

JFK

62-109060-

SECTION 183

COPY 8

October 23

Honorable Don Edwards, Chairman  
Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights  
House Committee on the Judiciary  
United States House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C. 20515

*I would like to  
for someone to  
inform Mr. Edwards of  
our needs  
in this  
matter*

Ext. Affo  
Files & C  
Inv.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Reference is made to the testimony given before the Subcommittee on October 21, 1975, by FBI Deputy Associate Director James B. Adams regarding a note written by Lee Harvey Oswald to FBI Special Agent James P. Hosty shortly before the assassination of President Kennedy.

Of all the persons alleged to have been involved with the receipt, reading and subsequent destruction of the aforementioned note, it is quite apparent that only Special Agent Hosty told the whole truth during the Bureau's so-called exhaustive internal inquiry into the matter. Rest assured that Oswald would not have "threatened" anybody, in the generally accepted sense of the word, particularly in writing and particularly at that time. You may also rest assured that Special Agent Hosty would not have destroyed the note or his accompanying memorandum without instructions from the Special Agent-In-Charge or other higher authority.

Now, if you really want to open up a can of worms, direct the FBI to disclose the results of its "exhaustive internal inquiry" into the circumstances surrounding the destruction of a registered letter that I dispatched to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in September 1963, informing him of a conspiracy involving Oswald and two Cuban refugees to assassinate President Kennedy.

"Never Embarrass The Bureau,"



cc: M. Caldwell Butler, Member of Congress  
Robert F. Drinan, Member of Congress  
✓ Clarence M. Kelley, Director, FBI

REC-2

ST. 109 15 OCT 29 1975

7401

CORRESPONDENT

ST-111

REC-2

62-107060-7401

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Jenkins
- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. O'Connell
- 1 - Mr. Cooke

November 11, 1975

Honorable Don Edwards  
 Chairman  
 Subcommittee on Civil and  
 Constitutional Rights  
 Committee on the Judiciary  
 House of Representatives  
 Washington, D. C. 20515

- 1 - Mr. Nettles
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Wannall

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Reference is made to a letter sent to you by [redacted], dated October 23, 1975, copies of which were also sent to Congressmen M. Caldwell Butler and Robert F. Drinan, and myself.

In his letter, Mr. [redacted] referred to the testimony given by FBI Deputy Associate Director James B. Adams on October 21, 1975, before the Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights. He ends his letter by stating, "Now, if you really want to open a can of worms, direct the FBI to disclose the results of its 'exhaustive internal inquiry' into the circumstances surrounding the destruction of a registered letter that I dispatched to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in September, 1963, informing him of a conspiracy involving Oswald and two Cuban refugees to assassinate President Kennedy."

For your information, Mr. [redacted] allegation is not new to the FBI. It has been looked into on several occasions over the years since the assassination of President Kennedy. No record has ever been found of receipt of his claimed September, 1963 letter.

I have taken the liberty of providing copies of this letter to Congressmen Butler and Drinan.

Sincerely yours,

*Clarence M. Kelley*  
 Clarence M. Kelley  
 Director

- WEN;cjl/brb (15)
- 1 - Honorable M. Caldwell Butler
- 1 - Honorable Robert F. Drinan

NOTE: See B. H. Cooke to Mr. Gallagher memo dated 11/11/75.

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_
- Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_
- Gen. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ident. \_\_\_\_\_
- Inspection \_\_\_\_\_
- Intell. \_\_\_\_\_
- Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_
- Plan. & Eval. \_\_\_\_\_
- Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

FBI

6313

*JUL 14 2 50 PM '75*  
*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gallagher

FROM : B. H. Cooke

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
DALLAS, TEXAS

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Jenkins

DATE: 11/11/75

- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. O'Connell
- 1 - Mr. Cooke
- 1 - Mr. Nettles
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Wannall

- Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

[REDACTED] wrote a letter dated 10/23/75, to Honorable Don Edwards, Chairman, Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, House Committee on the Judiciary, and sent copies to Congressmen M. Caldwell Butler and Robert F. Drinan, and the Director. In this letter, [REDACTED] made reference to the 10/21/75 testimony of Deputy Associate Director James B. Adams before the Subcommittee. He ended his letter by stating, "Now, if you really want to open a can of worms, direct the FBI to disclose the results of its 'exhaustive internal inquiry' into the circumstances surrounding the destruction of a registered letter that I dispatched to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in September, 1963, informing him of a conspiracy involving Oswald and two Cuban refugees to assassinate President Kennedy."

The Director wrote on Mr. [REDACTED] letter, "I would like for someone to inform Mr. Edwards of our records in this matter."

Our records show that Mr. [REDACTED] allegation about a September, 1963, letter has been made on several occasions. No record has ever been found indicative of receipt of such a letter. In fact, in an April, 1967, letter to Senator Richard B. Russell (which was provided to the FBI), [REDACTED] stated he was no longer certain he had mailed the September 1963, letter.

[REDACTED] who served as an officer in the U. S. Army, was the lone survivor of a military aircraft crash in 1954

Enclosure - Sent from K.C. 11-13-75

WEN/brb (11)

CONTINUED - OVER

DEC 4 1975

REC-48 62-109060-7402

NOV 18 1975

6-1m File 62-109060

Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

at which time he suffered severe head injuries. Since then, he has received psychiatric treatment in numerous hospitals. In January, 1963, he was diagnosed in a Veteran's Administration Hospital as suffering from "chronic brain syndrome associated with brain trauma with behavior reaction characterized by passive, aggressive, and paranoid features."

At one time he claimed to be acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald's wife, Marina. When shown a photograph of [redacted] she said she had never seen him before.

Deputy Assistant Director James C. Farrington, Legal Counsel Division, advises it is the opinion of that Division that under the provisions of the Privacy Act, specific details of our inquiries into Mr. [redacted] allegation cannot be given to Congressman Edwards unless he (Edwards) requests them. The Legal Counsel Division recommends that a letter be sent to Congressman Edwards which states the FBI has looked into Mr. [redacted] allegation on several occasions and no record has ever been found of receipt of his claimed September, 1963, letter, without going into specifics. A letter is preferred over a personal contact since a letter would clearly show what we told Congressman Edwards and leave less grounds for a charge of violation of the Privacy Act than would a personal contact.

If Congressman Edwards requests details of our inquiries into Mr. [redacted] allegations, in his official capacity as Chairman of the Subcommittee, the details can then be furnished to him without violating the Privacy Act.

ACTION: In view of the above opinion of the Legal Counsel Division, the General Investigative Division recommends that the attached letter be sent to Congressmen Edwards (with copies to Congressmen Butler and Drinan since they also received copies of Mr. [redacted] letter).

MM

1/11/68  
JCF  
NPA  
WEDC  
KUN  
JCF  
JCF  
JCF

Memorandum

Assoc. Dir. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Asst. Dir.:  
 Adm. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Com. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Training \_\_\_\_\_  
 Legal Coun. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Cleveland *AK*

DATE: 9/25/75

FROM : C. W. Hurst *CH*

REC-72

SUBJECT: JOHN F. KENNEDY  
ASSASSINATION MATTER

WILLIAM S. WALTER  
FOUNDER, NEW ORLEANS

This concerns the reported teletype dated 11/17/63, allegedly forwarded to all SACs from the Bureau concerning the alleged threat by a "Militant Revolutionary Group" to assassinate the late President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas, on 11/22-23/63.

It is obvious to the Special Investigative Division for a number of reasons, that this communication could not have originated at the Bureau.

With particular regard to the wording in that reported teletype: "All receiving offices should immediately contact all CI's and PCI's....," that terminology would not have been utilized but instead, the wording, "All logical informants and sources....," would have been used. Additionally, no mention would have been made concerning FD-302's and LHM's. Furthermore, the Bureau would have instructed the field to insure that any information substantiating this alleged threat be provided to the Bureau telephonically and with appropriate dissemination made.

ACTION:

For information.

EX-110

REC 1262-109060-7403

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Jenkins
- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. Bassett
- 1 - Mr. McDermott
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Hurst

File  
6-111 62-109060

RC:klo (10)

66 DEC 3 1975

PERS. REC. UNIT

analysis do of this alleged  
11/17/63 teletype - explanation  
of all entries, is it the standard  
format for teletypes in 1963,  
are the instructions standard  
(for example content informants  
and prepare 30:5), etc. Any  
information that can be  
gleaned from it.

Can you have someone  
analyze it and prepare a  
memo with copies for Callahan,  
Adams, Jenkins, Gallagher,  
Cleveland, Buxton, McDermott  
+ Wannall.

Thanks,  
Bill Little

Files found from [unclear] Div.  
and Div 5 informant desk [unclear]  
also checking into this.

I talked to [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]  
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]  
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

107000 2/10

1 - Mr. Gallacher  
1 - Mr. Jer

MR. CALLAHAN

9/10/75

J. B. ADAMS

1 - Mr. Bassett

Wagner  
6242

JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION MATTER

At 9:30 p.m., 9/9/75, [redacted] talked with the Director and me via conference call regarding a press inquiry he wished to make concerning an allegation he had just received.

[redacted] advised that the source, whom he would not reveal, had indicated that a few days prior to the assassination a teletype had been sent to all SACs concerning receipt of information that a militant group might attempt to assassinate President Kennedy and all copies of this teletype are gone. He advised that the source was supposed to make a hard copy of the teletype available Thursday morning, however, from his notes the teletype as best as could be reconstructed was as follows:

- "Urgent
- "At 1:45 or 47 AM EST
- "11/17/63 HLF
- "To All SAC's
- "From Director (or the Director)
- "Threat to Assassinate President Kennedy in Dallas, Texas, Miscellaneous Information Concerning.

"Information has been received by Bureau that militant revolutionary group may attempt to assassinate President Kennedy on his proposed trip to Dallas, Texas. All receiving offices should immediately contact all CT's, PCT's, logical racial and hate group informants and determine if any basis for threat. Bureau should be kept advised of all developments. Submit FD 302's and LHMs. Other offices have been advised and acknowledged.

- "MO
- "DL
- "NO
- "KT TI TU CLR"

JEA:mah (4)

CONTINUED - OVER

62-107060-711



Memorandum for Mr. Callahan  
RE: JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION MATTER

THE CALLER

[REDACTED] advised that he was not in a position to evaluate the reliability of the source, however, he has been identified and the information furnished does have a ring of plausibility. [REDACTED] advised that he was furnishing this information strictly for the purpose of obtaining the FBI's official comment after conducting any necessary inquiries. He indicated that he will make the hard copy available once received for the same purpose in order that we may evaluate the authenticity of it.

The General Investigative Division has been instructed to review the file to determine whether this matter has been previously reported on and considered and in order to recommend appropriate action to be taken.

ACTION:

None. For information.

DICTATED TO ME BY NANCY COLLINS, DALLAS OFFICE, 9/17/75  
at 2:15 p. m. ON INSTRUCTIONS OF MR. GUNDERSON. THIS WAS  
DICTATED TO NANCY COLLINS BY A REPORTER. HE WOULDN'T  
SAY WHERE HE GOT IT.

URGENT 1:45 a. m. EST 11/17/63 HLF ONE PAGE

TO ALL SACS

FROM DIRECTOR

THREAT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY IN DALLAS,  
TEXAS 11/22/63, MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE  
BUREAU HAS DETERMINED THAT A MILITANT REVOLUTIONARY  
GROUP MAY ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
ON HIS PROPOSED TRIP TO DALLAS, 11/22-23/63. ALL RECEIVING  
OFFICES SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT ALL CIs, PCIs, LOGICAL  
RACIAL (RADICAL) AND HATE GROUP INFORMANTS AND DETERMINE  
IF ANY BASIS FOR THREAT. BUREAU SHOULD BE KEPT ADVISED  
OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS VIA TELETYPE. SUBMIT FD 302s AND  
LHM. OTHER OFFICES HAVE BEEN ADVISED.

END AND ACKNOWLEDGE PLEASE.

MO  
DL  
NO  
KT TI TU CLR

(in writing at the top of the page  
was "File 62-0")

67-109060-7403  
(Reporter inserted the word "radical"  
when he dictated--he thought words  
have been radical instead of racial.)

# House panel to call two FBI agents to testify on destroyed Oswald note

By HUGH AYNESWORTH and BOB DUDNEY

Staff Writers

J. Gordon Franklin, former special agent-in-charge of the Dallas FBI office, and James P. Hasty, an FBI agent who was once responsible for the investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald, will be called to testify before a House Judiciary subcommittee later this month in Washington.

The two will be asked to explain under oath their recollections concerning the destruction of a hand-written, threatening note left by Oswald about two weeks before President John F. Kennedy was killed here Nov. 22, 1963.

An aide to Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., chairman of the subcommittee investigating charges that the FBI withheld evidence from the Warren Commission in 1963 and 1964, said other FBI agents who had information about the note might also be called.

Alan Parker, chief counsel for the subcommittee, said he was not certain how many witnesses would eventually be called, but he said there was "a good possibility" that William Walker, the longtime FBI code clerk, would be a witness also.

Walker has told several media representatives - The Times Herald first - that he received a teletype message Nov. 17, 1963, five days before the assassination, that such an attempt might be made on Kennedy's life in Dallas. The FBI has denied that any such teletype was received and claims an internal investigation proved - to the extent, at least - that Walker was either mistaken or was lying.

Hasty has refused to discuss the destruction of the Oswald note, though he testified in an internal FBI investigation that he destroyed it at the instruction of J. Gordon Franklin about two hours after Oswald was killed Nov. 22, 1963.

Adams admitted that the note should never have been destroyed and that the Warren Commission should have been informed of its existence.

Not only were there inconsistencies in the facts surrounding the note and its destruction, but even the content was not exactly determined, said FBI spokesman Adams.

Adams verified what The Times Herald had already printed: that Mrs. Naa Ferner, the receptionist who received the note, said she recalled it as a bomb threat against the FBI and Dallas police officers "if you don't stop bothering my wife." Others, Adams said, recalled it as a threat against Agent Hasty, who had tried twice to interview Oswald.

Hasty told the FBI that its wording was: "If you have anything you want to learn about me, come talk to me directly. If you don't cease bothering my wife, I will take appropriate action and report this to proper authorities."

Still others in the Dallas office recalled it in other ways, generally as a threat against Hasty. Mrs. Ferner was the only one who recalled it as a bomb threat.

Shanklin has denied vehemently he knew anything about the note or ordered its destruction.

In a search last month, Deputy Associate Director James E. Adams reported on an in-house FBI investigation begun when The Times Herald informed the FBI of the note and its fate) which found several former and present FBI employees testifying to different "facts" in the case.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

The Dallas Times Herald

Dallas, Texas

DATE

11/21/63

Page 4-5

Date

Edition

Author

Title

Editor

Printer

Character

or

Classification

Submitting Office: Dallas

Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

cc - ADAMS

62-109060-7404

FOI

Transmit attached by Facsimile

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
PLAINTEXT COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Priority	Urgent
Admin.	
Comp. Syst.	
Ext. Affairs	
Files & Com.	
Gen. Inv.	
Ident.	
Inspection	
Intell.	
Laboratory	
Plan. & Eval.	
Spec. Inv.	
Training	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

NOV 12 1975

TELETYPE

To: Director, FBI (62-109060)  
From: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

Subject: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

TREAT AS ORIGINAL

- Fingerprint Photo
- Fingerprint Record
- Map
- Newspaper clipping
- Artists Conception
- Other

Special handling instructions:  
1 - Assistant Director Harold Bassett  
1 - Deputy Associate Director James Adams

11/26/75  
EB

ENCLOSURE

5 NOV 18 1975

62 NOV 26 1975

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
D. M. Bassett  
J. Adams  
11/27/75

REC-104

Approved: *[Signature]*

62-109060-74

*Handwritten initials:* JADA

Unable to locate any record in Bureau files of [redacted] 9/63  
letter referring to in the attached correspondence.  
Bureau files reveal that correspondent was arrested  
9/20/63 in El Paso, Texas, for bank robbery. Bureau  
files also reveal that correspondent has a history of  
past mental disturbances.

# Memorandum

- Dep. AD Adm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dep. AD Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
- Ext. Affairs \_\_\_\_\_
- Files & Com. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Laboratory \_\_\_\_\_
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- Spec. Inv. \_\_\_\_\_
- Training \_\_\_\_\_
- Telephone Rm. \_\_\_\_\_
- Director Sec'y \_\_\_\_\_

TO : Mr. Gallagher

DATE: 10/31/75

FROM : B. H. Cooke

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

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Jenkins
- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. O'Connell
- 1 - Mr. Cooke
- 1 - Mr. Nettles
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Wannall

REQ 8

SYNOPSIS: On 10/30/75, "New York Times" article attributes information to ex-FBI official to effect that FBI tapped Marina Oswald's telephones and bugged her living quarters in Texas and at hotel in Washington, D.C. Stated no information developed regarding motives of Lee Harvey Oswald or supporting suspicions that Oswald was involved in a conspiracy which the ex-official said prompted the coverage. Two former Warren Commission staff members stated they could not remember ever being told of the coverage but another said he recalled being told of bugging at Marina Oswald's hotel room. Files reflect J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of Warren Commission, expressed concern to Director Hoover on 2/24/64, about Marina Oswald running out before further testimony obtained. He asked about a stakeout on her. Director Hoover suggested a telephone tap could also be considered. Approval for tap obtained from Attorney General Kennedy on 2/25/64. Microphone coverage approved internally 2/27/64. Telephone coverage established at residence in Richardson, Texas, 2/29/64. Microphone coverage established there 3/2/64.

7405

Coverage resulted in uncovering of negotiations between Marina Oswald and her attorney which was considered undesirable. No significant results obtained along lines of purpose of coverage. Inspector J. R. Malley discussed discontinuance with Rankin on 3/6/64, and he said there was no objection. Coverage removed 3/12/64. The pertinent information that was obtained was furnished to Warren Commission when received. Report covering coverage was prepared but not sent to Warren Commission since if it was made part of public record it would be readily apparent the information came from technical coverage. No indications found of bugging of Marina Oswald's hotel room. A Washington Field Office letterhead memorandum was sent to Warren Commission which contained information regarding long-distance telephone calls obtained from [redacted] which could be mistaken for telephone tap.

REC 8

WEN:erg  
(11)

CONTINUED - OVER

NOV 18 1975



DEC 3 1975

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

Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

DETAILS: The 10/30/75, edition of the "New York Times" newspaper carries an article by John M. Crewdson on page 34 entitled "Tap On Marina Oswald's Room Reported by Ex-FBI Official." Information in the article, attributed to an unnamed former FBI official, says the FBI tapped Marina Oswald's telephone and bugged her living quarters after the assassination of President Kennedy. The article states the coverage continued for some months but to the best of the recollection of the ex-official, no information was developed which bore directly on Lee Harvey Oswald's motives or supported suspicions held by some FBI officials that Oswald was involved in a conspiracy against the President's life. These suspicions prompted the Bureau to initiate its electronic coverage of Mrs. Oswald, according to the ex-official. Also according to the official, the FBI failed to report either the fact of the surveillance or its product to investigators for the Warren Commission.

The article set forth interviews of two Warren Commission staff members who said they could not remember having been told of the coverage. Another staff member said he recalled having been told that the FBI had bugged the hotel room that Mrs. Oswald occupied on her visit to Washington to testify before the Commission.

The bugging of the hotel room was also confirmed by the ex-FBI official who said it produced nothing apparently related to the investigation at hand.

The FBI is quoted as saying that it had "conducted an electronic surveillance of Marina Oswald's residence from 2/29/64, to 3/12/64, based upon written approval of the Attorney General of the United States." The article says the FBI denied having conducted electronic eavesdropping on Mrs. Oswald at her Washington hotel (A copy of the newspaper article is attached, numbered one).

The General Investigative Division has developed the following information regarding this matter. On 2/24/64, Director J. Edgar Hoover prepared a memorandum relating to a conversation he had on that date with J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the Warren Commission. Mr. Rankin expressed concern that Mrs. Oswald might run out on the Commission before they had an opportunity to get her back for further testimony. He said he was wondering about a stakeout on her which would watch her and see who is visiting her for a while. According to the memorandum, Mr. Hoover suggested a telephone tap could be considered in addition to the

Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

stakeout since there would not be a trial so any information would not be excluded (A copy of Mr. Hoover's 2/24/64, memorandum is attached. The comments regarding a telephone tap are on page six. Filed in 105-126032-66, numbered two).

On 2/24/64, a memorandum was prepared for the Attorney General stating the FBI had received a request from the President's Commission on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy for a technical surveillance regarding Marina Oswald. The Attorney General was requested to authorize installation of a technical surveillance at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Declan P. Ford in Dallas, Texas (where Marina Oswald was living at the time), or at any other address to which Marina Oswald may move in the future. Attorney General Robert Kennedy signed his approval to this memorandum on 2/25/64. (A copy of this Attorney General approval is attached. Filed in National Security Electronic Surveillance File maintained by the Intelligence Division, numbered three).

By memorandum from Mr. Sullivan to Mr. Belmont 2/27/64, microphone surveillance was requested and approved for the residence of Mrs. Oswald, 629 Beltline Road, Richardson, Texas. She had rented this residence and was expected to move there from the Ford residence on the weekend of 2/29 to 3/1/64. (Copy of 2/27/64, memorandum attached. Kept in Special File Room, 105-82555-2400, numbered four).

On 2/28/64, the Director sent a letter to Mr. Rankin which referenced the discussion of 2/24/64, in which Mr. Rankin requested the FBI to conduct appropriate investigation to determine the contacts and activities of Marina Oswald. Information was set forth in the letter which came from a physical surveillance which was instituted after the 2/24/64, discussion. (The 2/28/64, letter to Rankin attached, 105-126032-80, numbered five). No installations were made at the Declan Ford residence since Marina Oswald was moving from there shortly after the approvals were granted. They were made at Mrs. Oswald's new residence in Richardson, Texas. The telephone surveillance was established at 4:35 p.m., 2/29/64. The microphone installation was completed and placed in operation at 4:30 p.m., 3/2/64. (See attached 3/2/64, Dallas airtel enclosing two FD-142s both captioned "Recommendation For Installation of Technical or Microphone Surveillance." Kept in Special File Room, 105-82555-2363, numbered six).



Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

By memorandum of 3/5/64, from W. A. Branigan to W. C. Sullivan, it was recommended that Inspector J. R. Malley discuss with Mr. Rankin the fact that the technical surveillance (telephone) and the associated lookout and physical surveillance had uncovered details of Mrs. Oswald's negotiations with her attorney, William McKenzie, which from a legal standpoint was undesirable and raised the possibility that the Bureau could be criticized for this coverage. Additionally, the technical, microphone, and physical surveillances had not developed commensurate significant results concerning her contacts and activities. It was recommended that Inspector Malley advise Mr. Rankin the physical and technical surveillances were being discontinued. It was additionally recommended that the microphone surveillance be discontinued on our own authority since we had not advised the Commission of the microphone surveillance. Mr. Hoover approved both recommendations. (Copy of 3/5/64, memorandum attached. Maintained in 105-82555-2588, numbered seven).

By A. Rosen to Mr. Belmont memorandum of 3/6/64, Inspector Malley reported that he had discussed the discontinuance of the physical and technical surveillances with Mr. Rankin on 3/6/64, and Mr. Rankin advised there was no objection to the discontinuance of the surveillances. (Copy of 3/6/64, memorandum attached. Filed in 105-82555-2587, numbered eight).

The physical surveillance was discontinued at 10:00 a.m., 3/9/64. (See attached 3/9/64, Dallas airtel. Filed in 105-82555-2582, numbered nine).

Removal of the technical and microphone installations from Mrs. Oswald's residence and the nearby surveillance location was completed at 2:30 p.m., 3/12/64. (See attached Dallas airtel of 3/18/64. Filed in 105-82555-2688, numbered ten).

By memorandum W. A. Branigan to Mr. Sullivan of 4/7/64, it was stated that a report had been prepared at Dallas by Special Agent Milton L. Newsom, dated 3/23/64, which set forth the results of the technical and microphone surveillances of Marina Oswald. It was recommended that the report not be sent to the Warren Commission since the pertinent information from the sources had been sent to the Commission by separate letter as the information was received. The point was made that there was no objection to giving the report to the Commission but if it was made a part of

Memorandum to Mr. Gallagher  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

the public record, it would be apparent to a reader that the information came from a technical surveillance. Mention was made that even though the coverage was placed in response to the Commission's request, it did not appear that the Commission specifically asked for the technical surveillance. Therefore, if there was public criticism it would be directed at the FBI rather than the Commission.

Director Hoover wrote on the memorandum "I agree reluctantly because Commission seems to be intensively alert to embarrass FBI as evidence in recent list of interrogations addressed to us by the Commission." (Copy of 4/7/64, memorandum is attached. Maintained in Special File Room, 105-82555-3144, numbered eleven).

Regarding the allegation that the FBI bugged Mrs. Oswald's hotel room while she was in Washington to testify before the Warren Commission, no indication has been found of this. Appropriate files have been reviewed and checks have been made by Supervisor H. W. Porter, Analytical Research Unit of the Intelligence Division.

What the Warren Commission staff member may have had in mind when he told the "New York Times" that he recalled being told that Mrs. Oswald's hotel room was bugged when she was in Washington is that the Washington Field Office prepared a series of letterhead memoranda regarding Mrs. Oswald's stay at the Willard Hotel in February, 1964, which were furnished to the Warren Commission. The source of most of the information in the letterhead memoranda was [redacted] at the hotel. He was identified in the letterhead memoranda as "WF T-1." One of the letterhead memoranda, dated 2/20/64, set forth extensive information attributed to "WF T-1" regarding long-distance telephone calls made during the stay by Mrs. Oswald's business manager, Jim Martin, and her lawyer, John M. Thorpe, who were with her on the trip. The information obtained was of the type readily available to [redacted] but to someone unfamiliar with investigative techniques it might appear as having come from a telephone "bug." (Copy of the Washington Field Office letterhead memorandum of 2/20/64, and its cover airtel are attached. Filed in 105-82555-2223, numbered twelve).

ACTION: For information.

MM VKH

Good

- 5 -

PC  
JMA

The Warren Commission was advised of the FBI wiretap placed on Marina Oswald's residence.

*above furnished*  
~~to~~  
10.27.75 by AD  
Mason

*Approved*  
by  
C MK  
10.31.75

# Tap on Marina Oswald's Room Reported by Ex-F.B.I. Official

## He Says Warren Commission Was Not Told of Action After Kennedy Death

By JOHN M. CREWDSON

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29—The Federal Bureau of Investigation tapped the telephones and bugged the living quarters used by Marina Oswald after the assassination of President Kennedy, it failed to report either the fact of the surveillance or its product to investigators for the Warren Commission, according to a former F.B.I. official.

The official, who was closely involved with the investigation conducted by the bureau in the wake of the assassination, said that the electronic surveillance was instituted on the Russian-born Mrs. Oswald shortly after her husband, Lee Harvey Oswald, was identified as the principal suspect in Mr. Kennedy's murder.

The surveillance, the former official said, continued for "some months" after the death of Mr. Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963, and the killing of Oswald himself two days later by Jack Ruby, a Dallas nightclub operator.

But the former official said that, to the best of his recollection, the surveillance never produced any information that apparently bore directly on Oswald's motives or that supported the suspicions held by some F.B.I. officials that he had been involved in a conspiracy against the president's life. It was those suspicions, the former official said, that prompted the bureau to institute its electronic "coverage" of Mrs. Oswald.

The F.B.I. said in a statement this afternoon that it had "conducted an electronic surveillance of Marina Oswald's residence from Feb. 20, 1964, to March 12, 1964, based upon written approval of the Attorney General of the United States."

The Government contended then that in "national security" cases court permission was not required. This was Robert F. Kennedy was Attorney General at that time.

The bureau did not deal with its reported failure to inform the Warren Commission of the eavesdropping effort, and a spokesman said he would be unable to go beyond the statement.

### Not in Testimony

None of the volumes of testimony or evidence published by the Warren Commission contain any hint that commission lawyers were told by the F.B.I. of its surveillance of Mrs. Oswald, which the former official said took place in and around the Dallas area where she and her husband lived.

The former official's assertion was supported by key commission counsel and investigators, who said in telephone interviews that they could not remember having been told that Mrs. Oswald's conversations had been monitored.

David W. Belin, a lawyer from Des Moines, Iowa, who served as an assistant counsel to the commission, said that if the former official's account was accurate, "it strikes me as horrible" that the commission was left uninformed.

His sentiments were shared by Albert E. Jenner Jr., also a former assistant commission counsel and now a Chicago lawyer, who said that whether the surveillance of Mrs. Oswald had come out "positive or negative," the panel should have been allowed to weigh whatever information was gleaned.

The commission, named for Earl Warren, the late Chief Justice who acted as its chairman, was set up by President Johnson within a week of Mr. Kennedy's death with instructions to determine the circumstances that surrounded the assassination.

The commission's report was initially heralded and subsequently defended by most of those who prepared it as a definitive assessment of all of the evidence in the hands of Federal agencies and others that related in any conceivable way to Mr. Kennedy's death.

The former F.B.I. official's account of the withholding of the wiretap and bugging data on Mrs. Oswald, however, put the most recent indication that the evidence made available to the commission was less than complete.

Last week, for example, the F.B.I. acknowledged that one of its agents had destroyed, within hours of Oswald's death, an allegedly threatening letter he had received from Oswald less than a month before Mr. Kennedy was shot.

Joseph A. Ball, a third lawyer who served as an assistant counsel to the Warren Commission, said today in a telephone interview from his Long Beach, Calif., office that he, too, was certain he never had been told about the electronic surveillance of Mrs. Oswald.

If he had been, Mr. Ball said, he "would never have permitted" the F.B.I. to use such techniques in its investigation on behalf of the commission.

Mr. Ball added, however, that he did recall having been told that the bureau had bugged the hotel room that Mrs. Oswald occupied on her visit to Washington to testify before the commission.

That bugging was also confirmed by the former official, who said that it had produced nothing apparently related to the investigation at hand.

The bureau denied in its statement this afternoon that it had conducted electronic eavesdropping on Mrs. Oswald at her Washington hotel.

The disclosure that the surveillance of Mrs. Oswald continued at least through February, 1964, the month in which she testified before the commission, raised questions about the locations where the F.B.I. placed bugging devices and tapped the telephones referred to by the former official.

- Asst. Dir.:
- Admin. \_\_\_\_\_
- Comp. Syst. \_\_\_\_\_
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- Observer \_\_\_\_\_
- The Los Angeles Times \_\_\_\_\_

OCT 30 1975

Date \_\_\_\_\_

2-109160-740561

11:53 AM

February 24, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON  
 MR. BELMONT  
 MR. ROSEN  
 MR. SULLIVAN  
 MR. EVANS  
 MR. DE LOACH

Honorable J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy, called and stated these matters in regard to Mrs. Marina Oswald and James Herbert Martin, et cetera, are developing very rapidly and the Bureau has been very good about getting reports to the Commission. He stated the thing he wanted to ask me about seemed to be something he felt he ought to take up with me directly. He stated the problem is that Marina Oswald is now living at the Ford's and presumably the Commission is going to want her back one of those days and he, Rankin, presumed I knew about the Nixon matter, too, because I had written them about it. Mr. Rankin stated he would hate to have her just run out on us, which is always a possibility, particularly down in Dallas, and he was wondering about a stake out on her which would watch her and see who is visiting her for a while. Mr. Rankin stated he hated to recommend it or urge it in view of the expense involved. I asked him how long he would anticipate it remaining on, and Mr. Rankin stated he thought it would be according to my judgment.

I told Mr. Rankin that we plan to interview her today, that we had wanted to do so last week but the lawyer for Robert Oswald was up here in Washington and asked us before he left Dallas if we would postpone any interview with Mrs. Marina Oswald until he got back from the hearing up here in Washington as she was exhausted. I stated I would surmise that he would be back there this morning as I thought Robert Oswald finished up with the Commission last Friday. I stated we will want to interview Robert, too, as we are interested in the Nixon angle that developed and also the affair she had with Martin; that we planned to conduct the interview of her today if she is available and also of Robert Oswald if he is available. Mr. Rankin stated they asked Robert Oswald why he did not tell them about it and he said he felt the Commission would probably know about that, but in all his answers were generally very good.

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ENCLOSURE

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February 24, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, Evans, DeLoach

I stated the thing in the Nixon matter which does not exactly ring sound with me is knowing the background of Lee Harvey Oswald and his makeup temperamentally, et cetera, how the wife would be able to lock him in a bathroom all day without his kicking the door down because he gave evidence of having a violent temper. Mr. Rankin commented also that he had beat her up on occasion. I stated that is the only angle of that story which did not seem to hold water. I stated she never mentioned it to us at any time nor did Robert Oswald mention it to us and that is why we wanted to question her again because we have not talked to her since she appeared before the Commission and, of course, Robert Oswald was here in Washington. I stated it is a fact that Richard Nixon was in Dallas sometime in 1963, and Mr. Rankin stated it was November 21st, the day before the assassination. I stated Nixon was invited to receive some award and had to cancel out and he got down to Dallas just the day before the assassination and the question is, was it at that particular time, as Mrs. Oswald's story purports, that she locked Lee Oswald in the bathroom. I stated that did not make sense to me.

I stated we can, of course, stake out the place where Marina Oswald is now living and find out who is going in and out to see her at this new place, but my question is, approximately how long does Mr. Rankin anticipate waiting. Mr. Rankin stated he would leave that to my judgment. I stated I would think if we can interview her today, if the new lawyer allows us to do so and we have no objection if he wants to be present even, and also Robert Oswald, that as soon as we finish those two interviews and get the facts and unless there are some other angles, that particular angle will then be pretty well bottled up and we could get the information to the Commission certainly by the middle of this week. Mr. Rankin stated that would be very helpful as they have Martin coming voluntarily before the Commission on Thursday so if he could get that information before that, it would be helpful. I stated we can do that and in the meantime we can put the surveillance on Marina Oswald.

Mr. Rankin stated that one thing the new lawyer, McKenzie (phonetic), did was to bring the contracts with both Robert and Marina and while they have the usual provisions, he also has the right to disclose anything in regard to this matter he should learn irrespective of the client-lawyer relationship, and McKenzie assured Mr. Rankin and the Commission he would make full and complete disclosure of anything he discovered, so Mr. Rankin thinks we will get full cooperation from McKenzie. I stated this fellow John M. Thorne is contending he is her lawyer.

February 24, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, Evans, DeLoach

Mr. Rankin stated he has copies of letters from Thorne to Martin and in one he is terminating Martin's relationship and there is another one to Mrs. Marina Oswald from Thorne in which he protests the termination of his employment and one from Martin to both Thorne and Mrs. Oswald saying he can't be fired. I stated I thought he had issued a statement this morning that he is still her "contractual lawyer," that while she has a right to hire as many advisors as she sees fit, he is still her "contractual lawyer."

Mr. Rankin continued that in Martin's letter he says he has sold various interests such as TV rights to Tex-Italia Film (phonetic) and her memoirs to a magazine of Hamburg, Germany, and he has sold the picture rights, et cetera. Mr. Rankin stated Thorne's letter says they have entered into contracts involving an excess of \$150,000, so it can be seen what is involved. I commented this is just a nasty shakedown, notwithstanding her character; that these two individuals are doing everything in their power to make as much money as they can out of her and this applies to the other fellow in New York connected with Lee Oswald's mother.

Mr. Rankin stated that while working on this, he would like me to keep an eye on this thing to see whether it looks at all like this going to bed was possibly with any idea of trying to get rid of Martin and Thorne. I stated that was within the realm of possibility. Mr. Rankin stated it looks like Marina Oswald was pretty quick to do that, but on the other hand, Robert Oswald, from the reports, is pretty straight laced and Mr. Rankin thought if she did not want to get rid of them, he would not have tolerated this. Mr. Rankin stated he thought maybe she got in with Oswald over in Russia that way and maybe other things have happened over here, as Mr. Rankin stated it looks like from our reports it is possible something went on before they came up to Washington although the Secret Service did not think there was any opportunity, but he was certainly looking at her any chance he had. I stated there was plenty of opportunity here in Washington, as according to the Secret Service, Martin and she stayed up to view television until the early hours in the morning and the Secret Service man was in the corridor, so what went on in the room nobody knows. I stated it is those angles we hope to explore with her today. Mr. Rankin stated with Martin chasing her and doing all those things with his wife around, he can imagine what he did when he was free from his wife. I stated he had no compunction so far as his wife was concerned as they were open and above board with the wife in the house. I stated it is an unfortunate thing, but what worries me is the possibility of a leak getting out on this as to the background of the Oswald woman and Martin, et cetera, because those people are talking around down there in Dallas, but it would be unfortunate to have it get out before the Commission

February 2,

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, Evans,

file it down here as to these activities and anybody else who may have knowledge of it.

Mr. Rankin asked if I didn't think that business about her being willing to be Martin's mistress was a strange thing, and I stated I did; that it shows certainly the complete lack of any character and the thing that also impressed me was, if you look at the picture of Mrs. Marina Oswald when this happened and the picture of her afterwards, it is almost like two different people, as in the second picture of her she is not unattractive, but the first picture in Dallas, when this occurred, shows her as sloppy and unattractive; but somebody got hold of her and got her fixed up and that probably put ideas into her head also. I stated there is no question this fellow Martin was making love to her, and the thing about buying a house and divorcing his wife, although I did not know if he was serious, was a proposition and, of course, he was probably counting upon her money to buy the house. I stated there was no force, but complete willingness upon her and his part, and this just makes her out as a pretty questionable character. I stated that kind of thing if it gets out before it is pulled down and the Commission reaches a conclusion as to what and what not to believe, would be bad. I stated why she did not tell us about this Nixon matter, I did not know as she told us about the General Walker matter. I stated my reaction to this business about locking Lee Oswald in the bathroom is that there is something fishy here because she just would not be able to do this because he had beat her up on occasion, was nasty to her, had a bad disposition, and could have gotten out by breaking the window or kicking the door down and she would have been perfectly helpless and, further, she left out what he did then, as I don't think he would have taken it calmly. I stated it is a fact Nixon was there the day before the assassination and it will be a sensational story because he is a former Vice President and very anti-communist and General Walker is anticommunist and then the President of the United States was there. I stated it is such a thing that you could enlarge on it and have some sensational stories, just like the story of Dorothy Kilgallen about the FBI furnishing assistance to Ruby, that upon reading the article, you could see it does not support the headline, but you have down there in Dallas these "bleeding hearts" and "sobsters" like Kilgallen, who will blow everything up as much as they can. I commented I had also wondered where Life Magazine got that photograph of Lee Oswald with the guns, but I understand they got it from the Dallas Police Department. I stated my first knowledge of it was when my attention was called to it by the Hearst people who had an



February 24, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, Evans, DeLoach

advance copy as one of them called me and wanted to know who was giving it out and how it could be copyrighted. If Mrs. Oswald sold it, that is one thing, but if the Dallas Police gave it to Life, it was public property, and I advised the Hearst people they ought not to stir anything up on it, as we did not know whether the Dallas Police gave it out or if Mrs. Oswald sold it and if she sold it, it would be subject to copyright, but if given out by a law enforcement agency, it would not be subject to copyright.

Mr. Rankin stated he understood from my letter that the Nixon affair really seemed to originate from Martin who had been told that by Marina Oswald. I stated also Marina told it to Robert when he went to the grave with her, so it came from those two sources. I stated I did not think we got it from Martin but from Robert. Mr. Rankin stated that Martin the same day told Robert, but did not say how long he had known it. I stated the original information as I recall, was from Robert who was told it by Marina and also by Martin as she told Martin about it. I commented that why they did not tell the Commission, I did not know. I asked if Robert Oswald was questioned as to that aspect, and Mr. Rankin stated he was and he said he thought the Commission knew it. I stated they are going too much on assumption all the way through. I stated that is what worries me as it spreads out and gets to be a web almost. I stated we have been checking carefully in Mexico City and have additional agents down there and every one we run out fizzles out, but the average Mexican in my opinion is a psychological liar as they have visions probably of getting money or being brought up for testimony, but so far there is no confirmation of the various angles, but we have added men in Mexico to try to get that cleaned up within the next week or ten days, but something more comes up every day.

Mr. Rankin stated in connection with the stake out, to use my own judgment, but before terminating it, to let him know. He stated again he did not want to run up too much expense. I stated if we can get the interview today we will get that and we may want to talk to this lawyer that she now has and as soon as we get that we will have the facts which will be sent in by wire. I stated we will then get it to him, Mr. Rankin, and I thought the Commission may then want to consider getting her back quickly and getting it on record, because in the meantime she is going to be writing articles and books and she is bound to include this Nixon thing in it and if the Commission does not have it nailed down, it will become known. I stated Lee Oswald was not an individual who appeared to discuss things with his wife other than the Walker situation. I stated that did occur and while we are not able definitely to swear that the same gun was used

February 24, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, Evans, DeLoach

in the Walker case as in the assassination, because of the mutilation of the bullet, there are many similar marks and you certainly could draw the conclusion it was the same gun, but it is one of those instances where you can't say you are 100% sure.

Mr. Rankin stated there was one other thing - McKenzie told him that they had made a suggestion to the Fords that Decla Ford be her new manager. I stated everybody is going to move in on her and there will probably be some others move in from other parts of the country, and being the character she is they need only to invite her out and entertain her a little and she would probably go because she is her own free agent now.

Mr. Rankin stated he thought it well to check from a stake out what kind of people are visiting her when she does not know she is under surveillance. I stated we can also consider getting a telephone tap in there because there can't be any trial so any information would not be excluded in a trial, but if somebody were going to be tried it would be a different thing. I stated we will get on it right away.

12:15 PM

I called Mr. Joseph Sizoo in the Domestic Intelligence Division and advised him of Mr. Rankin's call and his desire to have, if possible, a stake out of the place where Mrs. Marina Oswald is now living and he is very anxious to know who may be going in and coming out of that place seeing her in view of the furmoll about her seduction and also I think we ought to consider placing a technical on the phone where she is now living. I also stated that Dallas should be advised that we want to get Mrs. Oswald interviewed today, that we had hold off because of the request of her new lawyer and I understand from Rankin he seems to be a pretty decent fellow, that we ought to see her today and get the details of the Nixon thing.

I stated the Commission wants to bring her back here before them and they will just as soon as we get this information from our interview with her. I stated I thought we ought to interview Robert Oswald also as to the Nixon thing because she told him about it when he went out to the grave with her. I stated the first person she told was Martin who was her business manager and who had relations with her. I stated Martin is under subpoena to be back here before the Commission so I doubt if we can interview him or if we did whether he would say anything, but I think we should interview her and Robert and have

February 24, 1964

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, Belmont, Rosen, Sullivan, Evans, DeLoach

Dallas wire that in at once as we ought to get this material to the Commission not later than Wednesday so our manpower will not be tied down with surveilling her and to also try to get a technical in. I told Mr. Sizoo it will run until they subpoena her back before the Commission as I suggested to Rankin it ought to last only as long as it takes us to get the information to the Commission. I stated she did not tell the Commission anything about it, that Robert did, but she did not and they want to nail it down and this so-called seduction that took place at the hotel, but we ought to get details of that from her today and get any other details we can from Robert and then we ought to get that by letter to the Commission not later than Wednesday. Mr. Sizoo stated it would be a discreet surveillance unknown to her to see who comes and goes to see her. I stated also if she comes out, where she goes, that it required discretion. I told Sizoo to also see that Dallas has sufficient manpower for the physical surveillance of her and the people coming to the house ought to be followed to see who they are. I stated her new lawyer, McKenzie, has suggested this man she is living with now become her business agent. I stated what the Commission is concerned about is this sudden development as to her seduction and Nixon, as it may leak out. I told Sizoo to get hold of Dallas and to get started on it right away. Mr. Sizoo stated he would.

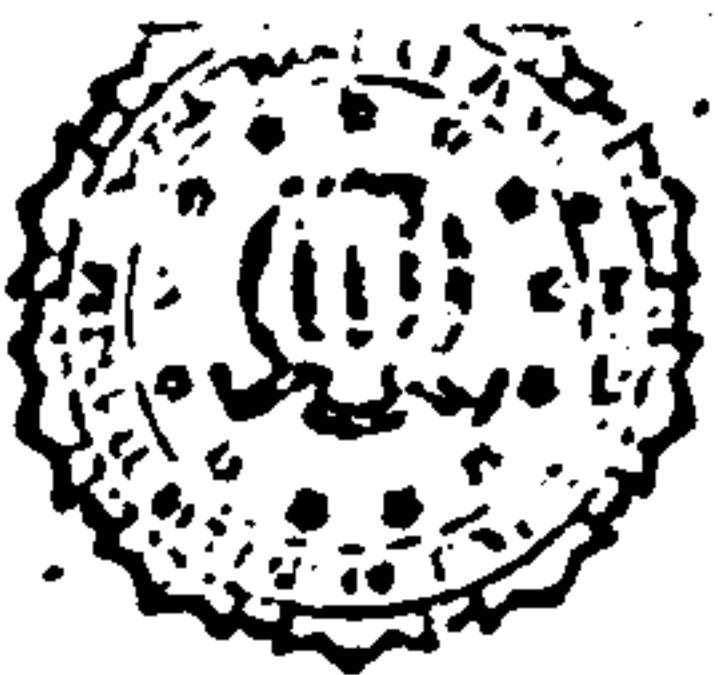
Very truly yours,

~~E. H. H.~~

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover  
Director

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME <u>4:30 PM</u>
DATE <u>24 Feb 64</u>
BY <u>JHE</u>



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. (S) 105-82555

February 24, 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

*June*

Marina Oswald, wife of Lee Harvey Oswald, is currently residing at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Declan P. Ford, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford have telephone service under telephone number AD 9-5642.

We have received a request from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President John F. Kennedy for a technical surveillance regarding Marina Oswald. Accordingly, it is requested that you authorize installation of a technical surveillance at the Ford residence where Marina Oswald is currently residing or at any other address to which Marina Oswald may move in the future.

Respectfully,

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director

APPROVED

*P. Henry*  
*2/25/64*

DATE

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EX-108

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- 1 - DeLoach
- 1 - Rosen
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Tavelly
- 1 - Wranigan
- 1 - Lenihan

February 23, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

FEB 23 1 10 PM '64  
 READING ROOM  
 FBI

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
 General Counsel  
 The President's Commission  
 200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.  
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to our discussion of February 24, 1964, at which time you requested this Bureau conduct appropriate investigation to determine the contacts and activities of Mrs. Marina Oswald.

We have determined that Marina Oswald has rented a home at 629 Beltline Road, Richardson, Texas, which is located approximately eighteen miles from Dallas, Texas. We have learned Marina Oswald probably will not move into this rented house until sometime during the weekend of February 29 to March 1, 1964, inasmuch as she has not yet purchased sufficient furniture. She had an appointment with her attorney, Mr. William A. McKenzie, to go to Fort Worth, Texas, February 26, 1964, for the purpose of picking up some money donated to her in that city.

10 FEB 23  
 COMM-FBI

Our coverage of Marina Oswald on February 24, 1964, disclosed her only contacts, with the exception of our Agents who interviewed her on that day, were with her attorneys, Mr. William A. McKenzie and Mr. Henry Baer, who is Mr. McKenzie's law partner.

Our coverage of Marina Oswald on February 25, 1964, disclosed she visited a furniture store and an appliance store in Richardson, Texas, at which time she was accompanied by her small child and Declan P. Ford. No contacts were observed by

- Tolson
- DeLoach
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- Felt
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavelly
- Wranigan
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

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 EX 104

(SEE NOTE PAGE 2)

22 MAR 2 1964

MAR 4 - 1964

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Honorable J. Lee Rankin

Marina Oswald on February 25, 1964, from 2 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Her attorney, Henry Baer, appeared at the Ford residence at 2:09 p.m. and departed the residence at approximately 5:45 p.m.

At approximately 8:47 p.m. a man and woman driving an automobile registered to Mr. Isaac Don Levine, R.F.D. 1, Waldorf, Maryland, visited the Ford residence. This couple remained at the Ford residence until approximately 11:10 p.m., February 25, 1964. We have previously been in contact with Mr. Levine at which time he told us that he planned to interview Marina Oswald concerning a possible contract to write a book concerning her. Page 1346 of "Who's Who in America," Volume 32, 1962 - 1963, contains a biographic sketch of Isaac Don Levine.

Our coverage of Marina Oswald on February 26, 1964, revealed she left the residence of Declan Ford approximately 12:30 p.m. accompanied by her small child and Mrs. Ford. The party then proceeded to the office of Marina's attorney, William A. McKenzie, Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas. Thereafter, Marina, her child, Mrs. Ford and an unknown individual who is believed to be Mr. McKenzie entered an automobile registered to Mr. McKenzie and proceeded to Fort Worth, Texas. After parking their car, the group proceeded to Room 707, Medical Arts Building, Fort Worth, Texas, which is occupied by Dr. Louis A. Saunders, Executive Secretary for the Fort Worth Area Council of Churches.

At approximately 4:45 p.m., February 26, 1964, Marina Oswald and her party entered the automobile registered to Mr. McKenzie and proceeded to Grand Prairie, Texas. The individual believed to be Mr. McKenzie then proceeded to the office of attorney John M. Thorne in Grand Prairie, Texas, where he remained until approximately 6:35 p.m. Thereafter, the group returned to Dallas, Texas. Marina Oswald, her child and Mrs. Ford then left the individual believed to be Mr. McKenzie and returned to the Ford residence.

The above is being furnished for your information.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

**NOTE:**

Rankin spoke with the Director 2/24/64 and requested Bureau step up our coverage of Marina Oswald. He stated the Commission contemplates bringing Marina back to Washington for further testimony before the Commission as soon as this Bureau completed its interviews with her concerning the sex angle and Nixon matter. We have furnished the Commission results of our inquiries concerning both of the latter matters.

3/9/64

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

ATTENTION: SECTION CHIEF W. A. BRANNIGAN

FROM: SAC, DALLAS (100-10461) (2)

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

Re telephone call from Assistant Director W. C. SULLIVAN, 3/9/64, wherein authorization was given to discontinue physical surveillance of MARINA OSWALD. Same discontinued 10:00 AM this date.

For the information of the Bureau, the Dallas Office is receiving daily requests from the Warren Commission for additional plans, photographing of areas, review of telephone records, and various surveys. As of this time, 26 Agents in the headquarters city are working full time on this and related cases. Based upon the requests for the past three weeks, there does not seem to be any slackening of the amount of investigation being requested. For that reason, the Agents presently assigned to Dallas on special will be retained until such time as it is possible to release them, UACB.

SHANKLIN

4 - Bureau  
2 - Dallas  
JGS:mfr  
(6)

105-10461-  
NOT RECORDED  
193 MAR 18 1964

178  
MAR 19 1964

9

Date: 2/20/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)

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

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

ReWFOairtel 2/19/64 with enclosed LHM concerning  
MARINA OSWALD's stay at the Hotel Willard, and Bureau  
telephone call 2/20/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are five copies and for  
Dallas one copy of a LHM setting forth information originally  
set out in reairtel. Its inclusion in LHM form is per request  
of reButel call.

As indicated in reWFOairtel, WF T-1 is [redacted]  
[redacted] who furnished  
material on a confidential basis. His identity is to be  
protected.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Enc. 5)
- 1 - Dallas (100-10461) (Enc. 1) (AMRM)
- 1 - WFO

JFH:pap  
(5)

AIRTEL

EX-111

*Handwritten signature/initials*

Telephone calls & routing  
not being checked out  
per Howard Williams of  
Commission. Ref to  
P. 28/64 file 1

REC-52

22 MAR 3 1964

100-615  
C. C. Wick

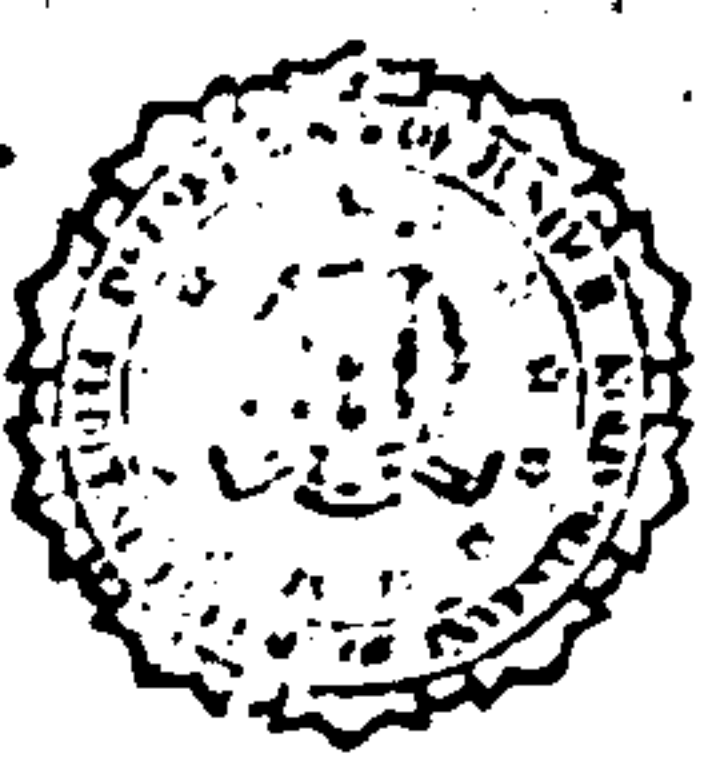
Approved: *Thomas M. [unclear]*  
52 MAR 5 Special Agent in Charge

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

Per *[unclear]*

12





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D.C. 20535

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

February 20, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

In letterhead memorandum dated February 19, 1964 at Washington, D.C. and captioned as above, there is set forth information obtained from WF T-1 on February 19, 1964 concerning the stay of Marina Oswald at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C., during the period when she testified before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. It will be recalled that a Mr. Jim Martin, described as her business manager, and a Mr. John M. Thorne, described as her lawyer, accompanied Marina during her stay at the hotel.

In addition to that information, WF T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, also advised that Martin and Thorne, according to records, made the following long distance calls:

Mr. Jim Martin  
February 4, 1964

1. A ten minute call to Dallas, Texas, telephone number 327-1188, dialed directly.
2. A 15 minute call to Dallas, Texas, approximately between 11 p.m. and midnight, telephone number 327-0188.

February 6, 1964

1. A 19 minute person-to-person call to a Purdy in New York City, at approximately 3:20 p.m., telephone number 986-8700.
2. A five minute call to Dallas, Texas, at approximately 6:23 p.m., telephone number 327-0188.

2 COPIES DESTROYED

21 FEB 20 1973

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

3. A person-to-person call to Wanda Martin, Dallas, Texas, at approximately 7:35 p.m., telephone number 327-0188.

February 7, 1964

1. A 12 minute person-to-person call to a Perdy, New York City, at about 3:50 p.m., telephone number 986-8700.
2. A 16 minute call to a Ted Purdy, New York City, at approximately 11:25 p.m., telephone number 755-9647.

February 8, 1964

1. A six minute person-to-person call to a Ted Purdy, New York City, telephone number PL 5-9647.
2. An eight minute call to Dallas, Texas, telephone number 327-0183.
3. A 14 minute person-to-person call to a Speagleburg in Easthampton, New York, at approximately 11:12 a.m., telephone number 324-4180.

Mr. John M. Thorne  
February 4, 1964

1. A five minute call to Grand Prairie, Texas, telephone number 362-2608.
2. A 14 minute call to Grand Prairie, Texas, at approximately 11:19 p.m., telephone number AN 4-1889.

February 5, 1964

1. A six minute call to Grand Rapids, Texas, at approximately 6:28 p.m., telephone number AN 2-2608.

**LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

February 6, 1964

1. A four minute call to Grand Prairie, Texas, after 6 p.m., telephone number AN 2-0035.
2. An eleven minute call to Grand Prairie, Texas, subsequent to the previous call, telephone number AN 4-1889.
3. An eight minute call to Minneapolis, Minnesota, at approximately 11:11 p.m., telephone number 377-9176.

February 7, 1964

1. A seven minute call to Grand Prairie, Texas, telephone number AN 4-1889.

February 8, 1964

1. A four minute call to Grand Prairie, Texas, at approximately 11:09 a.m., telephone number 262-2608.

WF T-1 advised that he had no record of any long distance calls made by Mrs. Marina Oswald while at the hotel.

WF T-1 also said that Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, the mother of the accused assassin, also stayed at the Willard Hotel during her recent stay in Washington, D.C. According to registration number E5400, her entry was recorded as 6:27 p.m. on February 9, 1964, her departure recorded as 2:23 p.m. on February 17, 1964. Mrs. Marguerite Oswald appeared to have a number of well dressed Negro men visiting her room during her stay. WF T-1 said he did not know who they were or what they represented, but suggested they may have been associated with Negro civil rights groups. WF T-1 said her bill was paid by her New York lawyer whose name he could not recall.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mrs. Oswald originally was assigned to room 731, then subsequently moved to room 512 at end of testifying period.

WF T-1 said that he mentioned to Marina Oswald and to Martin that Mrs. Marguerite Oswald was expected to arrive and stay at that hotel starting that day. He gathered from the unfavorable response that he received that Marina Oswald and her mother-in-law did not get along well and that Marina disliked Oswald's mother. D.C. T-1

WF T-1 said Marguerite hardly gave the appearance of a bereaved person. She appeared to be in bright spirits and he had heard that she indicated she expected to get about \$25,000 for rights to a contemplated book on her experiences.

WF T-1 also advised that registration E4284 in the name of Claude Davis, Charlotte, North Carolina, indicated that he was a Secret Service employee; that he originally occupied room 304, then room 735. WF T-1 said that no in time was recorded but that he felt Davis was with the Secret Service detachment with Marina Oswald when she arrived and was assigned a room nearby her suite on the same floor at first. He felt subsequent assignment to room 735 was in relation to the protection of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald. The departure time on the reverse was stamped as 7:53 a.m., February 9, 1964. D.C.

WF T-1 further said that registration E4283 in the name of Carl Hardy, Seattle, Washington, indicated that he was a Secret Service employee; that he occupied 304 originally, then moved to room 732. Again no in time was indicated for Hardy. WF T-1 said he believed Hardy was part of the Secret Service detachment guarding Marina Oswald when she arrived and was assigned a room nearby her suite on the same floor at the outset. He felt the subsequent room assignment may have been in connection with protection of Mrs. Marguerite

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald, since room 732 was nearby hers. The stamped date of departure on the reverse of the registration form was 9:27 a.m. on February 13, 1964.

WF T-1 said that registration E4282 was in the name of Allen Dickerson, Louisville, Kentucky. WF T-1 said he believed Dickerson was a Secret Service employee; that he occupied room 643. WF T-1 believed Dickerson was assigned to the protection of the mother. Stamped departure time for Dickerson was 2:30 p.m., February 13, 1964.

D.C

FBI

Date: 11/13/75

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

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

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: *TG* SAC, DALLAS (89-43) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
AFO

OO: DALLAS

Re Dallas telcall to the Bureau, 11/13/75.

Enclosed is one copy each of the following:

Dallas memo of SA VINCENT E. J. DRAIN dated 11/24/63;

FD-302's dated 11/24/63; 11/24/63; and 12/21/63,  
reflecting the interviews of JACK RUBY.

The following investigation was conducted to locate  
all interviews of JACK RUBY contained in the Dallas FBI files

*EX-112 REC-60 62-109060-7406*  
Dallas general indices disclosed fifteen references  
to JACK RUBY under his true name and known aliases. A review  
of these files disclosed RUBY was not personally contacted or  
interviewed except as reflected in file 137-681, of which the  
Bureau has been previously advised.

NOV 17 1975

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4)  
2 - Dallas  
DHI:daf  
(4)

ENCLOSURE

*Handwritten signature*  
UNIFORM REP.

*1313*  
NOV 26 1975

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

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

DL 89-43

Dallas Assassination indices disclosed 145 references for RUBY in files 89-43 (ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY); 100-10461 (LEE HARVEY OSWALD); and 44-1639 (JACK RUBY). Interviews of RUBY were conducted only in file 44-1639 and were provided to the Bureau in Dallas reports dated 11/30/63, pages 13-18 and 160-163, and dated 1/8/64, pages 2-17. FD-302's of these interviews are enclosed.

One synopsis of the above interview on 11/24/63, was located in a memorandum dated 11/24/63, and is also enclosed for information.

Date 11/25/63

1

JACK RUBY was advised that he did not have to make a statement, that he had a right to talk with a lawyer before making any statement, and any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law.

RUBY stated he was born March 25, 1911, at Chicago, Illinois, and attended the second year of high school but did not complete that year of school. He presently resides at Apartment 207, 223 South Ewing, Dallas, Texas. He operates the Carousel Club at 1312½ Commerce, and the Vegas Club, 3508 Oak Lawn, in Dallas, Texas. His name at birth was JACK RUBEN-STEIN, but he had his name legally changed to JACK RUBY at Dallas, Texas, in 1948 or 1949. He has also used the name JACK LEON RUBY. He has lived in Dallas since 1947, living most of the time in Chicago, Illinois, before that time.

On Friday, November 22, 1963, after he heard that President KENNEDY had been assassinated, he placed signs on the doors of both of his clubs, that because of the death of the President, the clubs would be closed. He had not planned on opening them again until after the President's funeral, because he was ashamed that anyone would want to participate in dancing or any entertainment after the assassination. On Friday night, he went to his church, Congregation Shearith Israel Synagogue, for prayer, and remembered that Rabbi SILVERMAN told those present that this tragic event should make us all better people. He later went to a delicatessen and had some sandwiches made up, and drove downtown and called Detective SIMS at the Homicide and Robbery Bureau at the Police Department, to see if anyone there wanted the sandwiches. Mr. SIMS told him they had all eaten, and the sandwiches were not needed. RUBY explained that he has operated night clubs in Dallas since 1947, and during that time has become personally acquainted with many members of the Dallas Police Department. The officers have been very fair with him, and not one has ever put his hand out for even one dime. He knew that the police officers were working very hard, and he just wanted to do something for them, so he thought he could help them by getting them some food. After he talked with Detective SIMS, he decided to call Radio Station KLIF in Dallas, to see if anyone there wanted

on 11/25/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
 by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/jt Date dictated 11/25/63

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the sandwiches. He could not get anyone to answer the phone, so he walked over to the Police Department to find someone that could give him the phone number in the room where the broadcasts were being made at KLIF. While in a hallway at the Police Department, he saw the Officers escorting OSWALD, the man who killed President KENNEDY, down the hall to an assembly room. He had never seen OSWALD before, and did not know him. He noticed that OSWALD had a black eye, and his face was scratched, and heard OSWALD mumble something as he passed by him. OSWALD was in the assembly room for a few moments, then was brought back down the hall and taken upstairs. He later returned home, where he watched television broadcasts about President KENNEDY and the assassination, and read the newspaper articles about it. The following morning, he drove down to the spot where President KENNEDY was killed, and spent about an hour there, talking for some time with Police Officer CHANEY, who was on duty there. After that, he returned home where he read newspapers and watched television. When he was alone, he cried a great deal, because President KENNEDY was his idol, and he was grieved that this nut OSWALD did a thing that brought such grief to the people of Dallas and people all over the world.

On Saturday night, November 23, 1963, he called a friend, TOM O'GRADY, who was formerly a member of the Dallas Police Department, and talked with him about President KENNEDY's death, but he did not discuss with O'GRADY anything about shooting OSWALD, because such a thought had not occurred to him at that time.

RUBY declined to give a detailed account of his activities, or any other names of persons he had been in contact with during the past few days.

He was also upset over an advertisement by one BERNARD WEISSMAN in the Dallas Morning News newspaper of November 22, 1963, criticizing President KENNEDY. RUBY said he was proud of the fact that he was a Jew, and was ashamed that anyone named WEISSMAN would criticize the President.

RUBY said that many grievances built up, apparently, until he reached the point of insanity. He read in the newspaper about OSWALD having a trial, and he thought that President KENNEDY's wife would have to return to Dallas for the trial

and he did not think she should have to undergo that ordeal. He recalled that not too long ago an officer of the Dallas Police Department was killed by a hotel man, and the hotel man beat the deal and was never even sentenced for the killing. Because of this, he was afraid that if OSWALD were tried in court, he might be turned loose. As he walked down the streets, he noticed that people were going about their regular activities, and at night they were in clubs dancing and having a good time, apparently not in mourning or grieving continuously as he had. He felt that the civic leaders of Dallas were very sincere in their sorrow, but were helpless to show how much they were grieving. He also knew that the officers of the Dallas Police Department were helpless to do anything to OSWALD for killing President KENNEDY. He said he saw Attorney General BOBBY KENNEDY on television, and thought how much he loved his brother, the President, and how much BOBBY KENNEDY would like to do something to OSWALD, but couldn't do anything to OSWALD. He read newspaper articles about the President's children, and he thought of the sorrow that had been brought to them. He said he was proud of the way the City of Dallas had handled racial problems, and he thought it was the greatest city in the world, so he wanted to be something, better than anyone else.

RUBY said he thought about these things, and had become very emotional. On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, he left his apartment at about 10:00 a.m. and drove his car downtown to a parking lot across the street north of the Western Union Office, at the corner of Main Street and North Central Expressway. Before he left home, he put his revolver in his right coat pocket. He had bought this revolver, a Smith and Wesson .38 special caliber hammerless revolver, two or three years ago, at Ray's Hardware on Singleton Avenue, in Dallas, Texas. After parking his car, he went to the Western Union Office, and sent a \$25.00 money order to an employee, KAREN BENNETT, at Ft. Worth, Texas, so that she could go by the Western Union Office there and pick the money up, as she had requested him to do. KAREN BENNETT lives in Ft. Worth.

Sometime after sending the telegram, he entered the basement of the building where the Police Department in Dallas is located, entering from the Main Street side. RUBY said he did not wish to say how he got into the

basement, or at what time he entered. He did say that no one helped him in any way to enter the basement of the building, and he did not use any press badge or help anyone move in camera or press equipment into the building to gain entrance. When OSWALD was brought out through the door to the basement, RUBY said he was standing among the press representatives. When OSWALD passed near him, RUBY pulled his revolver from his pocket, placed the revolver next to OSWALD, and fired one shot at OSWALD. RUBY was immediately grabbed by the Police Officers and taken into custody.

RUBY said he had not planned to do this when he went into the basement, but declined to say why he brought his revolver with him when he came downtown. He also declined to give any reason for shooting OSWALD, except to say that it was just a moment of insanity that overcame his sane reasoning when he saw OSWALD.

RUBY said that basically, he was a humanitarian, and was not a joiner of organizations. He belongs to no clubs, or groups of any kind, and is not a member of any political group. He has no particular political philosophy, and when he votes, he votes for the man that he thinks will do the best job. He said he had not talked with anyone about shooting OSWALD, he made no telephone calls, or told anyone directly or indirectly that he intended to shoot OSWALD, and he made no plans to shoot OSWALD. He said that if OSWALD had confessed to shooting President KENNEDY, he probably would never have shot OSWALD, because he would have felt that OSWALD would have been convicted in court, but since OSWALD had not confessed to the assassination, he was afraid OSWALD might be turned loose. He said that hundreds of people had probably thought about wanting to kill OSWALD, but he knew that no one would do anything about it. Then, after he had shot OSWALD, he wondered whether he had not been a sucker, even though he had done what many people had probably wanted to do. He said he was not involved in any conspiracy with anyone, no one asked him or suggested to him that he shoot OSWALD, and no one gave him a shot in the arm or anything to give him courage to do this. It was simply a compulsive act.

RUBY described himself as a white male, born March 25, 1911, at Chicago, Illinois. He is five feet, nine inches

weighs 175 pounds, has brown hair thinning on top, brown eyes, and medium complexion. His left forefinger has the first joint missing, which he said was bitten off in a fight at one of his clubs in Dallas a number of years ago. He furnished the following names and addresses of his relatives:

<b>Parents</b>	JOSEPH and FANNIE RUBENSTEIN, deceased
<b>Brothers</b>	EARL RUBY, in care of Cobo Cleaners, Livernois Street, Detroit, Michigan
	SAMUEL RUBY, 116 Rochelle, Dallas, Texas, employed as a serviceman of washaterias.
	HYMAN RUBENSTEIN, 1044 W. Loyola, Chicago, Illinois, a salesman
<b>Sisters</b>	Mrs. ANN VOLPERT, 1044 W. Loyola, Chicago, Illinois, a saleslady at unknown department store.
	Mrs. MARIAN CARROLL, 1044 W. Loyola, Chicago, Illinois, employee at unknown U. S. Government agency.
	Mrs. ILENE KAMISKY, 6427 N. Tolman, Chicago, Illinois, whose husband is HAROLD KAMINSKY, an accountant.
	Mrs. EVE GRANT, 2939 Rawlins, Dallas, Texas, part owner of Vegas Club.

RUBY said that at the time of the shooting of OSWALD, he, RUBY, was wearing a gray hat, charcoal brown suit, black shoes, white shirt, and charcoal black tie. His automobile is a white 1960 Oldsmobile tudor sedan, and his 1963 Texas license is believed to be PD 678. He said he had considerable money on his person when arrested, considerably over \$1,000.00, and this was money that he had for his payroll at his clubs, as well as excise tax. He also had an unknown amount of money in the trunk of his automobile, and an unknown amount of money at his apartment house. He said that no one had given him any money for any reason whatsoever. He had this money because he owes a lot of bills, and did not want to put the money in his bank account.

RUBY said that he was not personally acquainted with officer TIPPITT, of the Dallas Police, who was reportedly shot by OSWALD.

At the time the interview with RUBY commenced, Detectives T. D. McMILIAN and B. S. CLARDY, Auto Theft Bureau, Dallas Police Department, were on duty as guards over RUBY in a cell on the fifth floor jail at the Dallas Police Department. Uniformed officer K. E. BAARKE, Badge No. 1107, was on duty at the outer door of the cellblocks.

Date 11/25/63

1

JACK RUBY was advised he did not have to make a statement; that he had a right to talk with a lawyer before making any statement, and that any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law.

RUBY stated he was born March 25, 1911, at Chicago, Illinois, and attended the second year of high school but did not complete that year of school. He presently resides at Apt. 207, 223 South Ewing, Dallas, Texas. He operates the Carousel Club at 1312 1/2 Commerce, and the Vegas Club, 3508 Oak Lawn in Dallas, Texas. His name at birth was JACK RUBENSTEIN but he had his name legally changed to JACK RUBY at Dallas, Texas, in 1948 or 1949. He has also used the name JACK LEON RUBY.

RUBY related that he was born on the West Side area of Chicago and grew up at unrecalled addresses on Maxwell and Holstead Streets in Chicago. As soon as he was large enough, he started working around rodeos and sporting events, selling refreshments. He also sold banners at conventions, and scalped tickets for various sporting events. Sometime in about 1933 or 1934, he went to California where he sold tip sheets at the race tracks on the West Coast. He lived in San Francisco most of the time and also sold subscriptions to the Hearst newspapers. For a short time in 1936 he went into business with SAM GORDON who is now a restaurant owner in Sacramento, California. He and GORDON bought small turtles, painted their backs, and sold them at the fair in Pomona, California. In about 1937, he returned to Chicago, Illinois, and contacted a friend, LEON COOK, an attorney, who had organized a Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union, A. F. of L. RUBY became Secretary and Treasurer of this Local at Chicago in 1937 and worked at this job until either the last month of 1939 or January, 1940, when LEON COOK was killed during an argument at a union meeting. As he was an official of the union, he was held in jail overnight for questioning but was never charged with any crime in connection with the shooting of LEON COOK. A man named JIM MARTIN was the person who shot LEON COOK and MARTIN was convicted of this shooting. After the death of LEON COOK, RUBY quit his job with the Scrap Iron and Junk Handlers Union. Since he had no middle name, he has frequently since the death of his friend LEON COOK, used the name LEON as his middle name. Early in 1940, he traveled throughout the Northeastern part of the United States, particularly in Connecticut, New York, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, placing punchboards at manufacturing plants throughout that area. The punchboards gave prizes of candy, with the big prize

on 11/24/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
by Special Agent C. RAYHALL:vm Date dictated 11/24/63

as a cedar chest. He did this until he was inducted into the U. S. Army Air Corps, in 1943 at Rockford, Illinois. His Serial Number was possibly 1,076,666 or 3,076,666. While in the service, he took basic training at Keesler Field, Biloxi, Mississippi, then went to aircraft mechanic school at Seymour Johnson Air Base at Goldsboro, North Carolina. After he finished this school, he was sent to school at Farmingdale, New York, at the factory where the P-47 airplanes were manufactured. Following this school, he went back to Goldsboro, North Carolina, for a short time. He was subsequently assigned to Hunter and Drew Air Fields at Savannah, Georgia; Blumenthal Field, Wilmington, North Carolina, and McDill Field, Tampa, Florida. He was honorably discharged from the service in 1946 as a private first class. He said no disciplinary action was taken against him while he was in the military service. He worked around Chicago helping his brother EARL in a mail order business until he moved to Dallas, Texas, in June, 1947. His sister, EVA GRANT, was living in Dallas. He and EVA opened a nightclub known as the Singapore Club at 1717 S. Ervay and he worked there.

Late in 1947, he returned to Chicago for a few weeks but his sister, EVA GRANT, called for him to come back to Dallas to help her so he returned. They changed the name of the Singapore Club to the Silver Spur and he resumed working there. He lived in a room at 1719½ S. Ervay while working at the Silver Spur. In 1952, he took over the Bob Wills Ranch House Club, located at Corinth and Industrial Streets, and operated both places for a short time, but soon went broke and lost both clubs. MARTY GIMPLE, who is now dead, and WILLIE EPSTEIN, who now lives in New York City and with his father operates a millinery manufacturing shop, assumed some of the debts and took over the Silver Spur. He went back to Chicago but did not like living there so after a month or two he decided to return to Dallas because he owed a lot of money to people in Dallas and was depressed about this and wanted to return to Dallas and make some money and pay off his debts.

After returning to Dallas, he took the Silver Spur Club back from GIMPLE and EPSTEIN as by that time they were happy to get rid of it. In about 1953, he was able to interest JOE BONDS and IRVING ALKANAN into taking over the Vegas Club with him. They operated that club for a while, but RUBY and ALKANAN had some disagreements over

managing the club and had a fight. ALKANAN gave up his interest in the club and now lives somewhere in California. BONDS is now serving a sentence in the Texas Prison System at Huntsville, Texas, for sodomy and rape. Sometime in 1955, RUBY got rid of the Silver Spur Club and continued operating the Vegas Club. In 1956, he opened a club named Hernando's Hideaway on Greenville Avenue in Dallas but it was not successful and he lost it after about three months. In 1960, he took over the Carousel Club in Dallas. RALPH PAUL, owner of the Bull Pen Restaurant, has helped him financially for a number of years and his brother, EARL RUBY, has also helped him financially. They have an interest in the Carousel Club. Recently, he has been trying to sell an item known as a "twist board" which is manufactured by Plasti-Lite Products, Inc., owned by LLOYD ADAMS of Fort Worth, Texas. This item is an exercising device.

RUBY regards the following persons in Dallas as his closest friends:

STANLEY KAUFMAN, Attorney;  
Rabbi SILVERMAN of Congregation Shearith Israel;  
GEORGE SENATOR who shares an apartment with him;  
ANDREW ARMSTRONG, an employee at the Carousel Club;  
GORDON McLENDON, owner of KLIF Radio, and  
DEWEY GROOM, Manager of the Longhorn Ranch Club at  
Corinth and Industrial Streets.

RUBY said he does his banking at the Merchants State Bank in Dallas, Texas, where he usually does business with bank officer JACK ETHRIDGE. RUBY's home telephone number is Whitehall 1-5601; his phone number at the Carousel Club is Riverside 7-2362, and his phone number at the Vegas Club is Lakeside 8-4775.

RUBY listed his employees at the Carousel Club as:

JOHN ANDERSON, trumpet player and bandleader of the John Anderson Trio, who lives somewhere in Irving, Texas;

WILL WILLIS, drummer in the trio, address unknown;

BILL SIMMONS, piano player in the trio, address unknown;

KAY COLEMAN, a dancer whose stage name is KATHY KAY, lives at the Holiday Apartments on Ewing Street in Dallas, Texas;



JOYCE McDONALD, a dancer whose stage name is JOY DALE,  
410½ - 10th Street, Dallas, Texas;

KAREN WILLIAMS, a dancer whose stage name is FELISA PRELL,  
address in Dallas unknown;

KAREN BENNETT, a dancer known as "Little Lynn," lives at  
unknown address in Fort Worth, Texas;

ANDREW ARMSTRONG, bartender and cleanup man, unknown address  
in South Dallas. ARMSTRONG has the keys to the club and  
is familiar with the records at the club showing names of  
employees;

MARGE, BONNIE, BECKY, and possibly one other girl, whose  
last names are not known, work as waitresses at the club;

RUBY said he was not too well acquainted with employees at  
the Vegas Club because his sister, EVA GRANT, had been looking after  
that club until she had surgery recently. Employees at this club, so  
far as he can recall, are as follows:

MILTON THOMAS, band leader of Brother Bear's Band, address  
unknown;

LEONARD WOODS; a drummer named McGINNIS, and a boy called  
"PIG," are all band members but he does not know their  
addresses;

PAULINE, last name unknown, helps manage the place and also  
works as a waitress but her address is unknown;

The name and address of the bartender are unknown.

LOUISE, last name unknown, is a waitress at the club and  
her address is unknown.

## Memorandum

TO : SAC, DALLAS (89-43)

DATE: 11/24/63

FROM : SA VINCENT E. DRAIN

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

I delivered the evidence from the FBI Laboratory to Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY and Assistant Chief of Police BATCHELOR, Dallas PD, this date. I told Chief CURRY that the FBI Laboratory had developed some evidence from material sent to the Laboratory by their Department and felt that it would be unwise to give such to the press at this time because of the evidentiary nature of the matter. Chief CURRY stated that he was not going to make available any of the information developed by the FBI Laboratory and that it would only be made available at the time of trial.

District Attorney HENRY WADE came to the Dallas PD on the night of 11/24/63, and Asst. Chief of Police BATCHELOR told WADE it was unwise to give this material to the press and that Chief CURRY had made a commitment to the FBI that he would not release same. Deputy Chief M. W. STEVENSON, CID, Dallas PD, pleaded with WADE not to release this information, as well as Deputy Chief G. L. LUMPKIN. WADE told the press conference himself, according to Asst. Chief BATCHELOR.

I asked HENRY WADE why he had released this information without checking with the FBI and he stated that he knew that if he checked with the FBI, they would object to releasing same, and therefore, called the press conference without conferring with any Bureau representative.

VEJD:ej  
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✓ Press Release by DA Henry Wade  
 ✓ Emerson  
 ✓ FBI Lab

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Ser. No.	7106
Sub. No.	7106
Date	11 24 1963
Office	FBI - DALLAS

62-101000-7

ENCLOSURE