

1-Mr. Anderson

12-11-63

AIRTEL

REC-56
To: New York 62-109060-1837
From: Director, FBI

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

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE
RA - CUBA, IS - CUBA, IS - C; IS - SWP**

ReSFairtel with enclosed letterhead memorandum both dated 12-4-63.

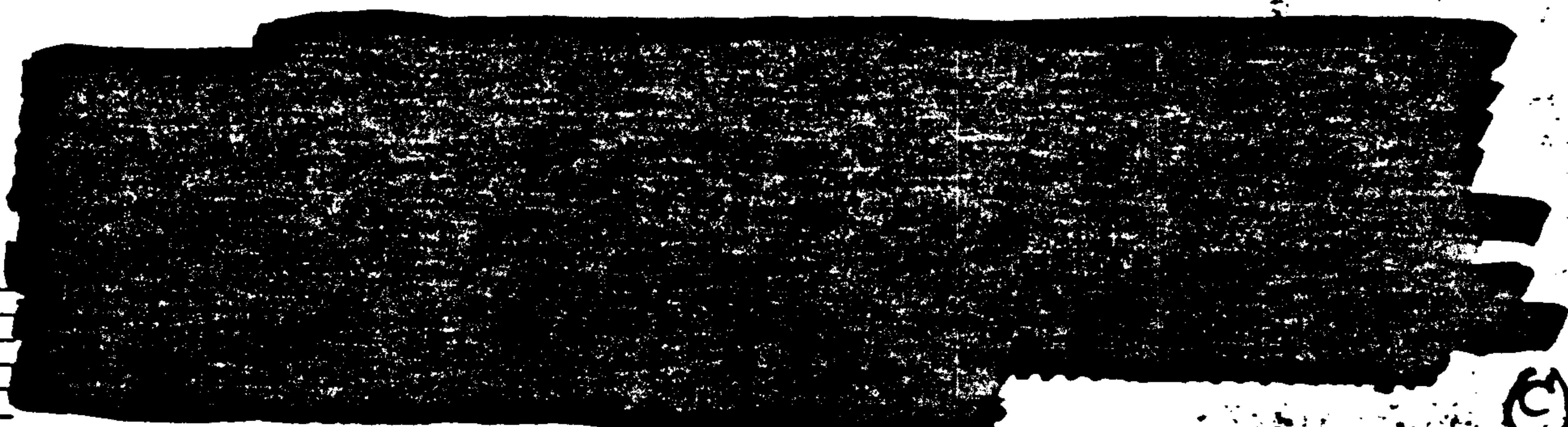
Information set forth on pages 1 and 2 of enclosed letterhead memorandum, specifically that set forth on page 2, paragraph 2, re Vincent Theodore Lee's concern for his personal safety, should be promptly furnished local police covering Lee's residence by the New York Office for information and any action deemed appropriate.

2-San Francisco
2-Dallas
2-New Orleans

CONFIDENTIAL

LL Agow
(10)

NOTE:



MAILED 4
DEC 11 1963
COMM-FBI

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
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- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

Classified by 2040
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

10/13/77

CONFIDENTIAL

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 97-4196-881

68 DEC 19 1963 TELETYPE UNIT

HATEMONGERS HIT BY FBI DIRECTOR

Rights Leaders Warned On Red Infiltration Efforts

Washington, Dec. 4 (AP)—J. Edgar Hoover cautioned civil rights leaders today to beware of Communist attempts to infiltrate the rights movement.

And the FBI director—omitting any direct reference to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy—delivered a scathing attack on political extremists, hatemongers and the general state of American morality today.

To suggest that Negro aspirations for equal rights are Communist-inspired, Hoover said, is absurd.

Must Remain Alert

But "some individuals and groups exploit the tension for purposes not confined to the equality of human rights under the Constitution of the United States," Hoover cautioned. "The crusade should not become a vehicle for political radicalism or violence. Devotion to race should not supersede devotion to established institutions."

The FBI director said legitimate civil rights groups must "remain constantly alert to attempts by the Communists to influence their actions, take over their programs and corrupt their ranks."

Hoover's remarks were made at a testimonial dinner of the Broth-

erhood of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, which presented the FBI chief its Brotherhood Award.

While not mentioning Mr. Kennedy's murder in his speech, Hoover said:

"The cause of communism is well served by the hatemongers, the lunatic fringe and other rebels who preach a doctrine of malice and intolerance toward their fellow man."

He added, "These venomous fanatics, whether they are extremists of the left or right, are carriers of a highly infectious disease . . . they have brought forth the bombs and ignited the flames that have killed decent Americans and even innocent children . . . they are a national disgrace."

Invariably, Hoover said, "These merchants of hate attempt to drape themselves in a cloak of patriotism. But their real objective is to profiteer and capitalize upon ignorance, prejudice and bigotry while destroying the very ideals which they claim to uphold."

Moral Lethargy

Communism, he said, cannot be defeated "by hysteria and name calling, but it can be defeated by education and living proof that our way of life is best."

However, "moral lethargy, self-indulgence, neglect of duty—these lethal forces are undermining many facets of business, labor, industry and government," Hoover added.

Their influence has been felt, he said, "in the repulsive attitude of half-way Americans to whom life in this country is the enjoyment of rights and privileges devoid of responsibilities."

Another barometer of declining American morality, Hoover said, is a sharply rising crime rate.

"Disrespect for law and order," he said, "is a tragic moral sickness which attacks and destroys the American traditions of honesty, integrity and fair play."

62. 109060. 1838

FRANK B. OBER
ROBERT W. WILLIAMS
WILLIAM A. GRIMES
ROBERT STINSON
SOUTHGATE L. MORISON
J. RIEMAN MCINTOSH
ALEXANDER HARVEY, II
RANDALL G. COLEMAN, JR.
DAVID ROSS

THOMAS W. JAMISON, III
JERVIS SPENCER FINNEY
MANFRED W. LECKSZAS

OBER, WILLIAMS, GRIMES & STINSON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1640 MARYLAND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
BALTIMORE 2, MARYLAND

December 5, 1963

CABLE ADDRESS
AREA
TELEPHONE

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

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20204

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I cannot believe that the innuendo contained in the two marked sentences in this morning's Sun, editorializing the news report of your speech in a different context, correctly represents your views. These sentences plainly, by negative implication, seem to me to suggest that you agree with the chorus of those who blame the opponents of the Civil Rights Bill for the tragic assassination of the late President by a Communist. Many newspapers, Chief Justice Warren and others, are constantly trying to put the blame on the Southerners directly, and indirectly on all of us who, for constitutional and other reasons, oppose the present Civil Rights Bill. As shown by the shift in a quarter of a million votes in Philadelphia, opposition reflects the views of many people.

This tragic assassination was by a Communist, with no known connections with any right wing organization. Even if there had been a connection with some radical group addicted to violence, this would have constituted no ground for the attack on all of those who are labeled as bigots and rightists. As Burke said, you cannot indict all of the people, nor indeed a part. REC-56 02-102060

Of course, I agree with you that one of the most difficult problems of anti-Communists comes from the fanatics on our own side - the type that suggests the Negro aspirations are communist inspired. But it is just as true that those of us who oppose the Civil Rights Bill cannot be blamed for the act of a Communist. As to this question, I certainly agree with the current "Life" editorial, my classmate Dave Lawrence's editorial in the current "U.S. News" and the quotation contained therein from the Wall Street Journal. As I wrote Glenn

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

ENCLOSURE

RECEIVED

-2-

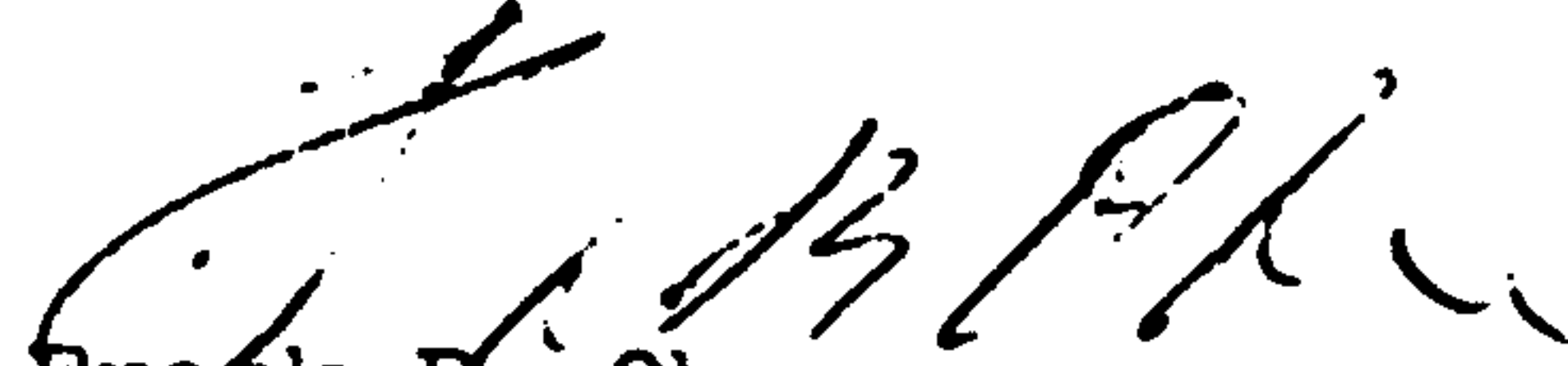
Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

December 5, 1963

Beall, a communist bullet cannot change the Constitution or the obligations of Congress to weigh legislation on the merits.

If, as I hope, you have made any public statement correcting the enclosed comments on your speech, I would appreciate it if you would get your secretary to send me a copy. If not, I hope you will let me know, as one of your admirers who has worked in a modest, and I believe moderate, way in the same field (Maryland law, A.B.A. Journal articles, etc.) whether the editorializing was justified.

Sincerely yours,



Frank B. Ober

FBO:AHB
Enc.

Handwritten initials

REC- 56 62-109060-1838 December 12, 1963

Mr. Frank B. Ober
1640 Maryland National Bank Building
Baltimore 2, Maryland

Handwritten signature

REC'D-READING ROOM
FBI
DEC 12 4 06 PM '63

Dear Mr. Ober:

I have received your letter of December 5th, with enclosure, and appreciate your interest in furnishing your observations.

I believe the threat of communism is serious, and I have frequently indicated that opposition to this subversive menace must be careful, constructive, rational and kept within the due process of law. In referring to the extreme right, I did not mention any specific person or organization. I was discussing any individual or group of individuals who would disregard the laws of the United States in their efforts to achieve their ends. This could be as dangerous to our national security as the policies of the followers of the extreme left who would likewise violate our laws to attain their goals.

Enclosed is a copy of my speech for your ready reference.

Sincerely yours,

MAILED 10
DEC 12 1963
COMM-FBI

J. Edgar Hoover

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

Enclosure

1 - Baltimore - Enclosures (2)
Faith in Freedom

NOTE: Bufiles indicate we have had no prior correspondence with Mr. Ober and there is no derogatory information concerning him. He was Chairman of the Maryland Commission which drafted the state's anticommunist law sometimes referred to as the "Ober Law."

JH:ngf (4)

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

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Handwritten signatures and initials

FBI

Date: 12/5/63

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

Via (Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, KNOXVILLE (89-27)

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

On 12/5/63, Mr. PETE FINNELLY, WBIR Radio-TV Station, Knoxville, Tenn., gave to SA HERBERT C. MAYS a postcard which Mr. FINNELLY described as "odd", which card had been received in the mail by WBIR. Mr. FINNELLY advised the above card has absolutely no meaning to him or others at the station. The postcard bears on the front thereof what appears to be the return address of [JOSEPH MOSTECKI,] Sheraton Biltmore Hotel, Providence, Rhode Island, addressed to Station WBIR, Knoxville 2, Tennessee, and written on front "Don't forget your gloves! I. M."

On reverse side is as follows:

"December 2, 1963, The Boys: 1935-1945.
President J. F. Kennedy 35th president of the U.S.A.
Killed in Action: 11-22-63
'Your backs are protected.'
'Pray for Peace'
Only a Police Action, Undercover, Regular Army
11078580"

Knoxville indices negative re [MOSTECKI]

3 - Bureau 2- DALLAS
2 - Boston (Enc.-1) (RM)
1 - Knoxville
TAS/bgc
(6)

REC-56 62-1090601839

DEC 9 1963

79 DEC 18 1963

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

KX 89-27

This card is being enclosed for the Boston Office, and it is requested that the Boston Office conduct appropriate inquiry at the Sheraton Biltmore Hotel, Providence, Rhode Island, to ascertain whether this individual and the card might have any connection or pertinence to captioned case.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 5, 1963

FROM : SAC, Dallas (89-43) (P)

Handwritten initials

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

437464

ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION AND
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR WILLIAM SULLIVAN

Reference is made to telephone call from
Inspector JAMES MALLEY to Assistant Director WILLIAM
SULLIVAN at the Bureau this date.

There are enclosed a letter and envelope
described as follows:

1. Typewritten letter headed La Habana,
10 de Noviembre, 1963, with address of Lee Harvey Oswald,
Mail Office, Dallas, Texas, U.S.A., and salutation of Amigo
Lee. The letter is closed "Siempre sincerely, Pedro
Charles," and signed in ink "Peter."

2. Envelope addressed to Lee Harvey Oswald,
Mail Office, Dallas, Texas, U.S.A., postmarked La Habana,
Cuba, November 28; 9:30 a.m., 1963.

It is requested of the Identification Division
that instant letter be processed for latent fingerprints.

For the information of the Domestic Intelligence
Division, it is noted that an English translation of this
letter is as follows:

3 - Bureau (Enc. 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)
3 - Dallas (2 - 89-43) (1 - 100-10,461)
WRH/gm
(6)

REC-56 62-109060-1840

DEC 16 1963

17 DEC 1963

ENCLOSURE

C. C. Wick

Q223

Q232

UNRECORDED COPY

SOVIET DIVISION

Handwritten notes:
LFFS 12/9/63
MEMO 1/10/63
SEVEN-
LFFS

DL 89-43

"La Habana
Nov 10, 1963

"Lee Harvey Oswald
Mail Office
Dallas, Texas
U.S.A.

"Friend Lee:

One time more I write you since the last time that we saw each other in Miami. The Spanish books that you took from the hotel and I have hardly anything. I told you of the man who was thinking of visiting here shortly and you ought to close the business as soon as possible, like I told you before in Miami, I recommend much prudence and do not be foolish with the money I gave you. So I hope you will not defraud me and that our dreams will be realized. After the affair I am going to recommend much to the chief that he certainly will have much interest in knowing you as they need men like you. I told him you could put out a candle at 50 meters and he did not want to believe me, but I made him believe it because I saw you with my own eyes and the chief was astonished. Good Lee, practice your Spanish for when you come to Habana for Habana is the land of the free, of the beautiful women and the rich Habana tobacco. Don't forget to do all I told you to the very letter and leave nothing that could lead to your trail and when you receive my letters destroy them as always. After the affair I will send you the money and we will see each other in Miami where always.

"Sincerely always

Pedro Charles

Peter"

DL 89-43

The Identification Division may retain this letter if desired, and a photographic copy should be forwarded to the Dallas Office.

December 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your kindly acknowledgement of my letter. I cannot find words to express how deeply appreciative, I am for not only your unanticipated reply, but, that a man as important and busy as you, should reply to such a meager item, as I forwarded, makes me humbly happy.

Please, Sir, I do not want to make a pest of myself to you, or, your wonderful organization. I just did not expect to be thanked for sending something, which may have been to your expert eye, of no value.

I still feel cold chills when I think of the eerie similarity between the senseless killing of the girl and President Kennedy - but you cannot base cases on human feelings.

Though I cannot explain, why or what makes that article go through me so sharply, I do know I sent it to you for selfish reasons, which I owe to you to explain. They may make this letter longer, than it should be - but please bear with me, I will keep them down within reason.

The death of President Kennedy, and the sorrowful lonely road down w. Mrs. Kennedy is left to travel alone with their two children - and - that Officer Tippit was also killed on that day - opened wounds which had been patched over many times - but - never as deeply reopened as on that fatal day, in our own immediate family.

You see, Sir, my father is also dead, but his death was not caused by bullets, nor as mercifully quick as President Kennedy's, Officer Tippit, or even Oswald's.

REC-56 62-109060-1841

He was an officer in the [Buffalo] Police Department and in December 1935, during his trick of duty assignment for the day, directing traffic at the intersection of Broadway and Fillmore Avenue, when a trolley car jumped an open switch. Before he attempted to save himself, he made sure, that the crowd of about 40 people, men, women and children waiting to board that trolley car in the safety island in the center of the street, were all safely out of the way, and so, then and only then, did he make a move to get out of the way - but, too late. The trucks of the trolley car caught his legs and knocked him backwards under the street car. His injuries were a fractured skull and internal, which he suffered for 11 months, prior to the doctors' decision, he should undergo exploratory surgery and find the cause of his failure to recover. He consented, and the operation revealed his appendix intertwined 14 inches across the stomach with the large intestines. But, his recuperative powers had been so badly drained by the length of his suffering, that he couldn't rally, and on [November 1,] 1936, at 6:00 P. M. he died.

He was 38 years of age, when he passed away, and left mother also 38 years of age with three small children; [Dennis W. born Nov 18, 1930,] who

9 DEC 18 1963

CORRESPONDENCE 8/2

Assigned to file by John F. Feeney

Handwritten initials and marks at top right.

32

no ack reply

would have become 6 years old, [Mary Ellen, born July 18, 1932] was 4, and [me, Kathleen F., born February 17, 1934.] would have been 3.

So the deaths of President Kennedy, a policeman hit too close to home, and believe me, our hearts ride with Mrs. Kennedy, Officer Tippit's wife, for the road they must now travel is the one, we knew only too well - especially so, with Mrs. Kennedy, as Caroline and John, Jr., were so closely the same age as my brother and I, and being Roman Catholic and Irish, makes it even more keenly an awareness to the sorrow and heartache Mrs. Kennedy bears.

Then, what ever happened to Ruby that he was so successful in breaching the tight security measures of the Dallas Police Department, I don't know, but it did gain the law enforcement agencies every where an added "black eye" and before my father and mother were married, he also risked his life to bring a law breaker, for which he received, and we still have his [Connors] Medal for Bravery awarded by the [Buffalo Courier Express] Morning paper. So, selfishly, I tried to do something, which I hoped somehow would make amends for the damage Ruby did, and honor what my father risked his life to uphold - the "love of law and justice".

I hope this makes sense to you, and may I add one more thing before I close? Thank you, Sir, and all the fine men in your magnificent organization for daily risking your lives to help, assure and maintain these laws, and the hopes that justice do remain secure for us - while we take them being the at all for granted. Thank you, and may God bless, guide, protect, and keep safe, you and all the fine men under you.

Thanking you for your patience in reading this letter, I remain,

Respectfully yours,

Kathleen F. Harrington

Kathleen F. Harrington
1514 Pierce Ave.
Niagara Falls, New York 14302

F B I

Date: 12/9/63

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

Via AIRTEL _____ REGULAR MAIL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

REC-56

wrcw

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (89-30)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY
Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63
AFO
(OO: DALLAS)

Enclosed for the Bureau are 3 copies, for Dallas 30 copies, and for Los Angeles, 2 copies of FD-302 reflecting information received from Major ALVIN HYLTON, a reputable Army officer who is stationed at Fort Detrick, Maryland, in the Office of the Director of Biological Research.

LEAD:

LOS ANGELES DIVISION

Check indices concerning Mrs. ROSE HYLTON and interview her for further details.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 3)
- 2 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 60) (AM)
- 2 - Los Angeles (Encl. 4) (AM)
- 1 - Baltimore

RRL:lms
(8)

ICC - Secret Service (info)
VHM/ST 12/13/63

ET 12/11/63
T. W. ...
...

REC-56 62-109061-1842

10 DEC 10 1963

C. Sullivan
...

Approved: 18 1963
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Date December 9, 1963

1

Major ALVIN HYLTON, U. S. Army, Fort Detrick, Maryland, advised as follows:

His mother, Mrs. ROSE HYLTON, who resides at 3472 Hill Street, Huntington Park, California, owns a lot on which are located two houses, one of which she herself resides in and the other which she rents to tenants. Major HYLTON described his mother as 70 years of age and added that she resides alone, that she may be approaching senility, although she is rational, that she sometimes exaggerates greatly and makes things up which she herself believes to be true. Major HYLTON said that she is not well educated.

He said that he received a letter from her dated November 10, 1963, which contained information regarding tenants who had recently moved out of her house because the tenants' work had changed to Saugus, California, where they intended to buy a house. In this letter she also stated as follows concerning her former tenant and his wife, not further identified:

"Al I want to tell you something, he is a Cuba rebel and mean as hell when he wants to be, she has been telling me for a long time ever since they were here about his uncle in Cuba and how they planned to kill Kennedy soon as they can so sometime back she said he was coming here, so he is here got here day before yesterday and they are having political meetings here at Compton, that's at Carlos, other uncle's home here and I think I have add at least they are cooking up trouble, This uncle just arrived here is being the new presedent in Cuba soon as he goes back with what he wants here. He's a bad one and of course, there is a group or party of them and this place is full of them and they come here for something important."

The rest of the letter, dated November 10, 1963, refers to personal matters not relating to her former tenants.

He also advised that he received another letter from his mother dated Thanksgiving evening in which she again

On 12/9/63 ^{DESTROYED} at Frederick, Maryland File # Bureau 62-109060
Dallas 89-43
BA 89-30
by SA RONALD R. LICHTINGER :lms Date dictated 12/9/63

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.

ENCLOSURE

discussed personal, family business, however, she also wrote as follows:

"My wasn't that awfull about our president poor fellow. - he won the Hearts of all people, your right they sure should get a clean out of those Texas nuts and (A) what I wrote you about, my tenant, I think she knew a lot and she confided in me a lot and that happened right after he got hereand she said 'that was what he was coming for.'"

Major (HYLTON) said that the above reference in the excerpt from his mother's letter to "those Texas nuts" was probably occasioned by a statement he jokingly made in a letter to his mother that all Texas residents were nuts. Major (HYLTON) said that he has received nothing further from his mother concerning her former tenants or statements made by them and he did not bring this information to anyone's attention prior to this time because of his mother's habit of exaggerating and making things up. However, after thinking about the assassina and hearing of OSWALD's possible connection with Cuba he felt that there could be a reason to place credence in his mother's statements. n

REC 86 PAR

DATE: 12/11/63

Transmit the following in _____

Via AIRTEL _____

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BOSTON (89-43)

RE : ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
11/22/63, Dallas, Texas
(OO: DALLAS)

[REDACTED]
IS - R
BSfile 105-[REDACTED]
(OO: BOSTON)

Re Knoxville airtel to Bureau 12/5/63 which forwarded to Boston a post card received by Mr. PETE FINNELLY, WBIR Radio TV Station, Knoxville, Tennessee, from [REDACTED] Sheraton-Biltmore Hotel, Providence, R. I.

Reference is also made to Charlotte airtel dated 12/6/63, page 6, sub-caption, "RE: Postal Card Received by Station WSOC-TV, Charlotte, N. C. From [REDACTED] Providence, Rhode Island."

For the information of Charlotte and Knoxville, by airtel 12/9/63, captioned as above, Boston forwarded to the Bureau and Dallas (OO) similar information concerning a post card which had been forwarded by [REDACTED] to WCSH TV, Portland, Maine, and further identified this individual as being identical with one [REDACTED] who was in contact with the Soviet Embassy during 10/63. Background as contained in Boston LHM 12/9/63 discloses [REDACTED] is a mental case.

- ④ - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (89-43)
- 1 - Charlotte (89-46) (Info)
- 1 - Knoxville (89-27) (Info)
- 1 - WFO
- 3 - Boston (2 - 89-43)
(1 - 105-10785)

EX-102

REC 36

62-109060-1843

DEC 12 1963

FMC:maj
(12)

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

SOVIET SECTION

[CC: WFO] _____

BS 89-43

For the further information of all offices, local Secret Service was advised by the Boston Division concerning the postal card forwarded to WCSH TV, Portland, Maine, on 12/6/63.

Inasmuch as dissemination has been made and background obtained, in view of subject's mental instability, UACB no subsequent LHM will be submitted.

URGENT 12-2-63 11-21 PM TED

TO DIRECTOR

FROM SAC, DALLAS /89-43/

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA. ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, DALLAS, TEXAS. AFO.

RE REPORT OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DATED NOVEMBER THIRTY, SIXTYTHREE, AT DALLAS.

FOLLOWING CORRECTIONS BEING MADE IN DALLAS COPIES, PLEASE CORRECT BUREAU COPIES. CHANGE LINE TWO, PARAGRAPH SIX, PAGE TWO ONE ZERO, TO READ, A RECORD OF REFERENCES TO EMPLOYERS MADE BY T

CHANGE THE FIRST PARAGRAPH AT TOP OF PAGE TWO ONE ONE, TO RE , OCTOBER FIFTEEN, SIXTYTHREE, TRANS DASH TEXAS DASH CARGO HANDLER DASH DASH DASH DID NOT REPORT TO EMPLOYER. NOTICE RECEIVED TENTHTRTY A.M., OCTOBER SIXTEEN, SIXTYTHREE, THAT OSWALD WAS WORKING. P.

END AND ACK PLS

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

WA 12-25 AM OK FBI WA LET

TU AND DISC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

NOT RECORDED
22 DEC 17

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials MB]
5 MARKED
5 MARKED
CORRECTED

ORIGINAL FILED

UNREC.

NOT RECORDED
180 DEC 18 1963

79 DEC 19 1963

- 1 - Original
- 1 - Yellow
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Handley
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Bartlett

December 2, 1963

PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

John F. Kennedy

The degree of security that can be afforded the President of the United States is dependent to a considerable extent upon the degree of contact with the general public desired by the President. Absolute security is neither practical nor possible. An approach to complete security would require the President to operate in a sort of vacuum, isolated from the general public and behind impregnable barriers. His travel would be in secret; his public appearances would be behind bulletproof glass.

A more practical approach necessitates compromise. Any travel, any contact with the general public, involves a calculated risk on the part of the President and the men responsible for his protection. Such risks can be lessened when the President recognizes the security problem, has confidence in the dedicated Secret Service men who are ready to lay down their lives for him and accepts the necessary security precautions which they recommend. Many Presidents have been understandably impatient with the security precautions which many years of experience dictate because these precautions reduce the President's privacy and the access to him of the people of the country. Nevertheless, the procedures and advice should be accepted if the President wishes to have any security.

In addition to the measures now in force, consideration might be given to the following suggestions designed to improve the security of the President.

Travel:

1. Advise the Secret Service as far in advance as possible of travel plans and proposed ~~itinerary~~ itinerary.
2. Avoid publicizing exact routes of travel as long as possible.
3. Use specially armored cars with bulletproof glass and have such cars readily available in locations frequently visited.

UNREC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

NOT RECORDED
DEC 9 1963

- _____ Tolson
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- _____ Tavel
- _____ Trotter
- _____ Tele. Room
- _____ Holmes
- _____ Gandy

OHB:bmf
(8)

*Cover me in
Brennan to
Sullivan
12/1/63*

(see note page 3)

XEROX

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

DEC 9 1963

PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

4. Avoid setting a specific pattern of travel or other activity, such as visiting the same church at the same time each Sunday.

Public Appearances:

1. Use maximum feasible screening of persons in attendance, including use of detection devices sensitive to the amount of metal required in a firearm or grenade.

2. Use a bulletproof shield in front of the entire rostrum in public appearances such as the swearing in ceremony at the Capitol, the Presidential reviewing stand in front of the White House on Inauguration Days, and on the rear of trains.

3. Keep to a minimum the President's movements within crowds. Remain on the rostrum after public addresses rather than mingling with the audience.

4. In appearances at public sporting events, such as football games, remain in one place rather than changing sides during the halftime ceremonies.

5. Limit public appearances by use of television whenever possible.

6. Avoid walking in public except when absolutely necessary.

Legislation:

1. Add the President and the Vice President to the list of Federal Officers set out in Section 1114, Title 18, United States Code, assaults upon whom are punishable under Federal law.

2. Furnish the Secret Service improved authority to request assistance and cooperation from other United States agencies, including the military, particularly in connection with foreign travel.

PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

3. Improve control of the sale of firearms, requiring, as a minimum, registration of every firearm sold, together with adequate identification of the purchaser.

4. Ban picketing in the vicinity of the White House as is now done at the United States Capitol and Supreme Court.

NOTE:

See memorandum Brennan to Sullivan dated 12/1/63, same caption; OHB:bmf

DIRECTOR, FBI

12/2/63

SAC, EL PASO (89-52) (P)

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

Enclosed for the Bureau is a copy of the November 27 - December 6, 1963 issue of the "Indiana Herald" which on Page 1 contains an editorial entitled "Was FBI at Fault in Kennedy Assassination".

El Paso indices contain no record of this publication. This was forwarded to the SAC, El Paso with no cover letter or communication.

The above is being furnished to the Bureau in view of the possibility that it may not have been in prior receipt of this communication.

- 2 - Bureau
- 1 - Indianapolis (Info.)
- 1 - Dallas (Info.)
- 1 - El Paso

HEH:st
(5)

UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 DEC 17 1963

ORIGINAL FILED IN

58 DEC 20 1963

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 2 1963 *put*

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

URGENT 12-2-63 4-44

PM DEC

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, DALLAS /89-43/

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST, AFO.

REREP OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DALLAS, NOVEMBER
THIRTY LAST.

PAGE ONE FIVE FIVE, PARAGRAPH TWO LINE SIX.

SECOND WORD QUOTE EYE UNQUOTE SHOULD BE QUOTE THIGH UNQUOTE.

END AND ACK PLS

5-46 PM OK FBI WA WS

TU AND DIY

sig. Mr. Rosen

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

[Handwritten initials]

~~*[Handwritten signature]*~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

DEC 2 1963 *just*

TELETYPE

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	_____

URGENT 12-2-63 4-44

PM DEC

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, DALLAS /89-43/

John
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY,

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST, AFO.

REREP OF SA ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, DALLAS, NOVEMBER THIRTY LAST.

PAGE ONE FIVE FIVE, PARAGRAPH TWO LINE SIX.

SECOND WORD QUOTE EYE UNQUOTE SHOULD BE QUOTE THIGH UNQUOTE.

END AND ACK PLS

62-109000 - UNREC.

5-46 PM OK FBI WA WS

NOT RECORDED

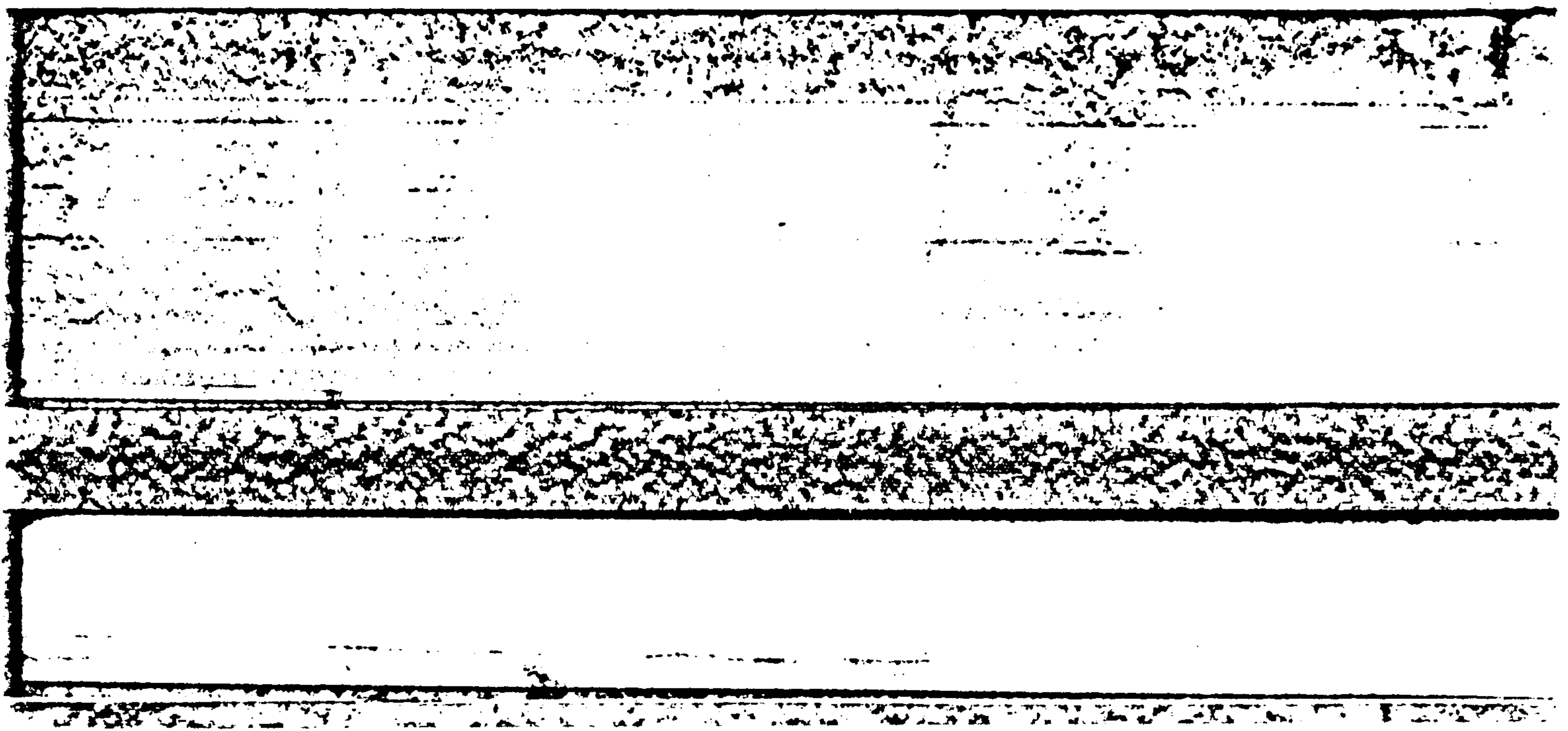
TU AND DIY

DEC 17

cc Mr Sullivan

79 DEC 19 1963

*CO COPY...
SM...
M...
D...*



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 1/23/64

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page A7339. Congressman Bray, (R) Indiana, extended his remarks concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. He included an article written by Richard Wilson entitled "Assassination Evokes Odd Views—Many Seen Linking Kennedy Killing to Racists, Rightists, Despite Facts" and published in the Washington Star on November 27th. Mr. Bray pointed out that in this time of supercharged emotions, when men are easily led to make rash, unthinking accusations, the article by Mr. Wilson is worthy of attention. Mr. Wilson stated "Now a series of inquiries is beginning. One is by the FBI and the Justice Department into both the assassination and the murder of the accused assassin. Another study will be conducted in Congress in connection with legislation to make a murderous attack on the President and Vice President a Federal crime wherever committed. The State of Texas will conduct a special ex post facto inquiry. - - - But one simple fact should not be ignored. The accused, and likely, murderer was a proudly professed Marxist; he never boasted of being a segregationist or a far-righter."

Original filed in:

62-10966 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
170 JAN 28 1964

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for _____ was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

64 JAN 23 1964

TELETYPE
DEC 3 1963

New York
Handwritten signatures and scribbles

URGENT 12-3-63 11-45 AM CST CST EEA
TO DIRECTOR, AND SACS, NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND NEW YORK
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON
FROM SAC, DALLAS /89-43/ 9- PAGES

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA / ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST, DALLAS, TEXAS, AFO.

ON DECEMBER TWO LAST, CAPTAIN [WILL FRITZ], DALLAS PD, MADE
AVAILABLE SEVEN PENCILLED PAGES HANDWRITTEN ON NOTEBOOK PAPER,
SETTING FORTH BACKGROUND INFO CONCERNING LEE HARVEY OSWALD. THIS
APPARENTLY PREPARED BY OSWALD. THE FOLLOWING WRITING WAS FOUND BY
THE DALLAS PD AT TWO FIVE ONE FIVE WEST FIFTH ST., IRVING, TEXAS.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

*ORGANIZER

UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
180 DEC 18 1963

*ON MAY TWENTYNINE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE I REQUESTED PERMISSION
FROM THE FPCC HEADQUARTERS AT TWO NINE NINE BRODWAY, NEW YORK
THREE, N. Y. TO TRY TO FORM A LOCAL BRANCH IN NEW ORLEANS. I
RECEIVED A CAUTIONET BUT ENTHUSIASTIC GO-AHEAD FROM V. T. LEE
NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF FPCC. I THAN MAKE LAYOUTS AND HAD PRINTED
PUBLIC LITERATURE FOR THE SETTING UP OF A LOCAL FPCC. I HIRED
PERSONS TO DISTRUBE LITERATURE. I THAN ORGANIZED PERSONS WHO

SEARCHED TO
Handwritten initials

5 DEC 1963
Stamp with handwritten '17' and scribbles

6
Handwritten initials

DEC 19 1963
Stamp and handwritten marks

PAGE TWO

*Communist Party
New Orleans*

DISPLAY RECEPTIVE ATTITUDES TOWARD CUBA TO DISTRUBE PAMPLETS. I
SOUGH RESPONISE FROM LATIN AMERICAN CONSULS OF WHICH THEIR ARE MANY
HERE IN NEW ORLEANS, I INFILTRATED THE CUBAN STUDENT DIRECTORATE
AND THAN HARRESED THEM WITH INFORMATION I GAINED INCLUDING HAVING
THE N. O. CITY ATTORNEY GENERAL CALL THEM IN AN PUT A RESTRAINING
ORDER PENDING A HEARING ON SOME SO-CALLED BONDS FOR INVASION THEY
WERE SELLING IN THE NEW ORLEANS AREA. I CAUSED THE FORMATION OF A
SMALL, ACTIVE, FPCC ORGANIZATION OF MEMBERS AND SYMPATIZERS, WHE
BEFORE THERE WAS NONE.

"C"

END OF PAGE ONE.

"RESIDENT OF USSR

"I LIVED IN MOSCOW FROM OCT. SIXTEEN, NINETEEN FIFTYNINE TO
JAN FOUR, NINETEEN SIXTY DURING WHICH TIME I STAYED AT THE BERLIN
AND METROPOLES HOTEL. I THEN LIVED IN MINSK FROM JAN FIVE NINETEEN
SIXTY TO JULY NINETEEN SIXTYTWO. I VISITED MOSCOW DURNING JUNE
NINETEEN SIXTYONE AND JUNE NINETEEN SIXTYTWO FOR A FEW WEEKS IN
MINSK I WAS GRANTED A SMALL APARTMENT AT KALINNIN ST. LATER
RE-NAMED KOMUNIST ST. I WORKED AT THE BELORUSSIAN RADIO AND T. V.
PLANT AS A METAL WORKER.

PAGE THREE

"A. CLIPPINGS"

END OF PAGE TWO.

"PHOTOGRAPHER"

"I HAVE WORKED IN THE JAGGERS-CHILES-STOVAL TYPOGRAPHICAL CO. FIVE TWO TWO BROWDER ST. DALLAS, TEXAS. I WORKER FROM OCT ONE, NINETEEN SIXTYTWO TO APRIL ONE, NINETEEN SIXTYTWO. I AM PROFIENCET IN THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTS KNOWN AS REVERSE, TRANSPARECIED, LINE, MODIFICATION, SQUATS BLOWUPS, AND MINATURAZATION. I HAVE SUBMITTED AND BEEN COMMENDED FOR PHOTO WORK FOR THE PARTY. I AM FAMILIAR WITH LAYOUT AND ART WORK AND AM AQUANTED WITH COLD MEDEL AND HOT MEDAL PROCESS/S IN PRINTING.

"A. TAX RETURNS OF JCS

"B. LETTERS COMMENDING PHOTO WORK BY THE PARTY"

END OF PAGE THREE.

"MILITARY AND FAR EAST"

"I SERVED IN THE USMC FROM OCT NINETEEN FIFTYSIX - SEPT NINETEEN FIFTYNINE DURING WHICH TIME I SERVED IN SAN DIEGO, CALIF OCT FIFTYSIX APRIL SIXTY CAMP PENDLETON APRIL-MAY NINETEEN FIFTY SEVEN, JACKSONVILLE FLA. MAY-JUNE NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN, SANTA ANNA CALIF JUNE-AUGUST NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN, AND IN JAPAN AUGUST NINETEEN

3

PAGE FOUR

FIFTYSEVEN - NOV. NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT, SANTA ANNA, EL TORO AIR
BASE DEC NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT - SEPT NINETEEN FIFTYNINE, ONE MONTH
ON LEAVE DURING DEC. NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT.

"MY STAY IN THE FAR EAST INCLUDED EIGHT MONTHS IN JAPAN
FROM SEPT. NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN TO NOV. NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN AND
FROM MAY-OCT NINETEEN FIFTYEIGHT. DURING DEC FIFTYSEVEN TO MAY
FIFTYEIGHT I WAS STATIONED AT SUBIC BAY NEAR MAIBIA, PHILIPINE
ISLANDS.

"I SERVED IN ELECTRONICS SCHOOL JACKSONVILLE FLA., AND
ADVANCED RADAR SCHOOL BILOXI MISSISSIPPI. I ALSO RECIVED MY HIGH
SCHOOL LEVEL DIPLOMA AT THE SAME TIME AS MY SCHOOLING IN BILOXI
MISS.

- "A. DISCHARGE DD TWO ONE FOUR
- "E. DIPLOMA - JACKSONVILLE FIAR SCHOOL
- "C. DIPLOMA BILOXIE MISS SCHOOL
- "D. CERTIFICATE OF HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION"

END OF PAGE FOUR.

"A-E-C

"SREET AGITATION

"I AM EXPERIANCED IN STREET AGITATION HAVING DONE IT IN NEW

4

PAGE FIVE

ORLEANS IN CONNECTION WITH THE F.P.C.C. ON AUG. NINE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE I WAS ACCOUSTED BY THREE ANTI-CASTRO CUBANS AND WAS ARRESTED FOR /CAUSING A DISTURBANCE/. I WAS INTERROGATED BY INTELLIGENCE SECTION OF NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPT. AND HELD OVERNIGHT BEING BAILED OUT THE NEXT MORNING BY RELATIVES. I SUBSENLV WAS FINED TEN DOLLARS CHARGES AGAINST THE THREE CUBANS WERE DROPED BY THE JUDGE.

"ON AUG SIXTEEN I ORGAINZED A FOUR MAN FPCC DEMONSTRATION IN FRONT OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART IN NEW ORLEANS. THIS DEMONSTRATION WAS FILMED BY WDSU-TV AND SHOWN ON THE SIX/ZERO ZERO NEWS.

"ON AUGUST SEVENTEEN I WAS INVITED BY WDSU-RADIO TO APPEAR ON THE AUGUST SEVENTEEN RADIO PROGRAMN LATIN AMERICAN FOCUS AT SEVEN THIRTY PM. THE MODERATOR WAS BILL STUCKY WHO PUT QUESTIONS TO ME FOR HALF AN HOUR ABOUT FPCC ATTITUDES AND OPIONS.

"B AFTER THIS PROGRAM I WAS INVITED TO TAKE PART IN A RADIO DEBATE BETWEEN JOHN BUTTLER OF /INCA/ ANTI COMMUNIST PROGANDA ORGANIZATION REPRESENTIVE AND CARLOS BRINGER CUBAN EXILE STUDENT REVOTULIONARY DIRECTORET DELEGATE IN NEW ORLEANS. THIS DEBATE WAS BROADCAST AT SIX/ZERO FIVE TO SIX/THIRTY AUGUST TWENTYONE,

PAGE SIX

NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AFTER THIS PROGRAM I MADE A THREE MINUTE T.V. NEWSREEL WHICH WAS SHOWN THE NEXT DAY /AUGUST TWENTYTWO/.

"C I RECIVED ADIVE, DIRECTION AND LITERATURE FROM V. T. LEE NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE OF WHICH I AM A MEMBER. AT MY OWN EXPENSE I HAD PRINTED /HANDS OFF CUBA/ HANDBILLS AND NEW ORLEANS BRANCH MEMBERSHIP BLANKS FOR THE F.P.C.C. LOCAL.

"A. LETTER FROM V. T. LEE

"B. FPCC MEMBERSHIP CARD"

END OF PAGE FIVE.

"MARXIST

"I FRIST READ THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO AND FIRST VOLUME OF CAPITAL IN NINETEEN FIFTYFOUR WHEN I WAS FIFTEEN. I HAVE STUDY EIGHTEENTH CENTURY PLOSIPECS WORKS BY LEIN AFTER NINETEEN FIFTY NINE AND ATTENED NUMEROUSE MARXIST READING CIRCLES AND GROUPS AT THE FACTORY WHERE I WORKED SOME OF WHICH WERE COMPLUSORY AND OTHER WHICH WERE NOT. ALSO IN RUSSIAN THROUGH NEWSPAPERS, RADIO AND T.V. I LEARED MUCH OF MARX ENGLS AND LENINS WORKS. SUCH ARTICLES ARE GIVEN VERY GOOD COVERAGE DALIY IN THE USSR.

"AFTER MY STAY IN THE SOVIET UNION UPON MY RETURN TO THE

PAGE SEVEN

USA I CONTINUED TO RECEIVE BY SUBSCRIPTION FROM /KOMKRI INC./ SOVIET IDEOLOGICAL AND INFORMATION LITERATURE/ /AGITATOR/ NEWSPAPER SOVIET /BELORUSSIA/ /KROCKILL/ SATIRICAL POLITICAL MAGAZINE AND THE CPUSA NEWSPAPER /WORKER/ ALSO I RECEIVE THE WELL KNOWN SOVIET JOURNAL /OGONXOK/. I ALSO HAVE RECEIVED LITERATURE FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY, WASHINGTON DC.

"A. PROOF OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO SOVIET JOURNALS

"B. SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM NINETEEN SIXTYTWO OF WORKER.

"RUSSIAN

"I LEARNED THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE DURING MY ALMOST THREE YEARS RESIDENCE IN MOSCOW AND MINSK USSR OCTOBER NINETEEN FIFTYNINE - JULY NINETEEN SIXTYTWO. I STUDY RUSSIAN ELEMENTARY AND ADVANCED GRAMMAR FROM TEXT BOOKS WITH AN ENGLISH SPEAKING RUSSIAN INSTRUCTOR TEACHER BY THE NAME OF ROSA AGAFONAVA, MINSK JAN-MAY NINETEEN SIXTY. I AM TOTALLY PROFICIENT IN SPEAKING CONVERSATIONAL RUSSIAN. I CAN READ NON-TECHNICAL RUSSIAN TEXT WITHOUT DIFFICULTY AND CAN TO A LESS EXTENT WRITE IN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE.

"A. LETTER OF PROFICIENCY."

END OF PAGE SIX.

"B RADIO SPEAKER AND LECTURER

PAGE EIGHT

"ON AUGUST TWENTYTWO I WAS INVITED BY GENE MURRETT, WHO IS STUDING FOR CATHOLIC PRIESTHOOD, TO GIVE A LETURE ON RUSSIA. GENE MURRET IS THE SON OF MY MOTHERS SISTER, MRS D. MURRETT SEVEN FIVE SEVEN FRENCH ST. N.O. LA. THIS LECTURE TOOK PLACE JULY TWENTYSEVEN, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE SEVEN ZERO ZERO PM AT THE UNIVERSITY JESUIT HOUSE OF STUDIES SPRING HILL STATION MOBILE ALABAMA OVER FIFTY SUDENT PRIEST ALL OF WHOM WERE COLLEGE GRUATES TAKING THE FOUR YEAR SUBSIQUIATE COURSE FOR THE PRISTHOOD ATTENED SERVAL OF THE COLLEGE/S PROFESSORS ALSO WERE PRESENT. THIS LETURE LASTED FOR ONE HR. TEN MIN AFTER WHICH THERE WAS TWENTY MINUTES OF QUESTIONS FROM THE AUDIENCE. THIS LETURE TOOK PLACE IN THE AUTORIUUM WHERE WOMEN ARE NOT ALLOWED SO AN ALL-MALE AUDIENCE ATTENED. THE MODERATOR OF THIS LETURE WAS PAUL PIOZZA, JESUIET.

"LETURE

"A. INVITATION LETTER

"B. COMMENTS LETTER

"RADIO

"NO RECORDS"

END OF PAGE SEVEN.

PAGE NINE

ALL MISSPELLED WORDS IN ABOVE LETTER ARE CONTAINED IN THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT.

THE ORIGINAL LETTER IS BEING SENT TO THE BUREAU AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE CAREFULLY REVIEW INSTANT TELETYPE AND IF ALL PHASES MENTIONED HEREIN IN YOUR DIVISION HAVE NOT COMPLETELY BEEN RUN OUT, DO SO AT ONCE AND ADVISE BUREAU TODAY.

END ACK IN ORD

WA1-12 PM OK FBI WA RM

NO 12-12
PM OK FBI NO RB

MO 12-13 PM OK FBI MO LO

TU CLEAR

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

7

12/4/63

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (109-539)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (109-74)

SUBJECT: FIDEL CASTRO RUZ
IS-CUBA

ReBuairtel dated 12/2/63, entitled, "FIDEL CASTRO;
IS-CUBA", and WFO airtel dated 11/23/63, entitled, "ASSASSINATION
OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63; ASSAULTING FEDERAL
OFFICER".

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 12 copies of a
letterhead memorandum setting forth results of interview with
ANDREW ST. GEORGE, "Life" photographer, relative to information
furnished in re WFO airtel dated 11/23/63.

There is also enclosed herewith for the information of
the Bureau one copy of the "Background Memorandum" prepared
by ANDREW ST. GEORGE from which he hoped to write a story to
be published in "Life" Magazine concerning his personal opinions
relative to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.
Information contained in the memorandum from ANDREW ST. GEORGE
was not submitted in form suitable for dissemination, as ST. GEORGE
gave this to the NYO on a confidential basis and requested that
it not be made available as he was preparing to write an article and
hoped to sell it to some national magazine.

There is also enclosed for the information of the
Bureau the article appearing in the 12/9/63 issue of "US News
and World Report" relative to the possible indirect connection
with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

4-Bureau (109-539) (Encls. 14) (RM)

(1 - ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63)

2-WFO (109-50) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)

(1 - 89-75)

1-New York (89-75)

1-New York (109-74)

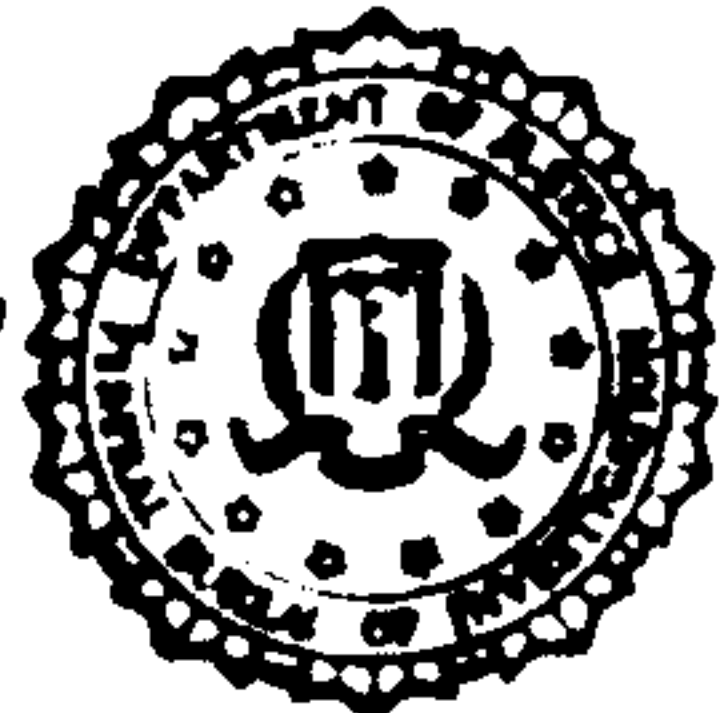
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(9)

162-109060 - UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
DEC 17 1963

79 DEC 19 1963 ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 109-539



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
December 4, 1963

Re: Fidel Castro Ruz -
Internal Security - Cuba

Daniel James, Executive Secretary, Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba, 1426 G Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., advised on November 23, 1963, that he was in contact on November 22, 1963, with Andrew St. George, a photographer for "Life" Magazine. James stated that Andrew St. George informed him that [Jose Pardo Llada, Cali, Colombia, South America, a newspaper reporter and writer] knows of a plan of Fidel Castro to kill United States Ambassadors in various countries. James stated that St. George received this information personally from [Pardo] whom he had seen in Colombia. James stated that this information apparently had been received by Andrew St. George several months ago when he was in Colombia for some time.

Andrew St. George, "Life" photographer, on December 3, 1963, advised that he had been to Washington, D. C. on November 22-23, 1963. St. George stated that on November 22, 1963, he had spoken with Paul Bethel, an associate of Daniel James, Executive Secretary of the Citizens Committee for a Free Cuba. St. George stated that Bethel is the former Press Attache at the American Embassy in Havana, Cuba, and in all probability told James about the details of his conversation of November 22, 1963.

St. George advised that in June, 1962, he had made a trip to Chile in order to do a story on the Peace Corps and had then traveled to Peru on an assignment and then proceeded to Cali, Colombia, where he had an assignment to do photographic work for an international food exhibit. While in Cali, Colombia, Andrew St. George stated that he spoke with [Jose Pardo Llada, former leading television-radio commentator and newspaperman in Cuba] who had been very close to the government of Fidel Castro prior to his defection which took place in February, 1961. St. George

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.

NY 109-74

During interview with ANDREW ST. GEORGE, he stated that JOSE PANDO LLADA had informed him that he had been interviewed on numerous occasions by CIA [after his defection in February, 1961] PANDO LLADA stated that he had given CIA detailed information concerning the Cuban situation and had also furnished the CIA with the contents of the enclosed letterhead memorandum relative to the plan of FIDEL CASTRO to have U.S. Ambassadors assassinated in the event of a U.S. invasion of Cuba.

Re: Fidel Castro Ruz

advised that during one of his conversations with [Pardo Llada,] [Pardo Llada] told him the following story:

[Pardo Llada] stated that one day during the latter part of 1960, he had been to the Presidential Palace in Havana where he met a friend who had just come out of a meeting with Prime Minister Fidel Castro prior to assuming his post as Cuban Ambassador to Tunisia. [Pardo Llada] said that he congratulated his friend whom he stated was a former student leader during the Cuban revolution, and his friend was very discouraged and downhearted as a result of his interview with Fidel Castro. [Pardo Llada] stated that the new Cuban Ambassador to Tunisia left the office of Fidel Castro carrying a package and later after they had left the Presidential Palace, the new Cuban Ambassador showed [Pardo Llada] a machinegun which had been given to him by Fidel Castro, and was in the package which he carried out of the Prime Minister's office.

[Pardo Llada] stated that in conversation with the new Cuban Ambassador to Tunisia, he, the new Ambassador, said that Fidel Castro told him of his plan to assassinate United States Ambassadors in 11 neutral countries in the event that the United States invaded Cuba. The new Cuban Ambassador told [Pardo Llada] that Fidel Castro was crazy, and that Castro was doing many things that he could not understand, and this was the reason why he was depressed and downhearted as a result of his interview with Castro. The new Cuban Ambassador to Tunisia told [Pardo Llada] that Castro had told him that he was selecting as Ambassadors to 11 neutral countries young revolutionaries who were dedicated to the ideals of the Cuban revolution, and that in the event the United States invaded Cuba, these 11 Cuban Ambassadors were to have a trusted staff member of the Cuban Embassy immediately seek out the United States Ambassador in that country and assassinate him.

Andrew St. George stated that in his conversation with [Pardo Llada] he asked [Pardo Llada] whether or not he thought this story was true, and [Pardo Llada] said that from his past knowledge of, and association with, Fidel Castro, he had implicit trust in what the new Cuban Ambassador to Tunisia had told him, and he said that Castro was crazy enough to carry out such a plan.

Re: Fidel Castro Ruz

Andrew St. George also advised on December 3, 1963, that at the time of his interview with [Pardo Llada] which took place in July, 1962, [Pardo Llada] had given him the name of the Cuban Ambassador to Tunisia, but he did not recall his name exactly, but remembered it only as sounding like Cartano (phonetic). St. George stated that this individual, Cartano, apparently had assumed his post as Ambassador to Tunisia during late 1960 or early 1961, and he was described by [Pardo Llada] as being a man in his middle thirties, who had been friendly with [Pardo Llada] for many years in Cuba and particularly at the University of Havana.

Andrew St. George stated that during his conversation with [Pardo Llada] relative to this plot of Castro to assassinate United States Ambassadors in the event of a United States invasion of Cuba, [Pardo Llada] said that there were no specific individuals mentioned, but the only specific statement made by the Cuban Ambassador to Tunisia was that Castro had indicated his plan as being directed against United States Ambassadors assigned to 11 neutral countries, without naming these neutral countries.

Andrew St. George further stated on December 3, 1963, that while in Washington, D. C. during the period of November 22-23, 1963, he had prepared a memorandum in which he detailed his personal feelings about the possibility of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy being in some way caused by Cuban propaganda. St. George stated that his idea was to write a story for "Life" Magazine setting forth his thinking that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy could have been triggered by someone of the lunatic fringe who had been influenced by the constant Cuban propaganda directed against the United States and President John F. Kennedy by Prime Minister Fidel Castro. St. George stated that this theory was not accepted by his superiors, and in Washington, D. C. he noted that the American press was directing the opinion that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy had been brought about by someone connected with the extreme political right.

Re: Fidel Castro Ruz

Andrew St. George also advised on December 3, 1963, that the only national magazine which has, in any way, indicated the possibility of Cuban involvement in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was the current issue of "US News and World Report" dated December 9, 1963. This article appears on pages 90 and 91, and it is captioned, "What Are the Odds Against Castro Now". This article sets forth the thinking that Fidel Castro is everywhere stirring up trouble and violence and, specifically, states that pro-Castro terrorists are creating problems in Venezuela and other countries of this hemisphere.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: Dec 4, 1963

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

John F

Page 21996. Senator Byrd, (D) West Virginia, spoke concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. He pointed out that a strong effort has been provoked to place the responsibility for this despicable act on political forces within the country which were opposed to the policies of the late President. Mr. Byrd included an editorial entitled "Assassination Evokes Odd Views—Many Seen Linking Kennedy Killing to Racist, Rightist, Despite Facts" written by Richard Wilson and published in the Washington Evening Star. The editorial stated "Now a series of inquiries is beginning. One is by the FBI and the Justice Department into both the assassination and the murder of the accused assassin. Another study will be conducted in Congress in connection with legislation to make a murderous attack on the President and Vice President a Federal crime wherever committed. The State of Texas will conduct a special ex post facto inquiry. - - - But one simple fact should not be ignored. The accused, and likely, murderer was a proudly professed Marxist; he never boasted of being a segregationist or a far-righter."

Original filed in: 66-107060-99

66-107060 - UNREC.

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for Dec 3, 1963 was reviewed and pertinent items were marked for the Director's attention. This form has been prepared in order that portions of a copy of the original memorandum may be clipped, mounted, and placed in appropriate Bureau case or subject matter files.

4 DEC 20 1963

FBI

Date: 12/4/63

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

Via Airtel Air Mail
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

*HB
ST
Encl*

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11/22/63,
DALLAS, TEXAS

RE: JOSEPH NOBLE ADAMS
MISCELLANEOUS

Re San Antonio Teletype to Director, Dallas, and
Houston dated 11/26/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of
a letterhead memorandum, reflecting an interview with
Austin, Texas, on 12/2/63.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of the above
letterhead memorandum.

No dissemination has been made to Secret Service
on local basis.

W

ch

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

ENCLOSURE

REC-54

62-109060-1844

DEC 7 1963

C. E. Wick

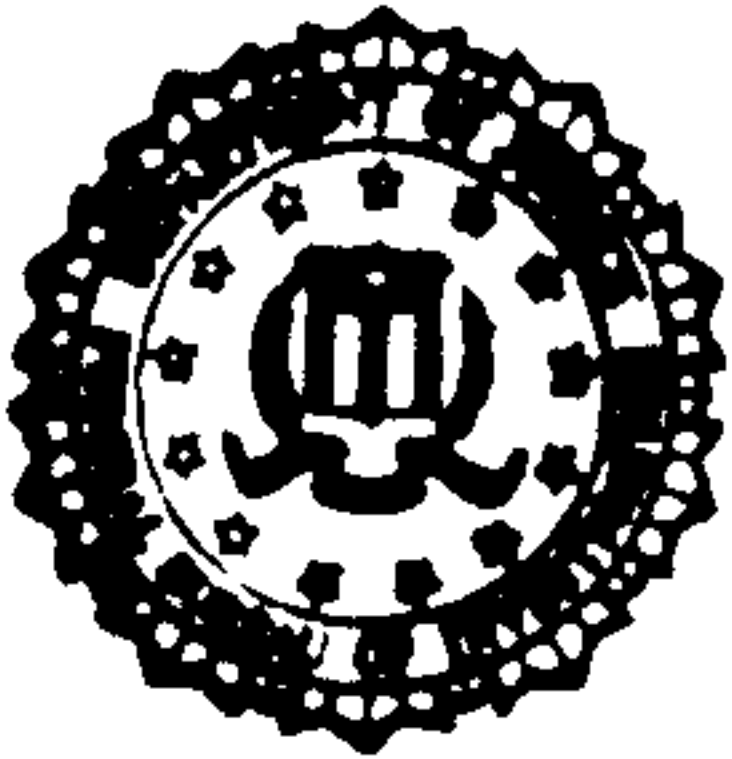
cc - Sullivan Dec 1 1963

[Handwritten signature]

79 DEC 18 1963

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

San Antonio, Texas

December 4, 1963

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

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

On December 2, 1963, [redacted]
[redacted], Austin, Texas, advised SA DAVID G. LOVELESS as
follows:

[redacted] advised that on the evening of November 24, 1963,
while he was drinking with an acquaintance, JOSEPH NORBLE ADAMS, TEXAS
the conversation became centered around the assassination of
President KENNEDY. [redacted] stated that he made several comments
on the tragedy; however, ADAMS did not act surprised and made
the statement that the White Citizens Council took care of the
President as they were going to take care of the Attorney General
prior to the Thanksgiving holiday. [redacted] stated that he could
hardly believe what he was hearing, mainly because he realized
that ADAMS was not drunk enough to not know what he was saying.

[redacted] stated that ADAMS asked him if he had been in the
service. [redacted] stated that he advised ADAMS that he had been
in the service, and to his reply, ADAMS stated that he must have
heard of the White Citizens Council. [redacted] advised ADAMS that
he had not heard of this group. [redacted] stated that ADAMS advised
him that it was a group of mistreated service men who had been
dealt with unjustly and that he was a member, and so was LEE
OSWALD, whom he has served with in the Marines. [redacted] advised
that ADAMS informed him that this group was so powerful that
it could remove anyone, anyplace at anytime. [redacted] stated
that ADAMS advised him that he was embarrassed when Governor
CONNALLY was shot and told him that he placed a telephone call
to Florida to determine why there was a slip up. ADAMS stated
that he paid his money for the President and his brother, not
the Governor of the State of Texas.

[redacted] stated that he met ADAMS at the Alcoholic Ward
of the Austin State Hospital and saw him frequently at the
AA club in Austin. [redacted] further advised that he has heard
a lot of "whiskey talk" in his day and feels he can differentiate
between "whiskey talk" and sober conversation. [redacted] advised that
he honestly believes that ADAMS was completely aware of everything,
he said, even though he was drinking.

2ccs Secret Source

12-16-63

HAS/gi

COPIES DESTROYED

44 DEC 21 1972

[REDACTED] advised that he has seen ADAMS since this occasion and was advised by him that he was very angry with him for telling the police and that he was getting his just reward when the police quit "tailing" him. [REDACTED] stated he does not know whether ADAMS actually meant this as a threat or not.

FBI

Date: 12/4/63

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

Via Airtel Air Mail
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

11/2
T.H.

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (89-67)

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

RE: JOSEPH NOBLE ADAMS
MISCELLANEOUS

Re San Antonio Teletype to Director, Dallas, and Houston dated 11/26/63.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum, reflecting an interview with BILL BAKER, Austin, Texas, on 12/2/63.

Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of the above letterhead memorandum.

No dissemination has been made to Secret Service on local basis.

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

ENCLOSURE

C. C. Wick

cc - Sullivan

REC-5A

62-109060-1844

DEC 7 1963

[Handwritten signature]

79 DEC 18 1963 *[Signature]*
Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

BAKER advised that he has seen ADAMS since this occasion and was advised by him that he was very angry with him for telling the police and that he was getting him just reward when the police quit "tailing" him. BAKER stated he does not know whether ADAMS actually meant this as a threat or not.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE: 12/5/63

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: O. L. TANDY
PUBLISHER
INDIANA HERALD
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Mr. Tolson
 Mr. DeLoach
 Mr. Mohr
 Mr. Bishop
 Mr. Casper
 Mr. Callahan
 Mr. Conrad
 Mr. Felt
 Mr. Gale
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Sullivan
 Mr. Tavel
 Mr. Trotter
 Tele. Room
 Holmes
 Gandy

The El Paso Office sent an issue of the Indiana Herald for November 27 - December 6, 1963. The front page is entitled "Was F. B. I. At Fault In Kennedy Assassination." The front page editorial indicates that the FBI was not responsible for the President's safety since this is the job of the Secret Service. The editorial states, however, that the FBI did not advise the Secret Service of what it knew about Oswald and implies that the FBI had deliberately refused to inform Secret Service because of jealousy. The editorial states that the FBI let the President get killed "as surely as they let Medgar Evers get killed."

An editorial on page two by O. L. Tandy carries the theme against the FBI further. The general nature of this publication can be seen from the many seminude women depicted throughout the publication. It professes great sorrow over the death of the President and in the same issue, in what must be undoubtedly the worst possible taste, carries a picture of a belly dancer who is alleged to resemble Jackie Kennedy (page 8).

Bufiles indicate we have had limited correspondence with Tandy in connection with several publications he allegedly ran. Our dealings with him have been cautious. The Indianapolis Office advised in 1957 that Opal Tandy had been publisher of the defunct "Indianapolis Record" and at that time was starting the "Hoosier News." Tandy was closely allied with a well known Indianapolis gambler and was reportedly a shakedown artist who obtained payoffs from this individual's rivals by threatening to print stories about their gambling activities. His newspaper, and the fact that this is obviously a successor of a number of such newspapers, indicates he is a fly-by-night operator. His entire pitch seems to be criticism of the FBI rather than any sincere sorrowful feeling about the death of the President.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

1 - Mr. DeLoach
JH:ngf
(3)

NOT RECORDED
 199 DEC 17 1963
 UNREC.

5 DEC 10

68 DEC 13 1963

Memorandum to Mr. DeLoach
Re: O. L. Tandy

OBSERVATIONS:

It does not appear any purpose would be served in attempting to furnish any factual explanation to Tandy who is obviously strongly prejudiced against the FBI and is not seeking any rational explanation.

RECOMMENDATION:

That no further action be taken.

Mr. Davis
J. Casper
A

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. ¹²⁻⁵⁻⁶³
UNRECORDED 2 AFTER 1844

PAGE NO. _____

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

24

CIA

REFERRAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

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

DATE: 12/5/63

SUBJECT: ~~L. HARVEY OSWALD, aka~~
~~ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT~~
~~JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY~~
MFO
OO: DALLAS

447-192

Enclosed is a note left at St. Bernard's Catholic Church, Stephenville, Texas, prior to 9/25/63, which is quoted as follows:

"Father on Sept. 26th I was here to buy me a true Bible to carry back to Cuero, Texas for a trial before the Public.

"But since you were gone in which no one knows where, I am on my way back to Dublin, Texas where the real building stands in all incations of a true Catholic.

"Thank You
"Fabion McHenry"

"Keep this Father and think of God."

For information of the Laboratory, Mrs. ROBERT D. YOUNG, Dublin, Texas, advised she was contacted approximately a month and a half ago by an unknown individual who came to her residence seeking the priest who had charge of the Catholic church near her residence. This unknown individual asked her if she believed in segregation and also commented on other matters, which she cannot recall. At any rate, this person blamed the President and remarked to her that the President was coming to Texas. She also stated this individual reportedly stated either he was going to get the President, or that they were going to get rid of him. She described this unknown individual as follows:

Bureau (ENC. 1) (RM)
1-Dallas
PJM:mja
(4)

UNREC.
NOT RECORDED
199 DEC 10 1963 17 DEC 1963

68 DEC 19 1963
ENCLOSURE

SOVIET

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Specimen which will be

1722