

85885 -29

Pc-78378

15-8-51

8-20-5

11/2/51

Handwritten notes at the top of the page, possibly including a date or reference number.

85885 -29 Pc-78378

15-8-51

8-20-5

11/2/51

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.



FBI, Dallas (89-43)

December 9, 1963

John Edgar Hoover, Director

THE HARRY OSWALD, aka;
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

FBI File No.

Lab. No.

62-109060

PC-78441 BX

Dallas

Arrel 12/5/63

Firearms

The evidence cartridge cases, Q6, Q7 and Q8, as listed in the enclosed report were previously described in Laboratory report PC-78315 BX dated 12/2/63, which was forwarded to the Dallas Office.

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab report)

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett, Room 845 RB
- 1 - Mr. Handley, Room 5710
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

REC-56

EX-105

MAILED 10
DEC 9 - 1963
COMM-FBI

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

TELETYPE UNIT

DEC 13 1963

Room	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

RAF:DLJ (14)

DEC 12 1963

DEC 10 3 53 PM '63

62-109060-1320

RAT

4

[Handwritten signature]

Examination requested by:
Reference:
Examination requested
Remarks:

RECEIVED
DEC 10 1963

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

Specimen Q231 is being retained in the Test Specimen file in the FBI Laboratory.

The cartridge case, Q231, is a 6.5 mm Remington-Garcano cartridge case. Q231 was compared with the evidence cartridge cases, Q6, Q7 and Q48, which were previously identified as having been fired in Oswald's rifle. As a result of this examination, it was determined that Q231 could not have been fired in Oswald's rifle. This conclusion is based on differences in firing pin and breech face marks.

Results of examination:

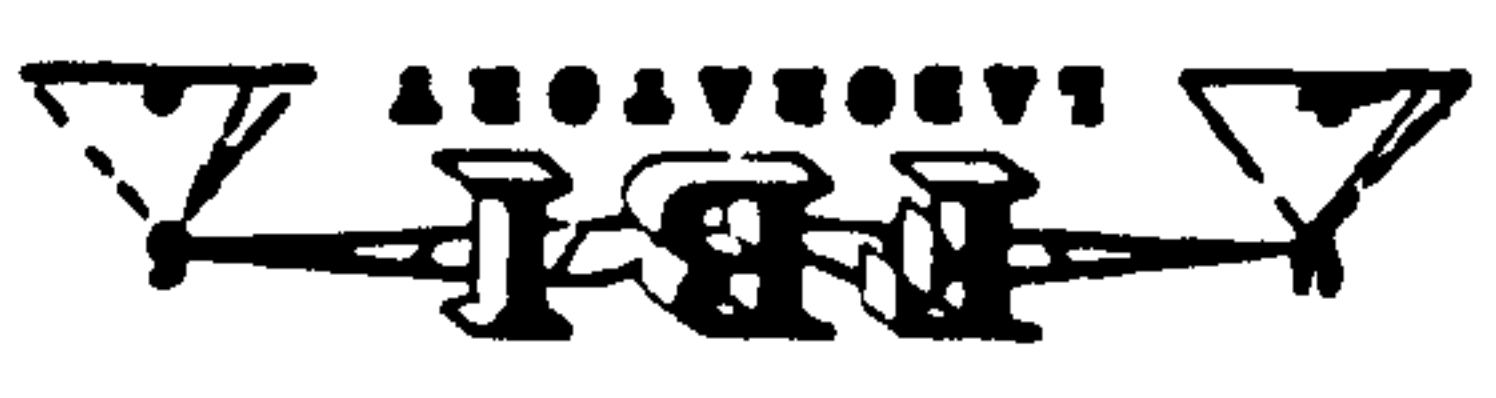
Q231 6.5 mm cartridge case made available by Mrs. Lovell T. Penn

Specimens received 12/9/63

Mr. HARVEY OSWALD, aka;
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS
AFO

Date: December 9, 1963
FBI File No. 62-109060
Lab. No. PC-78441 BX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.



of the
UNIT

RECORDED
12/9/63
bmm

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka;
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS
AFO

Laboratory Work Sheet

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

W. E. J.

File # 62-109060
Lab. # PC-78441 BX

Examination requested by: SAC, Dallas (89-43)

(airtel 12/8/63)

Examination requested:

Firearms (8 and a)

Date received: 12/9/63 RM

Result of Examination:

3 cc x-ray for foreign
1 cc lead
1 cc room
1 cc strontium
1 cc range

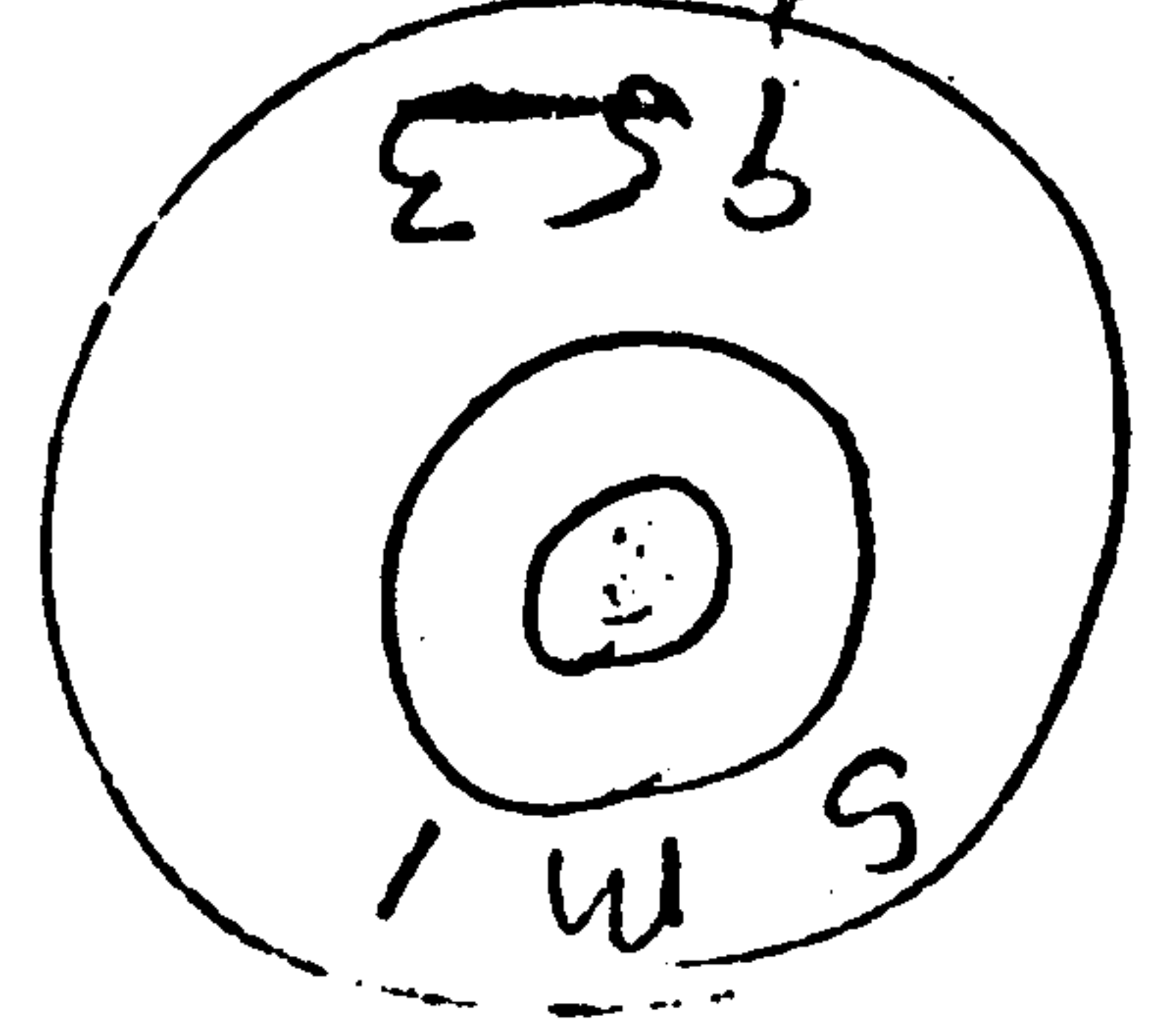
Examination by: *(Signature)*
Cunningham

12/19

(Check key for some other case)

Specimens submitted for examination
Q231 6.5 mm cartridge case made available by Mrs. Lovell T. Penn

Now - about 0.0
G6, G7, G8 ch case for same
PC 78315 BX 12/2/63
Tip of FPMack too small
Pissimular. 17/12/63 also



12-9-63
12-9-63

REC'D - ROSEN
FBI

DEC 9 3 22 PM '63

REC'D - ROSEN
FBI RECEIVED - CONRAD

REC'D MAIL ROOM
DEC 10 9 27 AM '63

DEC 9 5 05 PM '63
DEC 12 1963

REC'D BELMONT
FBI - JUSTICE

DEC 9 6 10 PM '63

REC'D
ADM INTELL DIV.

DEC 10 4 02 PM '63

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

DEC 10 9 41 AM '63

F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SENSTUDY 73

NOTATIONS HEREIN ACCOUNT FOR ACCESS AND/OR DELIVERY OF THIS DOCUMENT TO SENATE
SELECT COMMITTEE (SSC) AND/OR HOUSE SELEC. COMMITTEE (HSC) ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.
NOTE: FORM IN WHICH ACCESS AND/OR DELIVERY WAS MADE MAY BE DIFFERENT
THAN AS REPRESENTED BY THIS DOCUMENT IN THAT CERTAIN EXCLUSIONS MAY HAVE BEEN
MADE FOR ACCESS/DELIVERY FORM, SEE BUFILE 62-116395 (SSC); 62-116464 (HSC).

ACC	DATE	DEL	DATE
✓	62-116395-1225X		
	DATE: 2/11/75		
	DATE	DEL	DATE

MISC: DOCUMENTS FURNISHED TO SSC RE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. WERE ALSO FURNISHED
TO ESTATE OF KING THROUGH THE DEPT. AS INDICATED BELOW FOR INSTANT DOCUMENT, DATE
DENOTING DELIVERY TO DEPT. SEE BUFILE 100-106670 FOR FORM IN WHICH FURNISHED.
_____ TO DEPT.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DEC 10 1 00 PM '63

RECEIVED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION

REC'D - SULLIVAN
FBI - JUSTICE
DEC 10 4 29 PM '63

64 DEC 13 1963

Special Agent in Charge

Approved:

Sent

M

Per

SOVIET DISSECTION

By: *ETI*

How Form: *R/S 0-14*

Date Form: *12/12/63*

Req. Recd:

HAW: pas

1-Norfolk

2-Dallas (Enc. 2) (RM)

3-Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)

Secret Service

EX-105

3 DEC 11 1963

ENCLOSURE

REC-56

62-10000-1721

UACB no further investigation will be conducted

The identity of the source is Mr. HOYLE MEANS, 309 W. 29th Street, Norfolk, who specifically requested that his identity be protected.

Files of the Norfolk Division contain no information identifiable with GRIFFIN.

Inasmuch as the information furnished concerning GRIFFIN does not constitute a threat against the President or any affiliation with OSWALD, there appears to be no logical basis for an interview with him.

It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to disseminate the memorandum to the U.S. Secret Service, Washington, D.C. Information concerning this matter was orally furnished to Mr. JAMES G. OTER, Special Agent in Charge, U.S. Secret Service, Norfolk, Virginia, on 12/9/63 by SA HENRY A. WELKE.

Enclosed herewith are copies of a LHM on above suspect - 10 to the Bureau and 2 to Dallas.

RE ALLEN R. GRIFFIN

(OO: DALLAS)

LEE HARVEY OSWALD IS - R

SAC, NORFOLK (89-17) (P)

DIRECTOR, FBI

Association of President John F Kennedy

Transmit the following in

AIRTEL

REGISTERED

(Type in plain text or code)

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Date: 12/10/63

FBI

44 DEC 21 1972
COPIES DESTROYED

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

The source advised that he has never heard GRIFFIN make any statements critical of the President of the United States or the United States Government. He stated that he desired to furnish information concerning GRIFFIN inasmuch as he thought that because of the possibility that GRIFFIN may have been discharged from the U.S. Navy for mental disability and because he had guns and ammunition in his possession he could constitute a risk to Government officials. The source specifically requested that his identity be protected.

He stated that GRIFFIN is a white male, 40 years of age, and has a heavy build. GRIFFIN claims that he formerly was a Lieutenant Commander in the U.S. Navy. The source was of the impression that GRIFFIN may have been discharged for some mental disability. He said that GRIFFIN claims to have a large number of guns in his possession including rifles, as well as ammunition at his residence. GRIFFIN's address was unknown to the source.

Contact with the source has been insufficient to determine his reliability.

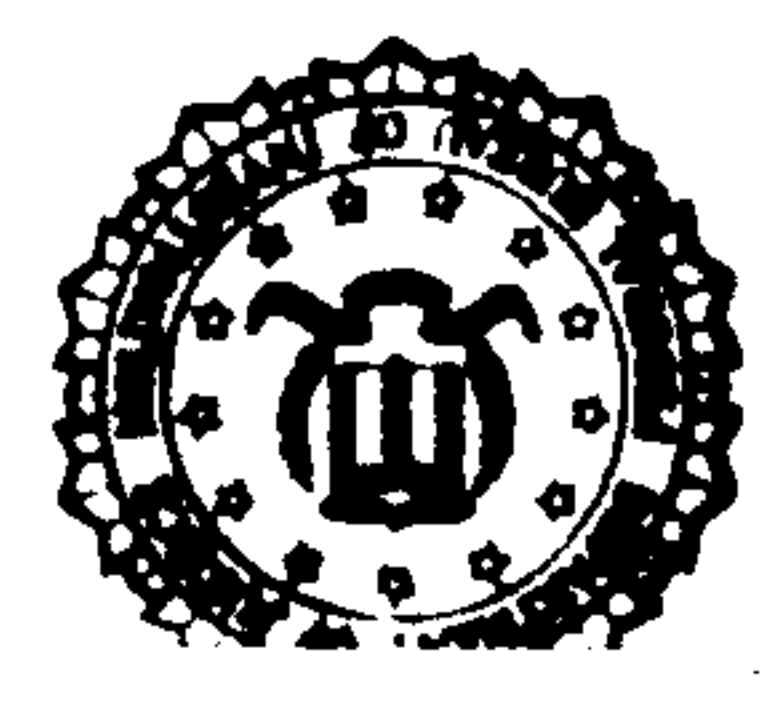
On December 9, 1963, a source furnished the following information concerning GRIFFIN, who he stated is employed as a guard for the Nowitzky Bureau of Investigation, Norfolk, Virginia. GRIFFIN is currently assigned as a guard at the Century Brewing Company, Church Street, Norfolk:

RE: ALLEN R. GRIFFIN

December 10, 1963

Norfolk, Virginia

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

64 DEC 13 1963

Special Agent in Charge

Approved: *[Signature]*

Sent

M

Per

11

SOVIET SECURITY

DEC 11 1963

EX-105

WJ:nbk
(7)

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Dallas (RM)
- 2 - Jacksonville

REC-56 62-109060-1722

On the evening of 11/10/63 Mrs. MILER left Panama City, Florida, by Trailways Bus, en route to New Orleans, Louisiana, to take a Civil Service examination. She arrived in Pensacola at approximately 7:30 PM and transferred to a Greyhound Bus for the trip to New Orleans. She sat on a seat alone. Immediately in front of her were two men who were on the bus when she took her seat. On the trip from Pensacola to New Orleans, she overheard conversation between the men and one of them made a statement that "plans are complete to shoot the President in either Houston or Dallas." She said there was some additional conversation which she did not overhear or pay any attention to, but that she did remember one of them said "plans have already been completed for Oswald to handle the job. He already has the gun although he is nothing but a messenger and plans have been made to take care of him too." She could not recall which man made the statement, but it was one of the two men in front of her. She did not pay any attention to this and

On 12/9/63 Mrs. LANELL INGRAM MILLER, 1420 Carolina Avenue, Lynn Haven, Florida, telephonically contacted the Panama City Resident Agency and furnished the following information to SA TULLIS D. EASTERLING:

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM: SAC, JACKSONVILLE (89-10)
 SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
 IS - B

Handwritten notes on right margin:
 100-109060-1722
 G. H. F. [unclear]
 [unclear]

Handwritten initials: G.

Handwritten initials: L.

Transmit the following in _____
 AIRTEL AIRMAIL
 (Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
 (Priority or Method of Mailing)

Date: 12/10/63

F B I

COLLINS had referred her to SA TULLIS D. RASTERLING, Clerk of the Court of Bay County, Fla., and that Mr. call her very close friend, Mr. BRUCE COLLINS, who is should tell anyone, she finally decided that she would much prayer to try to determine whether or not she Pensacola to New Orleans. She also stated that after be determined definitely if RUBY was on the bus from front of her and she would like to know whether it could as she believed he was one of the men on the bus in wish they would show a clear picture of RUBY inasmuch husband. She said she kept telling her husband she did President was shot and she had mentioned the fact to her concerning the conversation overheard until after the She then stated that she did not tell anyone

they had been seated. or build of RUBY when she had not seen their faces and conclusion that one of the men had the general appearance Also she was unable to explain how she came to the previously said she did not see the face of either man. that one of them had a little mustache although she had the individuals, such as mustaches, she stated she recalled accent. When questioned concerning facial features of but she could not say that the other man had any definite two men, she said one of them had a slow Texas drawl, When questioned concerning the accent of the

that one of them closely fits the description of RUBY. shooting of the President on television, she believes stated that after observing all the activities concerning be able to recognize either man. She subsequently the face of either man and did not believe she would either Houston or Dallas." She said she did not see "you know we have to meet the other man in the hotel at on talking. She said that she heard one of them say that one of the men wanted to sleep, but the other man insisted not they continued onto Texas. She did recall that man left the bus and she does not know whether or to the restroom and did not see whether or not the when she arrived in New Orleans, she went immediately

On 12/9/63 Mr. BRUCE COLLINS was interviewed concerning Mrs. MILLER. He said that he did not know her and would not know her if he saw her walk into his office although she has frequently telephoned him concerning various matters. He said approximately a year ago he received a written invitation from her to attend her wedding anniversary, but requested he bring his own food. He said that she has also called him about descriptions of various pieces of property or who owned various pieces of property around Lynn Haven, but she could not tell him anything about how he could located the property. He stated that he considered her to be a "nut" and that he did not pay too much attention to her and felt that the easiest way he could get along with her was to pretend to sympathize with her problem and go along with her. He said, however, that he never attempted to do anything she wanted done because it was impossible.

He said she claimed to be related to him but this was not so to his knowledge.

Dr. M. F. PARKE, a reputable physician in Panama City, advised on 12/9/63 that Mrs. MILLER has been a patient of his for a number of years. Dr. PARKE described Mrs. MILLER as a neurotic and a pathological liar who liked to create and fabricate stories in order to draw attention and sympathy to herself. He stated that she was absolutely mentally unbalanced and a vicious and dangerous person. Dr. PARKE recommended against a personal interview with Mrs. MILLER.

In view of the above information reflecting upon the unreliability of Mrs. MILLER, no further investigation is being conducted in this matter and no report is being submitted UACB.

64 DEC 18 1963

DEC 12 1963

EX-105

*8/8
not address
not work*

REC-56 1-723

IN HER LADY LIKE BEHAVIOUR BUT I DO NOT BELIEVE IT IS FITTING
FOR ME TO CARRY MY OWN GUN I ALSO RESPECT JACQUELINE KENNEDY
CAN'T I WOULD APPRECIATE ANYTHING YOU CAN DO TO MAKE IT UNNECESSARY
IS THERE A CONSPIRACY TO DO AWAY WITH THE MIDDLE CLASS YOU
SINCE IT WAS OBVIOUSLY AVAILABLE TO HIM IS THE FBI DEAD? OR
HAVE TO PUT SINATRA JUNIOR IN A TRUNK WITHOUT CALLING FOR AID
AT SINATRA'S SON WHERE IS THE FBI SINCE WHEN DOES A POLICEMAN
HOODLUM CANT CUT DOWN - BELLYWISE BY ACCIDENT I AM ALSO SHOCKED
THAT OSWALD WAS GUILTY IS IT POSSIBLE THAT A CHICAGO CHEAP
WHEN HE WAS STRUCK DOWN LIKE A DOG ON THE STREET I AM NOT SURE
THAT OUR PRESIDEN WAS ASSASINATED I AM A REPUBLICAN BUT CRIED
I AM IN FEAR OF MY COUNTRY'S WELL BEING HOW WAS IT POSSIBLE

J EDGAR HOOVER
STATE HOUSE WASHDC

M CBO8 NL ID CHICAGO ILL 11
BIA003 219A EST DEC 12 63 CIA055 MA019

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN: 7-1-63

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Evans
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
DEC 12 1963
WESTERN UNION

TE
e CAMPBELL
OFFICE

FRANCES CAMPBELL.
PRIVATELY

AND PROPER TO BURY STILLBORN CHILDREN IN ARLINGTON CEMETERY
THAT WAS MEANT TO BE FOR WAR HEROS ONLY IF THE KENNEDYS HAD
ANY SENS OF DECENCY THEIR PRIVATE PROBLEMS WOULD BE THEIR OWN
AND WOULD BURY THEIR
WN IN THEIR OWN PRIVATE CEMETERY CHILDREN ARE NOT MEANT TO BE
IN ARLINGTON MY FATHER WAS A SPANISH AMERICAN WAR VET BURIED

2

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DEC 11 1963

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
DEC 11 3 33 PM '63

CJ:ji (3)

NOTE: Bufiles indicate one prior letter to correspondent on 7-24-63.

Handwritten signatures and initials:
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

MAILED 10
DEC 11 1963
COMM-FBI

J. Edgar Hoover

Sincerely yours,

As you are aware, President Johnson has instructed the FBI to conduct a full investigation into the assassination of the President and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald. Our investigation includes every possible ramification of this matter, and we are not limiting it to the information obtained by Dallas authorities. Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, our report has been furnished to the Attorney General and the Presidential Commission.

Since Lee Harvey Oswald was under the complete control of the Dallas authorities, I do not feel it would be appropriate for me to comment on their actions regarding him.

Your letter postmarked December 3rd has been received.

Dear Mr. Hornick:

Mr. William R. Hornick
227 Lawson Avenue
Steubenville, Ohio

DEC 11 3 17 PM '63
REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI

REC 56 62-109060-1724
December 11, 1963

Handwritten initials: 105

TRU COPY

LOS ANGELES ATHLETIC CLUB

PACIFIC COAST CLUB

RIVIERA COUNTRY CLUB

Mr. J. E. Hoover
Director F. B. I.
Dept. of Justice
Washington D. C.
Dear Mr. Hoover:

As a part of furthering my education, I am studying
criminology, sociology, and law enforcement. As you can see,
the past sad incident in Dallas, Texas has given me a chance to
make a investigative thesis because of the elements involved.
As a part of my research, I would like to include your opinion
of the following criterion: the Dallas Police force non-compliance
with "due process of law," (includes 5th, 6th, & 8th amendments);
Dallas police dept. failure to adequately protect the late Mr. Oswald;
certain police officers false official statements; the intense
suspect; the presence of RUBY at the police
would like to obtain the true story of what had
the purchasing of the rifle and the apprehension
Oswald. I am certainly happy that the F. B. I. has been
called upon to investigate this historical incident as the record
of the F. B. I. has been a very clean one indeed. One thing
zies me although, will the F. B. I. have to rely on information
ch was obtained by the Dallas Police Dept? I can only say
d forbid' because I understand the extemporaneous predicament
en ever a rookie or amateur becomes predominately involved
the workings of an expert. I am hoping that you do not
ceive this letter as a criticism but as a plea for necessary
education.

EX-105

William R. Homick

Sincerely yours

REC-56

17241

DEC 12 1963

Stuebenville, Ohio

Return address on envelope:
227 Lawson Ave.
Stuebenville, Ohio



227 LAWSON AVE.
STUEBENVILLE, OHIO

12-9-63

COPIES 893

TC
129
119

As a part of furthering my education, I
 am studying chemistry, anatomy, and
 law enforcement. (I get on all the best
 and most in Dallas, Texas has given me
 a chance to make a investigation there because of
 the element involved. As a part of my records,
 I would like to include your opinion of the following
 system: The Dallas Police are very comprehensive with
 "the power of law" (include 5'6", 150 lbs, 25" arms),
 Dallas police dept. failure to adequately protect the
 life Mr. Campbell, certain police officers take several
 statements, the witness failed toward a suspect,
 the power of law of the police station. What
 would like to return the true story of what had
 happened between the partnership of the state and

Dear Mr. Hoover:

MR. J. E. HOOVER
 DIRECTOR F.B.I.
 DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 WASHINGTON D.C.

Los Angeles Athletic Club
 Pacific Coast Club
 Riviera Country Club

Sincerely yours
 William R. Altmack
 Hornick
 11-1-41

The expenditures of the late Mrs. Oswald, I am
 certainly buying that the F.B.I. has been called upon
 to investigate the husband's interest in the need of
 the F.B.I. has been a very close one indeed. Can
 they possibly be wrong, with the F.B.I. law to
 rely on information which was obtained by the Dallas
 Police Dept? I can only say "God forbid" because
 I understand the retrogressive procedure under
 such a matter is ~~an~~ another because predominantly
 involved in the exchange of an report. I am sorry
 that you do not receive the letter as a criticism but
 as a plea for necessary education.

Los Angeles Athletic Club
 Pacific Coast Club
 Riviera Country Club

DEC 12 1963

(9)

VHN:pal

WFO + NY

12-2-63

DEC 12 1963
103
12-2-63
WFO + NY

DEC 12 1963

REC 1

James also advised he was contacted 11/22/63 by Andrew L. George, "Life" photographer, who stated that Jose Pardo Llada, a newspaper reporter and writer in Colombia, South America, indicated to St. George that he knew of Castro plan to kill U. S. ambassadors in various countries. Washington Field Office which interviewed James is endeavoring to locate St. George for interview.

Lanusza upon interview 11/23/63 by Miami Office stated Castro during first week of September, 1963, attended reception at Brazilian Embassy, Havana, where he allegedly remarked to unknown diplomats that U. S. leaders would be killed if they planned or engaged in aggression against Cuba. Lanusza declined to name his source claiming it was friend who had contact with some diplomat and that friend was Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) contact. CIA, Miami, upon contact advised that sources of Lanusza's information were the 9/9/63 issue of the "Miami Herald" and the 9/13/63 issue of a weekly bulletin entitled "Voice of Cuba" published in Miami Beach. CIA advised no diplomat was involved and that news story was covered in press. Miami Office is obtaining the news items for review and submission to Bureau.

On 11/23/63 James upon interview advised his files contain information furnished by Jose Lanusza of the anti-Castro Students Revolutionary Directorate (DRE), Miami, concerning Oswald's attempt to infiltrate that organization's group in New Orleans in July, 1963, which information was given to the press by Lanusza on 11/22/63. Lanusza, in telephone conversation with James on 11/22/63, described Oswald as a communist and Castro supporter. James indicated that Lanusza had information indicating that Castro in early September, 1963, while at Brazilian Embassy, Havana, Cuba, remarked that if U. S. caused him difficulty he had facilities to "knock off" U. S. leaders.

Memorandum Deloach to Mohr 11/22/63 advised that Daniel James, Secretary, Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, Washington, D. C., anti-Castro organization advised on 11/22/63 that his office possibly had information concerning Lee Harvey Oswald. The Director instructed we determine the nature of his information.

SUBJECT:

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963 ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER

FROM:

W. R. Wannall

TO :

- 1 - Deloach
- 1 - Mohr
- 1 - Rosen
- 1 - Sullivan
- 1 - Wannall
- 1 - Nasca

DATE: NOVEMBER 25, 1963

Memorandum
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

- Tolson
- Mohr
- Casper
- Callahan
- Conrad
- DeLoach
- Evans
- Gale
- Rosen
- Sullivan
- Tavel
- Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Holmes
- Gandy

RECORDED COPY

1725

Handwritten notes and signatures at top left.

Memorandum W. R. Wannall to W. C. Sullivan
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963

ACTION:

You will be advised of any additional
pertinent information contained in the above-mentioned
news items and developed during the interview of St. George.

✓ We advised
disseminate
as soon as
we get any
cooperation
✓

✓
✓

✓
✓
✓
✓

DeLoach to Mohr Memorandum, 11/25/63
RE: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

in Washington on the night of Aug. 28th. The next morning a delegation of seven of us walked over to J. Edgar Hoover's office to stage a sit-in but that wily old codger spread out the welcome mat and after an hour's conference announced that he would answer personally any charges of FBI dereliction that we would send in to him."

ACTION:

It is recommended that this memorandum be referred to the Domestic Intelligence Division for information.

V. *W.H.* *W.H.* *W.H.* *W.H.*

Dear Jim: Below is copy of letter from Conrad J. Lynn. After we sent him a clipping about formation of the Freedom Now Party. There is a lot of sentiment among Negroes for this, so he is not too far out.--CB

Sept. 10, 1963

Dear Anne & Carl,

It was so wonderful receiving that clipping from you and sensing that you did not entirely disapprove. We have gotten the cautious opposition so far of established heads of civil rights organizations such as Roy Wilkins and the shrill anger of white liberals like Max Lerner. Enclosed please find my answer to a radical white friend, editor of 'Turning Point,' a Neo-Stalinist mimeo sheet. These breaks are painful--all the more so since, as you know, I am basically an integrationist. I was at World Fellowship camp when I got the call from NYC to head the group. I hesitated for quite a few days and thrashed the whole thing out. Then I came to the position that the black people in their disaffection were heading this way anyhow and I, at least, might try to steer along the road that you and I know must be taken in the end.

At the moment we are overwhelmed in NYC. In other places, such as San Francisco, Cleveland, Detroit, and New Haven, working Negro organizations with our objectives had already been built up. All they had to do was formally affiliate with me at the Park-Sheraton Hotel in Washington on the night of Aug. 28th. The next morning a delegation of seven of us walked over to J. Edgar Hoover's office to stage a sit-in but that wily old codger spread out the welcome mat and after an hour's conference announced that he would answer personally any charges of FBI dereliction that we would send in to him.

This is where you come in. Please send me any detailed instances you have of FBI failures, so I can send them in. Also encourage your friends to write me and form discussion groups, preliminary to formal political organization. Above all, if either one of you come to the New York area, try to save one night for us, stay over and talk things over. My wife is all-out now for the Freedom Now Party!

Hope the children are well! Ours are,

Love,

s/
Conrad

Conrad J. Lynn
Dogwood Lane
Skyview Acrea
Pomona, N. Y.

CONFIDENTIAL
EXCERPT FROM
MEMORANDUM
DATE: 1/15/50
SUBJECT: [Illegible]



[The main body of the document contains several paragraphs of text that are almost entirely illegible due to extreme noise and low contrast. The text appears to be a memorandum or report, but the specific details cannot be discerned.]

100

1878

Special Agent in Charge

6 4 DEC 13 1963

Approved:

Sent

12-5-63 B-3-2

DEC 12 1963
WCD:jt/ll
2 - Dallas
1 - (Package)
Bureau RM
REC 7-62-10900-1737

NOV 29 1963

12-11

The Bureau is requested to process the enclosed film and make three prints of each exposure, letter size, and return all prints to the Dallas Office for sorting and analysis. It is contemplated that the Dallas Division will furnish one copy of each such print to the local representative of Secret Service after prints are examined by the Dallas Office for content. From one set Dallas will remove all foreign language material for submission to the

One portion of the above mentioned material was obtained by search warrant on 11/22/63 from OSWALD's room at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas by Dallas PD, another by search warrant by Dallas PD on 11/23/63 from Mrs. RUTH PAINE's home in Irving, and remaining portion on 11/22/63 furnished to Dallas PD voluntarily by Mrs. PAINE and Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD from Mrs. PAINE's home.

The above film contains exposures made at the Dallas PD on 11/24-25/63 of papers and property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and possibly his wife, and possibly some material belonging to Mrs. RUTH PAINE of 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas.

Enclosed for the Bureau are four rolls 35mm. exposed film 25 foot lengths; and one roll of 35mm. exposed film, a portion of 100 feet length.

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: MECHANICAL SECTION
FROM: SAC, DALLAS (89-43)
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
AFO

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

AIRMAIL

AIRTEL

Via

(Type in plain text or code)

Transmit the following in

Date: 11/26/63

FBI

Handwritten notes and signatures on the right side of the document, including a large signature that appears to be "J. Edgar Hoover".

Handwritten notes and signatures on the left side of the document, including a signature that appears to be "W. J. Rusk".

Handwritten notes and signatures at the top of the document, including a signature that appears to be "A. J. Casper".

2
Nov 22 6 12 AM '83

Translation Section of the Laboratory. The remaining
prints will be used for development of leads and the
accumulation of additional reportable data re LEE
HARVEY OSWALD.
It is requested that this matter be given
expeditious attention by the Bureau in view of the
importance of developing all pertinent data re
OSWALD at the earliest possible date.

DL 89-43

64 DEC 13 1963

1887

Special Agent in Charge

Approved:

Sent

Per

INSPECTED

REC 7

NOV 29 1963

1728

ADDENDUM: Also attached for Bureau, WFO, and Dallas each its one set of 4 enlarged photographs made of the two slides.

WFO, in retel, was requested to determine identity of picket group and pickets in front of White House morning of 4/13/63. Attached for WFO are two copies of FD-302 and for Dallas 25 copies of FD-302.

Re Cincinnati teletype to Bureau, WFO, and Dallas 11/27/63, subheading Activities of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Attached for Bureau is one copy of FD-302 covering interview of BARBARA BROOKE, Columbus, Ohio, who furnished two color slides of north front of White House taken by her morning of Saturday, 4/13/63, as she drove by. These two slides are also attached for Bureau which is requested to make copies and furnish them to WFO and Dallas with any information which can be determined from the signs carried by pickets.

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

FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (62-2758) - P -

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

Transmit the following in

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED MAIL

(Type in plain text or code)

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Date: 11/27/63

FBI

See Lab. report 10/10/69
memo to Mr. Conrad from W.D. Griffith
62-109060
Photos compared with photos of Oswald
Oswald doesn't appear in photos (from slide)

Sub much less
12-10-63

12-10-63

THREE

Memorandum

TO : MR. TROTTER *lts*

FROM : S. F. LEBON *S.F. Lebon*

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

LATENT FINGERPRINT EXAMINATION

Today, 12-10-63, there were received from the New Orleans Office, specimens Q213, a rough draft layout for a handbill, "Hands Off Cuba," and Q216, a hand printed copy of what appears to be a membership card.

The two specimens were examined for latent prints, but none were developed.

The specimens were returned to the Laboratory.

Dallas and New Orleans are being advised.

ACTION:

For record.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Conrad

ASFL:sem (6)

5/2 DEC 19 1963

DEC 13 1963

1729

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

DATE: 12-10-63

Handwritten notes and signatures:
 [Illegible signatures and notes in the top left corner, including a large signature that appears to be "M..."]
 [Illegible handwritten notes and signatures in the middle left area, including "1729" and "DEC 13 1963"]
 [Illegible handwritten notes and signatures in the bottom left area, including "S.F. Lebon" and "Trotter"]

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten notes and signatures at the top of the page, including "REC'D" and "DEC 9 1963".

NOTE: The General Investigative Division has advised that an enlarged photograph taken from a motion picture indicated that neither of the two persons in the photograph was Oswald. These have been identified and it has been determined they have no connection with the case.

MAILED 11
DEC 9 - 1963
COMM. FBI

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

In response to your inquiry, I would like to point out the FBI has conducted a full investigation into this matter. For your information, photographs were brought to our attention showing more than one person in an upstairs window in the building from which the shots were fired at President Kennedy. However, careful examinations of these photographs determined that these persons were in a fifth floor window, whereas the fatal shots were fired from the window above, on the sixth floor. I thought you would like to know we have, of course, interviewed the spectators who were at the fifth floor window during the course of our investigation.

Your letter was received on December 2nd.

Miss Susan Pollin
1026 Chorro Street
San Luis Obispo, California
Dear Miss Pollin:

REC'D-READING ROOM
Handwritten initials and signatures in the bottom left corner.

DEC 9 4 03 PM '63

December 9, 1963

62-109060-1730

REC-22
James Gandy
501-X3

10 DEC 2 1963

REC-22 67-101060-1730

501-X3

Handwritten notes:
CJS/mc
10-2-63
10/11/63

Susan Polin

Susan Polin

Sincerely,

I feel that unless this television picture, which must have been seen by millions, is explained, that confidence will be lost in the FBI.

On Friday, November 22, 1963, between the hours of approximately 6:00 and 7:00 P.M. such a picture was shown on television on Channel 6. I saw two people at an upstairs window and I saw them run from the window and it looked as though one of them had a gun.

"FBI DENIES REPORT OF PHOTOGRAPH
Dallas (UPI) -- Reports on television of a photograph showing two persons in the window from which a sniper is believed to have killed President John F. Kennedy were denied by the Federal Bureau of Investigation today.
The FBI said it had seen no such photograph."

Our local paper, the Telegram-Tribune, has an article on the front page this evening that reads as follows:

Gentlemen:

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Handwritten signature:
John Edgar Hoover

1026 Chorro Street
San Luis Obispo,
November 27, 1963

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Mohr
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Evans
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

EX-100

36 DEC 2 1963

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten signatures and notes:
 [Signature]
 [Signature]
 [Signature]

(3) *Handwritten initials*

CJJ:dll

Enclosures (5)
 What It's Like to Be An FBI Agent
 SA Job Sheet
 Clerical Job Sheet
 Know your... FBI
 Facts About a Career in the FBI
 NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

Handwritten initials:
 BSM
 [Signature]

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10
 DEC 11 1963
 COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, the results of our investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald have been forwarded to the Attorney General and to the Presidential Commission.

Your letter of December 6th has been received, and I was pleased to learn of your interest in the FBI. I am enclosing some material which sets forth the opportunities available for employment with this Bureau.

Dear Mr. Narrigan:

Mr. Robert M. Narrigan
 205 North Pleasant Street
 Watertown, New York

Handwritten initials:
 R.M.

December 11, 1963

REC 2
 gm 62-189060-1731

EX-102

DEC 11 4 05 PM '63
 RECEIVING ROOM
 FBI

REC 12/11/63
Mr. [unclear]
[unclear]

Robert M. Harrigan
205 N. Pleasant St.
Waterbury, N.Y.

6-2-187000 1731
R.M. Harrigan

R.M. Harrigan

REC 7

Respectively yours,

I know this letter may come to you at a rushed time, but I need the information as soon as possible. I am writing a mid-term thesis on the assassination of the late President Kennedy. My topic is the part played by the F.B.I. in the full investigation. I am aware that you can't give out all the information, but I would greatly appreciate any information that you would be able to supply me. The F.B.I. is my favorite agency, and I would like to make it my career. I want to thank you for permitting me this small portion of your valuable time.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.
Dear Mr. Hoover,

205 N. Pleasant St.
Waterbury, N.Y.
December 6, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

54 DEC 13 1963 Special Agent in Charge

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M _____ Per _____

Handwritten notes:
6-22
508
T.M.
C. Wick

EX-105

DEC 12 1963

3-Bureau (Encl. 8)
2-Dallas (Encl. 2)
2-San Antonio
1-B: cjn
(7)

ENCLOSURE

Handwritten notes:
The document is being
reproduced for
12-10-63
62-109060-1732

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 3 copies of letterhead memorandum relating to check of records of motels in Cotulla, Texas. Two copies of the letterhead memo are being furnished the Dallas office. No dissemination is being made to the local Secret Service.

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (39-67)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63
DALLAS, TEXAS

- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Evans
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

Transmit the following in _____
Via _____
Airtel _____
Airtel _____
(Type in plain text or code)
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Date: 12/6/63
FBI
REC-22
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas
December 6, 1963

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

On November 27, 1963, the records of the following hotels were made available by the persons indicated in Texas, and no record could be located indicating that LEE HARVEY OSWALD or aliases, registered there on September 24-25, 1963.

Casa Alegre Motel-Mrs. JUANITA ORTIZ

Cotulla Motel-Mrs. HUDSON MANESS

On November 27, 1963, the records of the following hotels and motels were made available by the persons indicated in Laredo, Texas, and no record could be located indicating that LEE HARVEY OSWALD or aliases, registered there on September 24-25, 1963 or October 3-4, 1963:

Southern Motel-EUGENE AMAYA

Saint Anthony Hotel-TOMAS SANCHEZ

Bender Hotel-Mrs. CECILE MALAKOFF

Saint Paul Hotel-Mrs. MARY N DAVILLO

Smith Hotel-Mrs. AYDA SMITH

Laredo Hotel-Mrs. ANTONIO DE LA SANTOS

Rex Hotel-Mrs. JOSEPHINE GARCIA

Hamilton Hotel-Mr. LOUIS G. MARGINEZ

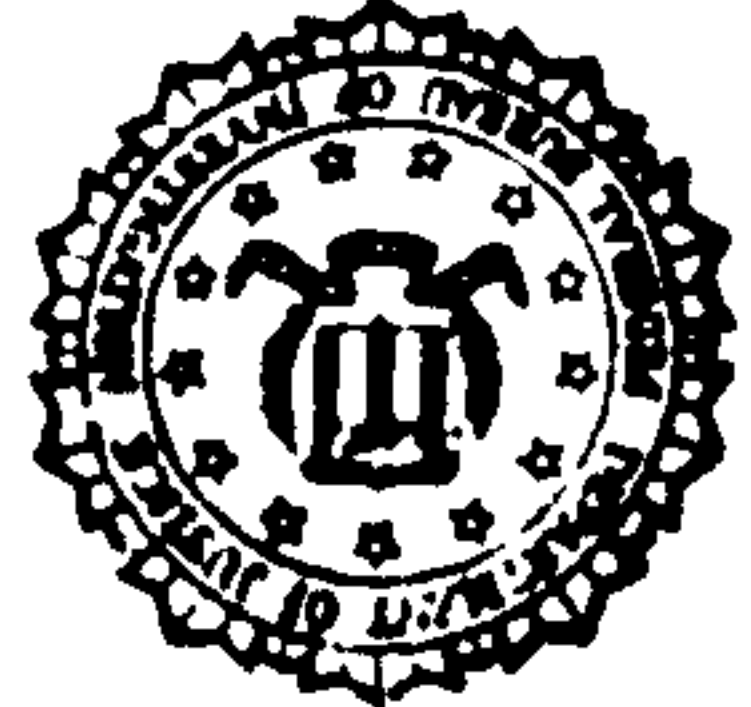
Mr. CUAUHDEROC RODRIGUEZ

Virginia Courts-Mrs. FRANCIS GRAY

Courtesy Courts-Mrs. GLORIA R. NERRICCIO

COPIES DESTROYED

74 DEC 21 1972



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

Grant Motel - Mr. JACK NIXON

Say Antonio Motel - Mrs. A. C. HATCH

Hatch's Auto - Mr. RUTH HARTWELL

Harsh Motel - Mrs. IRENE GALLOWAY

El Corral Hotel - Mrs. MARIE GRAHAM

Pan American Courts - Mrs. JOHN RADIN

Lady Courts - Mr. W. W. WAVES

Lady Alts - Mrs. GROVER BURGE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. MOHR

FROM : C. D. DE LOACH

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

DATE: 12/10/63

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

Walter Jenkins called me from the White House at 9:00 P.M., last night, 12/9/63. He stated the President would like to see, this morning, a copy of any correspondence possessed by the FBI in which Lee Harvey Oswald wrote to Senator John Tower of Texas. I told Jenkins there was such correspondence and that I would get it over to him on the morning of 12/10/63.

The correspondence is attached. It has no evidentiary value and as a result has not been included as a part of our report on the assassination. It merely concerns a letter from Oswald to Senator Tower written from the Soviet Union begging the Senator to intercede in getting him out of the Soviet Union. Tower referred the matter to the Department of State after his secretary wrote him a note that he should not get mixed up in this matter. Following the assassination of the President, Senator Tower's office called me and made this correspondence available to us.

I will deliver this correspondence to Jenkins this morning if there are no objections.

Jenkins also asked me last night if our report had been delivered to the Chief Justice. I told him, as he well knew, the report had left the FBI several days ago. I told him also that the Deputy Attorney General had delivered the report to the Chief Justice that afternoon, 12/9/63. I also mentioned to Jenkins that apparently member of the Commission were already leaking the contents of the report inasmuch as I had heard several radio news programs mention items which had not been released to the press before.

Jenkins asked me if a press release had been released by the Department concerning the delivery of the report to the Chief Justice. I told him there had been no release because of a disagreement on policy between Abe Fortas and Ted Sorenson of the White House. Jenkins stated the President did not know this. Jenkins asked for our view point on a press release. I told him confidentially that the Director strongly

Enclosure

- Mr. Belmont

- Mr. Rosen

- Mr. Evans

- Mr. Sullivan

- Mr. M. A. Jones

CD:hit(7) L.C. 10 15

DEC 12 1963

XEROX

EX-112


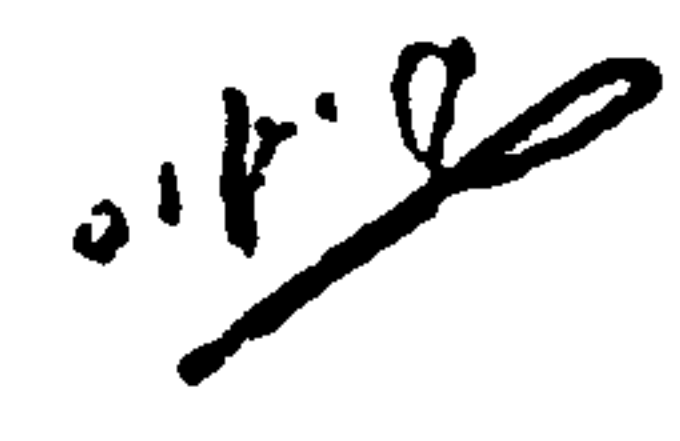

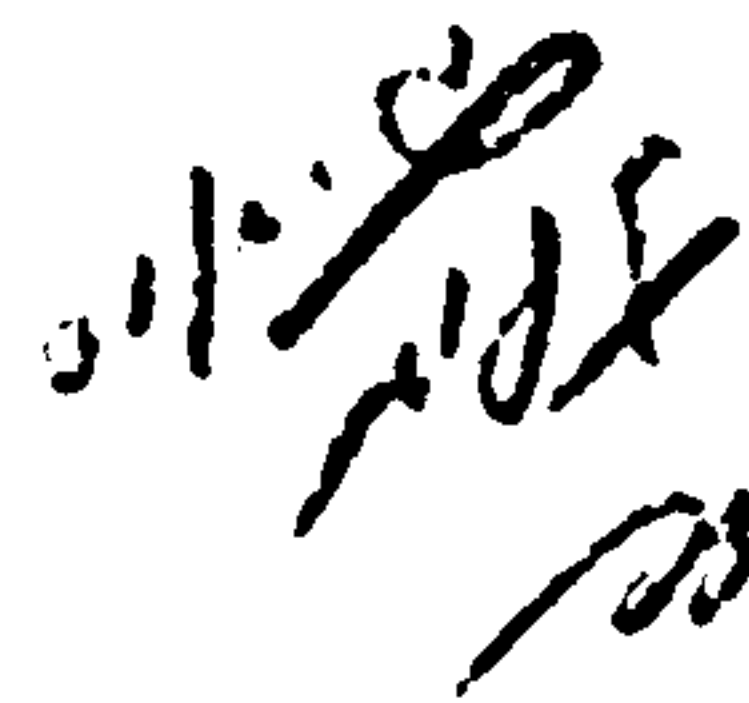

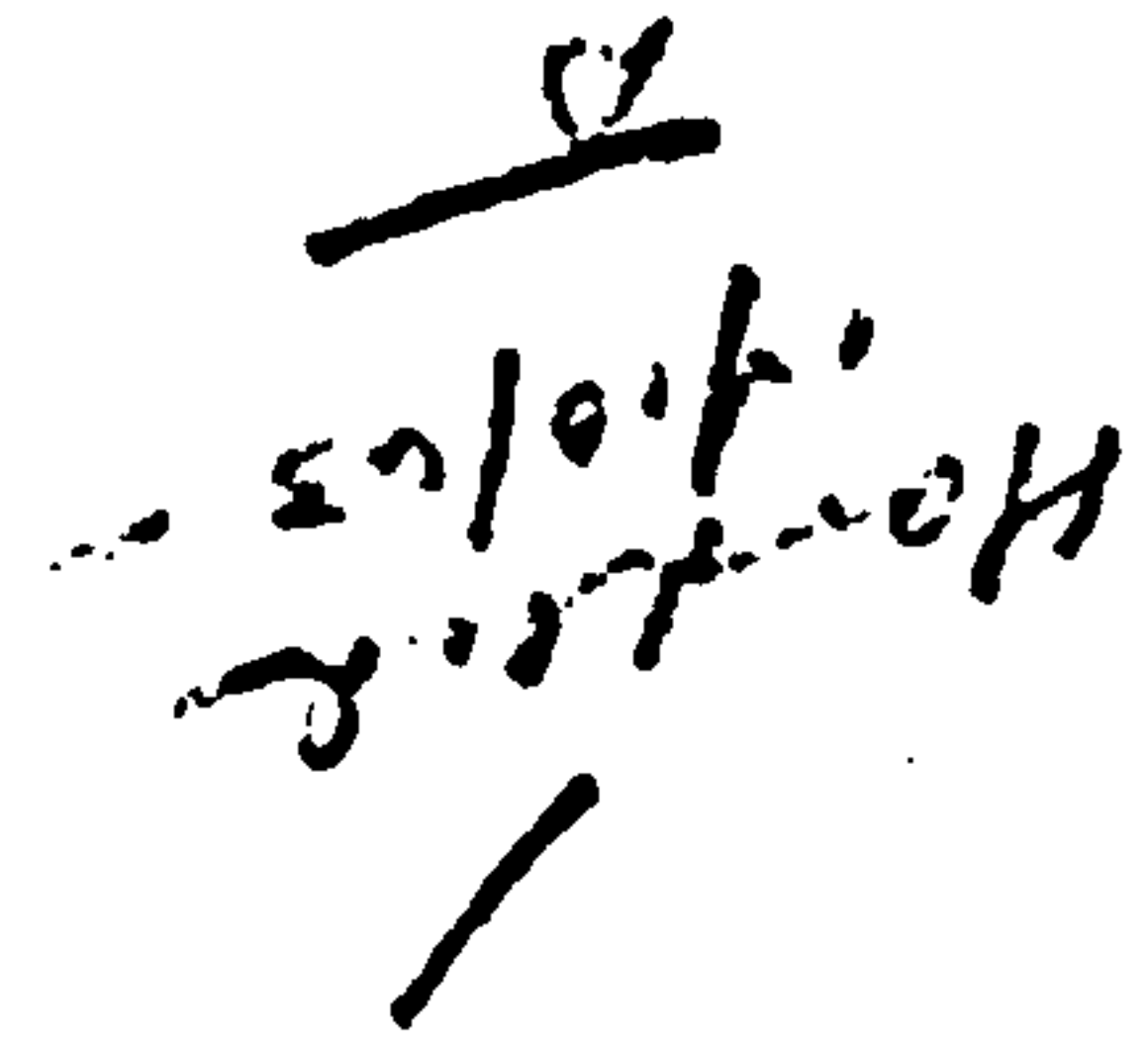
REC 7

DEC 11 1963

1733



RECORDED COPY FILED IN

That I show the attached correspondence to Jenkins this morning.

ACTION:

felt that the less we said at this time the better off we would be. I told him that the
 investigation was still continuing, of course, and it would appear far better for the
 Commission to make a release at the end of their inquiry into the matter. I also
 mentioned, however, that the sooner a release was made by the Commission the better
 off we would be. Jenkins agreed.

Memorandum Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr
 Re: ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT

3

3

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BOSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 11/24/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 11/23, 24/63
TITLE OF CASE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963 DALLAS, TEXAS		REPORT MADE BY DARREL B. CURRIE	
		CHARACTER OF CASE ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER	
		TYPED BY DB	

REFERENCE: Retel WFO to Director and Boston 11/23/63. Rebatel to Director 11/24/63.

- P -

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
ADD. DISSEMINATION.

Extra copies of this report are furnished to the Bureau in the event dissemination to other interested agencies is necessary.

Additional copies of the FD-302 have been prepared and are available in the case file at the Boston Office. The interview with PRISCILLA MARY POST JOHNSON commenced at 11:30 PM on 11/23/63 and terminated at 1:30 AM 11/24/63 and accordingly the two dates are shown on the FD-302.

Information copies are furnished NYO and WFO inasmuch as these offices have conducted investigation previously in this matter.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	COPIES MADE: 8-Bureau (AMSD) 3-Dallas (AMSD) 1-New York (Info.) 1-WFO (Info.) 2-Boston (89-43)	Dissemination Record of Attached Report 100-445-100-100 JAN 2 1963 XEROX	Notations <i>[Handwritten notes and signatures]</i>
Agency STAT		Request Recd. -	Date Fwd. 12-12-63	How Fwd. 0-147
By [Handwritten]		Request Recd. -	Date Fwd. 12-12-63	How Fwd. 0-147
Agency STAT		Request Recd. -	Date Fwd. 12-12-63	How Fwd. 0-147
By [Handwritten]		Request Recd. -	Date Fwd. 12-12-63	How Fwd. 0-147

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

EX-100
DEC 12 1963
REC-1
1734

CC-6

COVER PAGE
- B* -

This case is being maintained in a Pending status
in the Boston Office because requests for additional investi-
gation is contemplated.

ADMINISTRATIVE (cont'd)

BS 39-45

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Report of: SA DARRYL B. CURRIE

Date: 11/24/63

Field Office File # 89-43

Bureau File #

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

Character: ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER

Synopsis: PRISCILLA MARY POST JOHNSON, free lance journalist, had no information connecting LEE HARVEY OSWALD with assassination of President KENNEDY. JOHNSON interviewed OSWALD in Moscow, USSR, November, 1959. OSWALD complained personnel, American Embassy, Moscow, tried to discourage him from renouncing United States citizenship. OSWALD referred to Russian Government as "My Government". Stated he had become MARXIST at age fifteen; that he had never seen a Communist in his life; that Communism would replace Capitalism and that Russia would surpass the United States materially in twenty years.

- P -

Details:

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

Mrs PRISCILLA MARY POST JOHNSON, free lance journalist, residing at Brattle Inn, Cambridge, upon interview stated she had no information connecting LEE HARVEY OSWALD with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

Mrs JOHNSON stated she had been born July 19, 1928 at New York City. She received an AB Degree from Bryn Mawr College in 1950 and an MA from Radcliffe College in 1953 in Russian Area Studies. She stated that in 1953 she had been a Research Assistant in the office of the then Senator JOHN F. KENNEDY at Washington, D. C. She became a free-lance writer while in Europe in the summer of 1955, and from 1958 to 1960 represented the North American Newspaper Alliance in Moscow, USSR, as its correspondent.

She furnished the following signed statement concerning an interview of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in November, 1959 in Moscow after referring to her original notes of this interview:

"I, Priscilla Mary Post Johnson, make the following voluntary statement to Darrel B. Currie and James T. Sullivan who have identified themselves to me as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. I make this statement without threats or promises of any kind and I understand this statement may be used in court.

"I reside at 48 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass. but my legal residence is Locust Valley, Long Island, New York. I am presently a visitor at the Russian Research Center working on two books on Soviet Affairs. I am merely using the facilities of the Russian Research Center. I am a free lance writer by profession. "From the period beginning in the fall of 1958 to the summer of 1960 I was in Moscow as a representative of the North American Newspaper Alliance, 230 West 41st Street, New York City. I left Moscow in the fall of 1959 to cover Khrushchev's visit to President Eisenhower and then returned to Moscow in early November 1959.

"Cambridge, Mass.
November 23, 1963

Date 11/24/63

by SA's DARREL B. CURRIE and JAMES T. SULLIVAN / mac
Date dictated 11/24/63
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

On 11/23, 24/63 at Cambridge, Massachusetts File # Boston 89-43

"Sometime during the month of November 1959, I heard from another American whose identity I cannot now recall, that an American named Lee Oswald was living on the second floor of my hotel, The Hotel Metropole. I was told that he was refusing to speak with correspondents, that he was anxious to defect to the Soviet Union. I decided that I would try to seek an interview with him.

"I think it was about mid-November 1959 when I stopped by Oswald's hotel room for the purpose of an interview. He agreed to come to my room later that same evening for an interview, which he did.

"He told me his name was Lee Harvey Oswald, age 20 of Fort Worth, Texas, born in New Orleans; that he had been to the U. S. Embassy in Moscow on October 31, 1959 and said 'I dissolved my American citizenship, as much as they would let me at the time'. Then he said he had not really succeeded in dissolving it but had requested it be dissolved. He said he had not been allowed to swear on oath that he renounced his citizenship and he said 'they refused to allow me to take the oath at that time, they said they would not allow me to act without confirmation of my Soviet citizenship.' He said he had relinquished his passport and the embassy officials would not act until his Soviet citizenship had been confirmed. He said the Russians had confirmed that he would not be forced to leave the Soviet Union even if the Soviet officials had told him that they were investigating the possibilities of his continuing his education at an Institute. Oswald said that at age 17 he had entered the U. S. Marine Corps and had been discharged in September 1959; that he had spent 14 months in Japan, the Philippines, Indonesia and Formosa as a radar operator and that he finished his high school education while in the Marine Corps.

"He stated he started learning Russian one year ago along with his other preparations for coming to the Soviet Union and that he had taught himself to read and write Russian by the Berlitz methods but still had trouble speaking the language.

"He said he came to the Soviet Union on money saved in the Marine Corps. He said he would not be speaking to the press if the Embassy hadn't let people know he was there and said since they had he would like to give his side of the story; that he would like to give people in the United States something to think about. He said once the Russians had assured him he would not have to return to the United States he said he assumed it would be safe to give his side of the story. He said there had always been a possibility, up to then, that his Soviet visa would not be extended. He said that at a Supreme Soviet meeting in October 1959 no law had been passed enabling him to become a Soviet citizen. He said Soviet officials had warned him it was not his wish or even that of Soviet officials but that the overall political atmosphere would determine whether he would be allowed to become a Soviet citizen.

"He complained that the U. S. Embassy had tried to discourage him from renouncing his U. S. citizenship and said he would not return to the U. S. Embassy but when he became a Soviet citizen his government, by which he meant the Soviet Government would handle the formalities of his renunciation. He was bitter at the U. S. Embassy and accused them of acting illegally.

"He said that in reply to a protest to the U. S. Ambassador on Nov. 1, 1959, he had received a letter from the U. S. Ambassador saying he was free to appear at the U. S. Embassy at any time to prepare the necessary documents for renunciation of his American citizenship.

"He said that in any event he would not consider returning to the United States; that the Russians were not encouraging or discouraging him and were not sponsoring him financially.

"He said his family and his friends in the Marines had not known of his feelings about Communism and

that he spent two years preparing and learning how he might defect. He would not identify any persons or institutions in the United States who helped him acquire the knowledge to arrange a defection.

"He said he left New Orleans on a Friday, he thought it was Sept. 19, 1959, by ship for Le Havre which took 12 days; from there he flew to Helsinki and thence by train to Moscow. He said for the past 2 years he had been waiting to do this one thing, said he had had practical experience in the world and was not an idealist completely, that he had had a chance to watch American militarist imperialism in action. He said he became a Marxist at age 15 through a study of Marxist literature: and 5 years of reading this Socialist literature and observing the treatment of minority groups, Communists, Negroes, and the workers especially - watching workers in New York and the way they are exploited - convinced him that what he had read in Socialist literature was quite correct.

"He said his decision was not emotional, that it was not set off by any sort of a fight with his wife, because he didn't have a wife, that his mother had been working all her life producing profits for capitalists.

"He said he believed that sooner or later Communism would replace Capitalism, that Capitalism is a defensive ideology and Communism an aggressive one which implants itself in every system and which grows. He said he had read Marx, Engels, 'Das Kapital' and works by American Communists which he would not name.

"He said he had had no contact with American Communists and that only through reading and observing had he concluded that Communism was best for him personally. He added that he had never seen a Communist in his life. The three decisive elements in his conversion had been (1) segregation of Negroes (2) socialist literature opened his eyes

to economic reasons for hating Negroes i.e., keeping wages low and (3) his experience in Japan and the Philippines where the United States was hated for its militarist imperialism.

"He said he sympathized with the Communist elements in the Philippines and their hatred of America and that Americans look upon all foreign people as something to be exploited for profit.

"He said he entered the U. S. Marines in order not to be a burden on his family.

"He said that although the Russians did not have as many material benefits as Americans, they would in 20 years through an economic system that is leaving the United States far behind.

"He said material shortcomings in the Soviet Union could not influence him to return to the U. S.; that it was the social system that attracted him to the Soviet Union and not its industrial successes.

"He found Moscow impressive, the people well off and happy with faith in the future of their country. He said material poverty was not to be seen in the Soviet Union. He called Soviet citizenship an honor and referred throughout the interview to the Soviet Government as 'my government.'

"This interview was my only contact with Lee Harvey Oswald and I have not seen him since that time. "I have read this statement on nine pages. I understand it and it is true.

/s/ "Priscilla Mary Post Johnson

"Witnesses:

/s/ Darrel B. Currie, Special Agent
FBI, Boston, Mass. 11/24/63
/s/ James T. Sullivan, Special Agent
FBI, Boston, Mass. 11/24/63

3

3

CC 11-6

Special Agent in Charge

66DEC08 7 1963

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RECORDED COPY FILED IN

STAMP SECT.
 1-105-106958
 1-Dallas
 2-WFO
 (1-105-47870)
 2-New York (1-105-59587)
 2-Boston (89-43)
 WIKR B. (1-105-10333)
 DEC 12 1963
 REC-12
 EX-105

62-109060-1735

For the information of the Bureau, in the course of the interview with Miss JOHNSON, she stated that on November 23, 1963, after hearing of President KENNEDY'S death, she telephoned a Mr. OWENS at the Russian Desk in the State Department at Washington, D. C. and told him of her inter-

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of the report of SA DARREL B. CURRIE dated 11/24/63 reflecting interview of PRISCILLA JOHNSON from 11:30 p.m. on 11/23/63 to 1:30 a.m. on 11/24/63. Additional copies are being furnished appropriate offices. Also enclosed for the Bureau is a newspaper article by PRISCILLA JOHNSON which appeared in the Sunday edition of the "Boston Daily Globe" 11/24/63 reflecting her interview with OSWALD.

Reference is made to teletype from WFO 11/23/63 and Boston teletype to Director 11/24/63.

ASSAULTING A FEDERAL OFFICER

DALLAS, TEXAS

JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT

SAC, BOSTON (89-43) (P)

DIRECTOR, FBI

CC TO: U.S. ST. H. ...
 REQ. REC'D. 3-11-63
 MAR 16 1966
 ANS. BY: [Signature]
 11/22/63

- Mr. []
- Mr. Casper
- Mr. Callahan
- Mr. Conrad
- Mr. DeLoach
- Mr. Evans
- Mr. Gale
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Sullivan
- Mr. Tavel
- Mr. Trotter
- Tele. Room
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

(Type in plain text or code)

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

Date: 11-24-63

ST-105

FBI

view with LEE OSWALD in 1959 as she thought this information may possibly be helpful in the investigation of this matter as she had known both President KENNEDY and LEE OSWALD.

Additional copies of this airtel are furnished for Bufile 105-106958, WFO file 105-47870, NY file 105-59587 and Bufile 105-10333 entitled "UNSUB; Approximately Thirty-Year-Old Female American Tourist of Interest to KGB for Possible Recruitment, IS - R" 00:WFO. This file reflects PRISCILLA JOHNSON possible suspect for the unknown tourists and Boston Office previously requested to verify Miss JOHNSON's affiliation with the Russian Research Center and her residence at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

During the course of the interview with Miss JOHNSON on 11/23 and 24, 1963, at which time she was very co-operative, she voluntarily furnished background data concerning herself. She stated her father and mother, STUART HOLMES JOHNSON and EUNICE CLAPP JOHNSON, resided at Locust Valley, New York. A brother, STUART HOLMES JOHNSON, Jr., is an employee of Representative EMMAUEL CLELLER of New York. Another brother, FRANK COLY JOHNSON is employed by the Institute for Space Studies in New York City. She stated that neither of her brothers has ever been a "pilot".

Boston indices contain no other information on PRISCILLA MARY POST JOHNSON.

~~PRISCILLA MARY POST JOHNSON~~
~~CAMBRIDGE, MASS~~
~~N.S.R.~~

The Stuff of Which

Fanatics Are Made!

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The author was Moscow Correspondent for NANA in 1959. A few years before, in 1953, she had been research assistants on Viet Nam for John F. Kennedy, then a senator. She is perhaps the only person to have been good friends with both the late President and his suspected assassin. She is today a free-lance writer on Soviet affairs.

By PRISCILLA JOHNSON

(Copyright, 1963, Boston Globe, North American Newspaper Alliance)
CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—"For two years now I have been waiting to do this one thing. To dissolve my American citizenship and become a citizen of the Soviet Union."

The time was November, 1959. The place was my room on the third floor of Moscow's Hotel Metropol. The speaker was Lee Harvey Oswald, prime suspect in the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

With his suit of charcoal gray flannel, dark tie and tan cashmere sweater, Lee looked, and sounded like Joe College with a slight southern drawl. But his life hadn't been that of a typical college boy.

His father, an insurance salesman, died before he was a teen. Raised in Texas and Louisiana, the boy spent two years in New York during his early teens. At 17, he enlisted in the U.S. Marines. "I did it," he said, "because we were poor and I didn't want to be a burden on my mother." Later, he spent 14 months as a licensed radar operator in the Far East. As we sat in my hotel room all evening and into the early hours of morning, the three-year hitch nearly done, the Marines gave Lee a dependency discharge. Just one month later, after an exhausting trip by land, sea and air, he arrived in Moscow to petition the Supreme Soviet, highest legislative body in the U.S.S.R., for Soviet citizenship. Even though Russian officials warned him Soviet citizenship is not easy to obtain, Lee was for days, Oswald had been already referring to the Soviet

ENCLOSURE

Some
more
info

Character: 89-43
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: BOSTON
 Being Investigated

Date: 11/24/63
Edition: Five Star
Author: PRISCILLA JOHNSON
Editor: VICTOR O. JOHNSON
Title: "THE STUFF OF WHICH FANATICS ARE MADE"

- X BOSTON GLOBE Boston, Mass.
- BOSTON HERALD Boston, Mass.
- BOSTON TRAVELER Boston, Mass.
- CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Boston, Mass.
- RECORD AMERICAN Boston, Mass.
- Boston, Mass.

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

1735

Government as "my Govern-ment." "But," said Lee, "Even if I am not accepted, on no account will I go back to the United States. I shall remain here, if necessary, as a resident alien."

All Soviet officials would promise at the time was that Lee could stay on in Russia and write Russian. Never, said Lee, a nice-looking young man with gray eyes and brown hair, did he consider deserting the Marine Corps.

Did it occur to Lee that Soviet officials might be embarrassed by his efforts to become a citizen of their country at a moment when Russia was serious, soft-spoken southern boy to Moscow with no other ambition but to spend the rest of his life as a Soviet citizen? "don't encourage and don't discourage me," they warned, however, that neither Lee's wish, nor theirs, would determine whether his citizenship application was to be accepted. They said it depended on the "overall political atmosphere at the moment." Meanwhile, she's a good example," he added, "of what happens to workers in the United States." He declined to elaborate.

"At the age of 15," he added, "after watching the way workers are treated in New York, and Negroes in the South, I was looking for a key to my environment. Then I discovered Socialist literature. Lee was struck, in particular, by Marx's "Das Kapital." He concluded that, as an American, "I would become either a worker exploited for capitalist profit, or an exploiter or, since there are many in this category, I'd be one of the unemployed." Lee became a Marxist.

Later, as a Marine private in Japan and the Philippines, he "had a chance to watch American militarist imperialism in action."

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Year's Planning

Fully a year before, Lee became getting ready to go to Russia. Using a Berlitz grammar, he taught himself to read and write Russian. Never, said Lee, a nice-looking young man with gray eyes and brown hair, did he consider deserting the Marine Corps.

'Never Go Back'

Regardless of any material the United States." "I'm doing right." "That was why Lee wouldn't answer the phone when his mother was calling from Ft. Worth, trying to plead with him to return home. He had refused to speak to any American correspondents. Just why?

I asked Lee if the ordinary Russians he met expressed surprise at his desire to defect. "Well," he said, "they're very curious and they ask me why. But materialist Muscovites," he added, "understand when I speak of the idealistic reasons that brought me here. And they ask me many questions about conditions of workers in the United States."

Regardless of any material the United States." "I'm doing right." "That was why Lee wouldn't answer the phone when his mother was calling from Ft. Worth, trying to plead with him to return home. He had refused to speak to any American correspondents. Just why?

As for officials at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, they were torn between their desire to give Lee time to think it over, and their legal obligation to hear his oath renouncing American citizenship if he insisted.

Lee was bitter at U.S. Consul Richard Snyder, who, he charged, stalled him when he asked to take the oath on Oct. 31, the only time Lee had been at the Embassy. As a result, Lee wouldn't go back there. He would let the Soviet government handle legal details when, and if, he became a citizen.

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C-MR. SULLIVAN

CC-MR. ROSEN

710. 12-12-63

TU DISC

6-47 PM OK FBI WA RM

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END AND ACK PLS

SECRET SERVICE ADVISED.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, INFORMATION CONCERNING.
 AT ONE TWENTYFIVE P.M. THIS DATE CONRADO LEBE, A MEXICAN,
 FIVE FIVE ONE INGLEWOOD BOULEVARD, CULVER CITY, LOS ANGELES,
 ADVISED FELLOW EMPLOYEE RICHARDO PEREZ, A CUBAN REFUGEE WHO IS
 PRO CASTRO AND ANTI U.S., STATED ON NOVEMBER TWO ONE LAST THAT
 THE PRESENT POOR CONDITIONS IN CUBA WERE THE FAULT OF PRESIDENT
 KENNEDY AND THAT HE WAS GOING TO KILL THE PRESIDENT.
 INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED PEREZ AT WORK TODAY IN CULVER CITY.

FROM SAC, LOS ANGELES 1P

TO DIRECTOR

URGENT 11-22-63 3-44 PM GRJ

NOT RECORDED
199 DEC 12 1963

REC-38
M. BELMONT FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-38

Case opened
on 12/12/63

1736

25 DEC 1963

11/22/63

6-12-63

SS

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