?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir. This is an insert which I prepared for a larger report. Notice on the top the initials "JPH". Those are my initials, showing I prepared these two pages.

Mr. Stern. Have you looked at the larger report from which

this was taken?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir.

Mr. Stern. Does any part of that report relate to an investigation made before November 22, 1963?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir. This is the only part that relates to investigation prior to the 22nd of November, '63.

Mr. Stern. Why was it that this was not made the subject of a separate report?

Mr. Hosty. I don't know. I didn't make that decision.

Mr. Stern. This is something you filed covering --

Mr. Hosty. I was told to do it this way, and I did it.

Mr. Stern. You said before that you had no further connection with the case of Oswald until October 1963.

Mr. Hosty. That is correct.

Mr. Stern. Would you tell us in detail what your first contact was in October?

Mr. Hosty. On October 3, 1963 I received a communication from our New Orleans office advising that Lee Oswald and his wife Marina Oswald had left the New Orleans area a short time before. According to the communication, Marina Oswald, who was at that time eight months pregnant, had left New Orleans with her small child, two year old child, in a station wagon with a Texas license plate drive by a woman who could speak the Russian language. Lee Oswald had remained behind and then disappeared the next day. I was requested to attempt to locate Lee and Marina

Oswald.

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Mr. Stern. Did the request come to you personally?

Mr. Hosty. To the Dallas office, and the case was then re-opened to me.

Dallas was in an auxiliary office to New Orleans, and was re-opened. I had previously handled the case. It was re-opened and assigned to me.

Mr. Stern. And by what office?

Mr. Hosty. By the Dallas office, re-opened the case in Dallas.

Mr. Stern. By the supervisor?

Mr. Hosty. Supervisor of our squad, Yes.

Mr. Stern. And what squad is that?

Mr. Hosty. The Internal Security Squad.

Mr. Stern. What did you do on October 3 and thereafter?

Mr. Hosty. Well, there wasn't too much to go on, just a woman driving a station wagon with a Texas license plate. I went to the Immigration office to check to see if they had any information, tried to determine if we had any persons around the area, I tried to think of anyone who spoke Russian who had a station wagon and who was a friend of Marina Oswald's. I went to Fort Worth and checked in his old neighborhood, Lee and Marina's old neighborhood, attempted to locate Robert Oswald, his brother, and determined that Robert Oswald had left the Fort Worth area, had moved to Arkansas.

I then sent out a lead to the Little Rock office which cover

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the area of Malvern, Arkansas, where Robert Oswald was living, and requested that he be contacted to see if he knew where Lee Oswald was.

Then I continued checking through the Dallas and Fort Worth area attempting to determine if the Oswalds had returned to the Dallas or Fort Worth areas.

Mr. Stern. Was this a usual or unusual amount of effort?

Mr. Hosty. I would say usual amount.

I went to neighborhoods where I knew they had been, checked with relatives who had previously been cooperative, just the usual.

Mr. Stern. Was there any notion of urgency in locating him that you got from the New Orleans office?

Mr. Hosty. No particular note of urgency. Just to let me know that he had left and be on the alert for him.

Mr. Stern. Did they tell you anything about what he had been doing in New Orleans?

Mr. Hosty. Not at that time.

Mr. Stern. Did you have any information apart from what you knew before he moved to New Orleans at that time?

Mr. Hosty. Well, I had learned before we had referred the case to New Orleans that he had been engaged in this Fair Play for Cuba Committee work down in New Orleans. They had told us that. We were aware that he was in contact with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York. That was about all at this time.

Mr. Stern. You learned this from the New Orleans office?

Mr. Hosty. Right.

Mr. Stern. What next happened in your effort to locate him?

Mr. Hosty. I then received a communication on the 25th of October from the New Orleans office advising me that another agency had determined that Lee Oswald was in contact with the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City in the early part of October 1963.

Mr. Stern. Did they tell you anything else?

Mr. Hosty. No. Just very briefly that there had been a contact.

Mr. Stern. Did this increase your effort to find him?

Mr. Hosty. Very much so, yes. I became curious then.

Shortly thereafter, on the 29th of October, I received another communication from the New Orleans office advising that they had a change of address for Lee and Marina Oswald to 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas.

Mr. Stern. You received that information when?

Mr. Hosty. On the 29th of October.

Mr. Stern. What did you do then?

Mr. Hosty. Well, I went to -- I checked the Dallas criss-cross. Unfortunately Irving is a suburb outside of Dallas and people residing in Irving are not covered in the city directory, so it is very difficult to determine who resides at a given address in Irving. I then went out on the same date on the 29th of October, '63 to the neighborhood of 2515 West Fifth Street,

26 made inquiry at 2519 West Fifth Street, made what we call a pretext interview, and talked to a woman, whose name at that time I didn't know, but who I now know to be Mrs. Dorothy
Roberts.

Mr. Stern. What did Mrs. Roberts tell you?

Mr. Hosty. Mrs. Roberts told me that the residence of 2515 West Fifth Street was Mrs. Ruth Paine, the wife of Michael R. Paine. They were at this time separated. Michael was not living at that address.

She told me that Michael Paine was employed as engineer at the Bell Helicopter Company in Fort Worth, Texas, that Mrs. Paine was employed on a part-time basis as a teacher of the Russian language at St. Marks School for Boys in Dallas, Texas.

She further told me that there was a Russian born and Russian speaking woman residing with Mrs. Paine. She told me this woman did not speak any English, and that she had just given birth the week before that to a new baby and she had another small child.

This woman further advised me that the wife of this Russian born woman, who was an American, had visited his wife there on one occasion, but did not reside on west Fifth Street in Irving.

Mr. Stern. You mean husband.

Mr. Hosty. Husband, yes, I am sorry. I mean the husband of the Russian, that is right.

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Mr. See . . . Did you obtain any other information?

Mr. Hosty. No, not at that time. That is what I determined from Mrs. Roberts at the time.

Mr. Stern. What did you do next?

Mr. Hosty. On the 31st of October, I did a credit check on Michael and Ruth Paine for the purpose of developing further background.

This credit check showed that Michael Paine was employed at Bell Helicopter as an engineer, showed no employment for Mrs. Paine, just showed her as a housewife, showed they had resided in Irving area for a number of years, and showed a good reputation.

I then checked the criminal records of the Irving Police Department, Dallas County Sheriff's Office. They had no record for either Ruth or Michael Paine. Contacted the Bell Helicopter Company and the security officer at Bell Helicopter, Mr. Ted Schurman, advised me that Michael Paine was employed by them as a research engineer and he held a security clearance.

I then went to St. Marks School in Dallas. I had known from previous experience this school enjoyed a good reputation and I could approach them safely. I talked to Mr. Edward T. Ovlatt, the assistant headmaster at St. Marks School. He told me

that Mrs. Paine was a satisfactory employee, loyal to the United States, and he considered her to be a stable individual. He stated that Mrs. Paine was employed as a part-time teacher of the

Russian language at that school~~X~~, and he also advised that in a recent conversation with Mrs. Paine she had advised him that she had a Russian born woman living with her.

This woman could not speak any English. She had just given birth to a new baby, and she had another small child. The husband of this woman had deserted her and Mrs. Paine felt sorry for her and had taken her in.

Mr. Oviatt went on to explain that Mrs. Paine did this for two reasons. She wanted to improve her Russian speaking ability by having this person who spoke only Russian in her household. Also, he stated that she was by nature a very kindly individual, Quaker by background, and this was the sort of thing that she would do to help a person in distress.

Mr. Stern. What was the purpose of all these inquiries into the background of Mr. and Mrs. Paine?

Mr. Hosty. I wanted to make sure before I approached Mrs. Paine that she was not involved in any way with Lee Oswald, in any type of activities which were against the best interests of the United States.

Mr. Stern. How do you mean before you approached Mrs. Paine?

Mr. Hosty. Well, it was my intention since we could not determine where Lee Oswald was, that he was obviously not at her address, that the best way to find out would be to ask Mrs. Paine.

Mr. Stern. And you were doing all this in connection with the

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original request?

Mr. Hosty. Right.

Mr. Stern. From the New Orleans Office?

Mr. Hosty. Right.

Mr. Stern. And that was?

Mr. Hosty. To locate Lee Oswald.

Mr. Stern. What did you do next?

Mr. Hosty. The next day was the first of November. I worked in the Fort Worth area in the morning and on my way back from the Fort Worth area at approximately 2:30 p.m., I stopped at the residence of Mrs. Ruth Paine, 2515 West Fifth Street, and identified myself as a Special Agent of the F.B.I., and asked if I could talk to her. She was very cordial and friendly, invited me into the house. At this time, she was the only one in the living room. Her small children were taking their naps, and apparently Marina Oswald and her children were, also napping.

Mr. Stern. Excuse me, Mr. Hosty. I show you Commission Exhibit No. 430, which is a floor plan of the Paine home.

Mr. Hosty. Right.

Mr. Stern. Can you show the Commission from this where you went as you came into the house and where you talked to Mrs. Paine?

Mr. Hosty. This is the front door, and we talked right here in the living room. I believe the couch was right along here. I believe I sat here and Mrs. Paine sat here, right here in the living room. We were the only two in the living room, to start with.

Mr. Stern. Did you conduct this interview alone?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, sir, I was the only agent present.

Mr. Stern. Is that usual or unusual?

Mr. Hosty. It is the usual custom when we are talking to a person who is not a subject or a hostile witness, and Mrs. Paine was not considered a hostile witness.

Mr. Stern. Can you show us from Exhibit 430 approximately where you parked your car that day if you recall?

Mr. Hosty. I don't recall specifically. I do recall that her station wagon was parked in the driveway. There was another car in front of the house, and it is my recollection that I parked, perhaps, here.

There is another house right next door here which was vacant, and I believe I parked in front of the vacant house right next door.

Mr. Stern. Would you put your initials where you think you parked your car, on that exhibit, please? It was about that close to the front of the house, you believe?

Mr. Hosty. Yes. It was not directly in front of the house because there was another car. Michael Paine, apparently, had two cars, and he kept one of them over here and he used the other one where he was now living. He left his other car here and there was a station wagon in the driveway.

Rep. Ford. Is Mrs. Roberts' residence on --

Mr. Hosty. Mrs. Roberts' residence is over here, sir.

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Rep. Fort. On the other side?

Mr. Hosty. Right. This is a vacant house.

Mr. Stern. The top of that page is north.

Mr. Hosty. Right.

This would be 2519, 2515, and probably 2511 here.

Mr. Stern. 2511, you are indicating the east side of that diagram?

Mr. Hosty. East, yes. It would go east.

Mr. Stern. 2519 the west side?

Mr. Hosty. West side, that is correct.

Mr. Stern. North being the top?

Mr. Hosty. Right.

Mr. Stern. Now, tell us in detail of your interview with Mrs. Faine starting from the time you rang the doorbell.

Mr. Hosty. All right. As I say, when I entered the house I immediately identified myself. I showed her my credentials, identified myself as a Special Agent of the F.B.I., and requested to talk to her.

She invited me into the house.

Mr. Stern. Did she seem surprised at your visit?

Mr. Hosty. No, she didn't. She was quite friendly and invited me in, said this is the first time she had ever met an F.B.I. agent. Very cordial.

As I say, it is my recollection I sat here on the couch and she sat across the room from me.

I then told her the purpose of my visit, that I was interested in locating the whereabouts of Lee Oswald.

She readily admitted that Mrs. Marina Oswald and Lee Oswald's two children were staying with her. She said that Lee Oswald was living somewhere in Dallas. She didn't know where. She said it was in the Oakliff area but she didn't have his address.

I asked her if she knew where he worked. After a moment's hesitation, she told me that he worked at the Texas School Book Depository near the downtown area of Dallas. She didn't have the exact address, and it is my recollection that we went to the phone book and looked it up, found it to be 411 Elm Street.

Mr. Stern. You looked it up while you were there?

Mr. Hosty. Yes, that is my recollection that we looked it up in her telephone book to show it at 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

She told me at this time that she did not know where he was living, but she thought she could find out and she would let me know.

Mr. Stern. Did she tell you why she thought he was living alone in Dallas at that time?

Mr. Hosty. Well, she said that she did not want him at her house; that she was willing to take Marina Oswald and the two children, but she didn't have room for him and she didn't want him at the house. She was willing to let him visit his wife and family, but she did not want him residing there.

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Mr. Stern. What did she say about his visits?

Mr. Hosty. She remarked that he came out there periodically to visit his wife and children on weekends.

Mr. Stern. Did she say when she expected his next visit might be?

Mr. Hosty. I don't recall her stating when she expected him, no.

Mr. Stern. Did she say anything about the possibility of his coming later that day?

Mr. Hosty. No, sir.

Mr. Stern. You say the interview started at about 2:30?

Mr. Hosty. Approximately 2:30, yes, sir.

Mr. Stern. About how long did it last?

Mr. Hosty. At the very most 20-25 minutes.

Mr. Stern. Were you alone with Mrs. Paine throughout this period?

Mr. Hosty. No. Towards the conclusion of the interview, Marina Oswald, who had apparently been napping, entered the living room.

Mr. Stern. Had you ever met Mrs. Oswald before?

Mr. Hosty. Never before, no. As I had learned previously, and as Mrs. Paine had told me, she did not speak any English, so Mrs. Paine then told her in the Russian language who I was, I was an agent with the F.B.I.

I could tell from her eyes and her expression that she became

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quite alarmed, quite upset. I had had previous experience with people who come from Communist-controlled countries that they get excited when they see the police. They must think that we are like the gestapo or something like that.

She became quite alarmed, and, like I say, I knew that she just had a baby the week before. So I didn't want to leave her in that state, so rather than just walking out and leaving her and not saying anything to her, I told Mrs. Paine to relate to her in the Russian language that I was not there for the purpose of harming her, harassing her, and that it wasn't the job of the F.B.I. to harm people. It was our job to protect people.

Mrs. Paine relayed this information.

I assume she relayed it correctly. I don't speak Russian.

Rep. Ford. What was the reaction, if any, on the part of Marina following that comment by Mrs. Paine?

Mr. Hosty. The information I had her relay? She seemed to calm down a little bit, and when I left she was smiling. I left her in a relaxed mood. I didn't want to leave her alarmed and upset, a woman with a new baby. It is not the thing to do. So she apparently was smiling, happy, and she shook hands with me as I left, I wanted to leave her in a good frame of mind. I then left.

Mr. Stern. Did you address any questions to Marina Oswald through Mrs. Paine?

Mr. Hosty. Not questions, no. I just relayed the information