

Memorandum to Mr. Rosen  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ACTION

1. Baird Bryant's name should be indexed to this memorandum.

2. Consideration should be given to contacting the New York City Police Department for information concerning the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, if not already done.

*Rosen*      *1/11/63*      *JH*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 11-6-63

FROM : N. P. Callahan

*John F. Kennedy*

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 22354-22355. Congressman Glenn, (R) New Jersey, spoke concerning the death of President Kennedy. He included with his remarks an editorial which appeared in the Atlantic City Reporter by Charles E. Seel captioned "The Day the World Stood Still." In connection with the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald, Mr. Seel stated "This is indeed most regrettable, for even though we all hoped with incarnate hate, that the alleged assassin would die—and a most sufferable death, we believe that his murderer's quixotic impulse thwarted efforts of our FBI to learn more from Lee Harvey Oswald."

Original filed in:

REC-25

*11-6-63*  
NOT RECORDED  
MAY 19 1963  
**1976**

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for *11/5/63* 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.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 12/6/63

FROM : N. P. Callahan

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Pages 22265-22266, Congressman Fascell, (D) Florida, placed in the Record an article from the Miami Times, November 30, 1963, captioned "The Nation Mourns" which states "The FBI and other authorities are investigating. It is hoped that they may be able to find sufficient evidence to unravel what was really behind the assassination of President Kennedy and perhaps, Oswald."

Original filed in:

EX-103

REC-25

DEC 19 1963

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for [redacted] 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.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : The Director

DATE: 12/1/63

FROM : N. P. Callahan

*John F. Kennedy*

SUBJECT: The Congressional Record

Page 22264 contains an article from the Ashland (Kentucky) Daily Independent of November 23, 1963, entitled "Deep Sorrow and a Sense of Guilt" which was inserted by Congressman Perkins, (D) Kentucky, concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. The article states "What happened in Dallas on Friday could happen again. Not only our Chief Executive could be destroyed, but our vital defenses could be made useless with relative ease by these agents and saboteurs of our enemies. If we would protect our liberties we must tighten our security methods within our country. We have been warned of this by J. Edgar Hoover and others many times."

Original filed in:

REC-25

EST

62-107260-1978

NOT RECORDED  
141 DEC 19 1963

In the original of a memorandum captioned and dated as above, the Congressional Record for *12/1/63* 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 files or subject matter files.

DEC 20 1963

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

NOV 28 1953

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 11-28-63 3-52 AM CST PS  
TO DIRECTOR AND SAC, HOUSTON

LEAD P.2

FROM SAC, DALLAS /89-743/ 2-P

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

RE TELEPHONE CALL FROM SUPERVISOR KIRKPATRICK, SOG, TO  
ASAC KYLE G. CLARK, DALLAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTHREE SIXTYTHREE.

REF TEL CALL REFLECTED TWO CARS WITH SIXTYTHREE TEXAS  
LICENSES TA FIVE EIGHT TWO AND KR FIVE SEVEN SEVEN THREE, HAD BEEN  
OBSERVED ON AUTOMOBILES PARKED AT THE CUBAN EMBASSY, MEXICO CITY,  
DURING THE TIME THAT OSWALD REPORTEDLY VISIED IN MEXICO CITY.

REGISTRATIONS THESE VEHICLES ARE TA FIVE EIGHT TWO REGISTERED TO  
FIFTY SIX IMPERIAL, OWNER F. MORGAN DANELS, SIX SEVEN ONE FOUR  
MORNINGSIDE, HOUSTON, TEXAS, AND LICENSE KR FIVE SEVEN SEVEN THREE  
REGISTERED SIXTYTHREE BUICK, OWNER HERMINIO DUARTE MARTINS, JR.  
SAN ATORIO DALINDE, TUXPAN, NUMBER TWENTYTHREE, MEXICO D. F.

INVESTIGATION HOUSTON REFLECTS DANELS HAS NO RECORD HOUSTON  
INDICES PD OR SO AND CREDIT SATISFACTORY. DANELS IS OWNER DANELS  
AUTO SERVICE. INSTANT CHRYSLER IMPERIAL IS REGISTERED TO HIM AND

IS HIS WIFE-S CAR. IN INTERVIEW TODAY DANELS STATED CAR HAD NOT

64 DEC 23 1963  
END PAGE ONE

cc Sullivan

Handwritten notes: "Cable sent out 12/1/63"

Handwritten notes: "5-8-63"

REC-19

5 DEC 19 1953

PAGE TWO

DL /89-43/

BEEN OUT OF HOUSTON AND OBSERVATION OF LICENSE PLATE INDICATED  
HOLDING BOLTS WERE RUSTED. DANELS APPEARS TO BE LEGITIMATE  
BUSINESSMAN HOUSTON.

BUREAU REQUESTED CONTACT SOURCE FOR FURTHER CHECK  
TO DETERMINE IF INSTANT SIXTYTHREE TEXAS LICENSE PLATES AS  
ORIGINALLY GIVEN ARE CORRECT.

END AND ACK

~~CORR WD 4 FR LAST ON LINE 8 SHLD BE "VISITED" AND LINE 3~~

~~NAME SHLD BE "KIRKPATRICK"~~

WA 5-02 AM OK FBI WA BH

HO 4-02 AM CST OK FBI HO JDG

TU CLROZAVVSBQKV

*no further data  
avail acc to CIA  
JAF*

600 51 7 00  
E 11 1

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

DEC 4 1963

TELETYPE

URGENT 12-4-63 9-40 PM TRC

TO DIRECTOR AND SAC/S DALLAS /89-43/ CHARLOTTE /89-46/ AND DENVER  
FROM SAC, BALTIMORE /89-30/

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS,

NOV. TWENTY TWO SIXTY THREE, AFO.

RE DALLAS TEL TO DIRECTOR ELEVEN ZERO SIX P.M. CST DECEMBER THREE  
LAST, CHARLOTTE TEL TO DIRECTOR TWO FIFTY SEVEN P.M. DECEMBER FOUR  
INSTANT AND EL PASO TEL TO DIRECTOR DECEMBER FOUR INSTANT FIVE ELEVEN  
P.M. MST RE BERNARD WEISSMAN, WILLIAM M. BURLEY, AND AMERICAN FACT  
FINDING COMMITTEE.

BA FILES CONTAIN NO RECORD IDENTIFIABLE WITH  
BERNARD WEISSMAN OR AMERICAN FACT FINDING COMMITTEE.  
ONLY INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH WILLIAM M. BURLEY  
IS IDENTICAL WITH CHARLOTTE SSA CASE MENTIONED IN RE  
CHARLOTTE TEL. BA ASSUMES CHARLOTTE WILL INCORPORATE  
ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION FROM CHARLOTTE/S REPORT IN  
SSA CASE AND NO FURTHER COMMUNICATION WILL BE SUBMITTED  
BY BA.

END ACK PLS

WA 9-43 PM OK FBI WA LLD

DL 8-43 PM OK FBI DL DEC

CH 9-43 PM OK FBI CE JCM

DN 2.7-43 PM MST - I DONT HAVE A HEADING HERE OK WILL CALL U BACK

OK FBI DN

TU CLEARVE

64 DEC 20 1963 A

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

REC-19

DEC 19 1963

62-109060-1980

DEC 19 1963

6  
5

TRUE COPY

December 11, 1963

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Re: Assassination of the Late President John F. Kennedy

Dear Sir:

My writing to you experts causes me to feel somewhat silly, but I want a clear conscience and a knowledge that I have executed my responsibility toward my Country.

The purpose for my writing is due to the fact that I have not as yet read via newspapers nor heard via television or radio anything to dispute my idea entirely. In fact, as late as today I read again in the Chicago Daily News that no acquaintance or link between Mr. Ruby and Lee Oswald has been established as yet.

My contention is that a personal acquaintance or link between Oswald and Ruby was not at all necessary. That is my basis for the following ideas.

The first news which started my thinking was a Television report that Cuba was perhaps the first country to accept the news of Mr. Kennedy's assassination. My first thought was: Why did Cuba accept this so readily? (I believe that report was issued over Chicago's television Channel two (2).)

Then later I heard that Oswald had some connection with Cuba and finally, with Russia.

Later when Ruby killed Oswald I began thinking:

1. Could Oswald have been hired by Cuba or Russia for Mr. Kennedy's assassination? Especially, since Oswald had had trouble obtaining citizenship papers? Am I correct?

*ITC 12/11/63 PL*  
*OK 12/11/63*  
*CSS: f*  
*MM*  
REC-19

62-109060-1981

DEC 19 1963

*John*



2. Since Ruby was formerly from Chicago, could he have been hired by the Underworld to kill Oswald since the assassination was completed and/or for fear Oswald would tell the truth to the law.

If this second idea were true, there was no need for a personal acquaintance between the two men, as I see the situation.

If the foregoing is completely false, then I will perhaps agree with you that I am a big dreamer. But even so, I am proud for having tried in some measure to help my Country.

"What a man is in his heart determines what a man does, and what a man does is the test of what a man is." Original

"The strength of a nation lies in the character of its citizens."

Sincerely,  
/s/

Paul W. Hall  
3054 No. Avers Avenue  
Chicago 18  
Illinois  
(60618)

December 11, 1963

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D.C.

Re: Assassination of the Late President John F. Kennedy

Dear Sir:

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The first news which started me thinking was a Television report that Cuba was perhaps the first country to accept the news of Mr. Kennedy's assassination. My first thought was: Why did Cuba accept this so readily? (I believe that report was issued over Chicago's television Channel two (2).)

CORRESPONDENCE

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"What a man is in his heart determines what a man does, and what a man does is the test of what a man is." Original.

"The strength of a nation lies in the character of its citizens."

Sincerely,

Paul H. Hall  
3054 No. Avers Avenue  
Chicago 18  
Illinois

RA

REC-19

62-109060-1981

December 18, 1963

Mr. Paul W. Hall  
3054 North Avers Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60618

REC'D-READING ROOM  
F B I  
DEC 19 2 27 PM '63

Dear Mr. Hall:

Your letter of December 11th has been received, and I want to thank you for giving me the benefit of your observations and comments.

My staff and I certainly share your concern over the brutal assassination of President Kennedy. Pursuant to the instructions of President Johnson, we have conducted a full investigation into the assassination and the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, and I can assure you every ramification of these matters has been carefully considered.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

CJJ:plr  
(3) *plr*

MAILED 10  
DEC 18 1963  
COMM-FBI

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

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

*Keene*

*Dech*

*from [unclear] [unclear]*

*pb*

*DM/gum*



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (100-10461)

Date: December 18, 1963

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
Re: IS - R

*J. Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

FBI File No. 105-82555  
Lab. No. D-438233 BE

Examination requested by: Legat, Mexico

Reference: Letter 12-11-63

Examination requested: Document

Remarks:

It should be noted that this is the first Laboratory report submitted under the above caption, all previous Laboratory reports bearing the caption "ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, 11-22-63, DALLAS, TEXAS," Bufile 62-109060. Future reports relating to subject OSWALD will be under the above caption, Bufile 105-82555. Since a great deal of confusion would result if Q and K numbers are redesignated for purposes of Bufile 105-82555, as a matter of administrative expediency, the Q and K numbers used henceforth in this file will simply be an extension of the numbers used in Bufile 62-109060 and will continue to be numbered consecutively.

Enclosures (2) (2 Lab rpt)

2 - Mexico (105-3702) Enclosures (2) (2 Lab rpt)  
1 - San Antonio - Enclosure (Lab rpt)

1 - Mr. Schutz, Room 5722 (Sent direct)  
1 - Mr. Turner, Room 649 RB (Sent direct)  
1 - Bufile (62-109060)

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

MLD:gab (12)

23196

DUPLICATE YELLOW

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

ORIGINAL FILED IN

REPORT  
of the



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To: FBI, Dallas (800410461)

Date:

December 18, 1963

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka  
IS - R

FBI File No.

105-82555

Lab. No.

D-438233 BE

Specimens received 12-17-63 from Legat, Mexico

Qc333 Photocopy of page of registry book of Hotel  
Del Comercio, Calle Sahagun 19, Mexico City,  
with signatures of guests registering on  
September 27, 1963, Line 18 bearing signature  
"Lee Harvey Oswald"

Result of examination:

It was concluded that the Lee Harvey Oswald  
signature on Line 18 of Qc333 was written by LEE HARVEY  
OSWALD, whose known writing appears on K4 and K5 in this  
case.

Qc333 is retained.

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

HLD:isab (12)

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

TO: SAC:

- Albany
- Albuquerque
- Alexandria
- Anchorage
- Atlanta
- Baltimore
- Birmingham
- Boston
- Buffalo
- Butte
- Charlotte
- Chicago
- Cincinnati
- Cleveland
- Columbia
- Dallas
- Denver
- Detroit
- El Paso
- Honolulu

- Houston
- Indianapolis
- Jackson
- Jacksonville
- Kansas City
- Knoxville
- Las Vegas
- Little Rock
- Los Angeles
- Louisville
- Memphis
- Miami
- Milwaukee
- Minneapolis
- Mobile
- Newark
- New Haven
- New Orleans
- New York City
- Norfolk

- Oklahoma City
- Omaha
- Philadelphia
- Phoenix
- Pittsburgh
- Portland
- Richmond
- Sacramento
- St. Louis
- Salt Lake City
- San Antonio
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- San Juan
- Savannah
- Seattle
- Springfield
- Tampa
- Washington Field
- Quantico

GAT:

- Bern
- Bonn
- Brasilia
- Buenos Aires
- Caracas
- Hong Kong
- London
- Madrid
- Manila
- Mexico City
- Ottawa
- Paris
- Rome
- Tokyo

SAC, New Rochelle (MRA)

ASAC, Rapid City ("Mini")

RE:

1. Re report SA \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_  
at \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Re \_\_\_\_\_ teletype/airtel/letter dated \_\_\_\_\_  
(office) \_\_\_\_\_  
at \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Re enclosure to \_\_\_\_\_ airtel/letter dated \_\_\_\_\_  
(office) \_\_\_\_\_  
at \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Other \_\_\_\_\_.

The following changes in classification have been made in the above communication(s).

- a. Declassified
- b. Classified \_\_\_\_\_, exemption category \_\_\_\_\_  
by \_\_\_\_\_, date \_\_\_\_\_, date of automatic  
declassification \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. Downgraded to \_\_\_\_\_, exemption category \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Upgraded to \_\_\_\_\_, exemption category \_\_\_\_\_  
by \_\_\_\_\_, date \_\_\_\_\_, date of automatic  
declassification \_\_\_\_\_.

Bufile

Urfile

**IF ABOVE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DESTROYED OR CANNOT BE LOCATED, REPLY WITH FBIHQ IS UNNECESSARY**

12/18/63

IRTEL

Confidential

REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)  
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641)  
 SUBJECT: CPUSA, ORGANIZATION  
 IS - C

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN F. KENNEDY

[REDACTED]

The confidential sources used in this letterhead memorandum are: [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

This memorandum has been classified "Confidential" because it contains information from the above two sources, the unauthorized disclosure of which would seriously impair the investigation of the CPUSA and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests of the country.

- 4 - BUREAU (Encl. 6) (RM)  
(1 - 62-109060)
- 1 - NY 105-38431 (ASSASSINATION OF PRES. JOHN F. KENNEDY) (212)
- 1 - NY 100-117844 (MARK LANE)
- 1 - NY 100-80641 (414)

HCO:mfd (#414)  
(8)

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

62-109060

7/2/77 ml

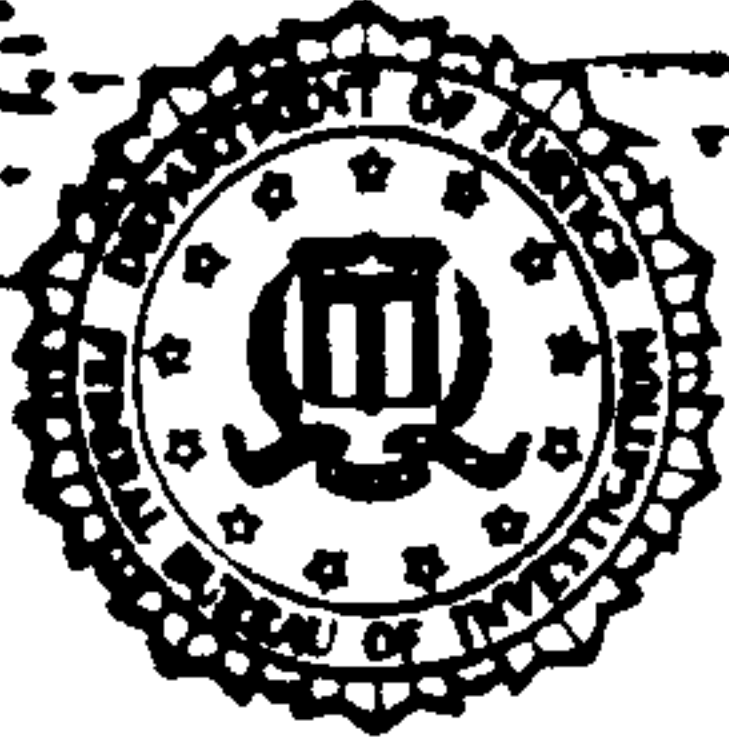
ENCLOSURE

Confidential

NOT RECORDED  
 172 DEC 23 1963

53 DEC 26 1963





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

100-3-69  
62-109060

New York, New York  
December 18, 1963

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Communist Party, United States  
of America, Organization  
Internal Security - C

Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy

[REDACTED]

Mark Lane was formerly a New York  
State Assemblyman, representing the 10th Assembly  
District in Manhattan, New York City. U

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. U

CONFIDENTIAL

Group 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

Re: Communist Party, United States  
of America, Organization  
Internal Security - C

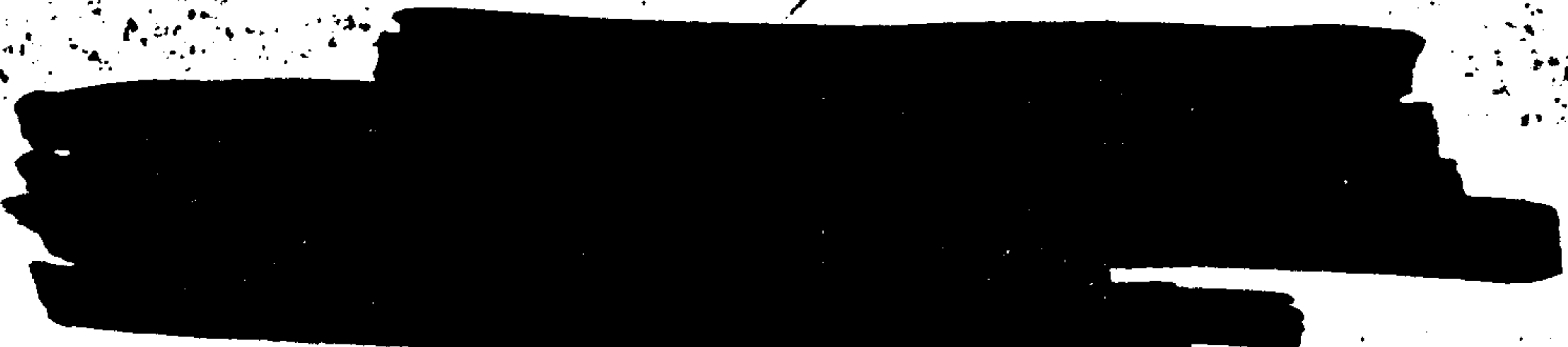
Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy

The masthead of "The Worker" issue  
of December 17, 1963, lists George Morris as a  
member of the editorial staff of the paper.

"The Worker" is an East coast  
communist newspaper.



"The New Republic" is a weekly  
publication published in Washington, D.C. U



# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington, D. C. 20537



## REPORT

of the

## LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

Identification Division

YOUR FILE NO. **105-4467**  
FBI FILE NO. **105-82555**  
LATENT CASE NO. **47008**

**December 18, 1963**

TO: **SAC, Buffalo**

RE: **LEE HARVEY OSWALD;  
IS - R**

*John F. Kennedy*

REFERENCE: **Letters 12-11-63 and 12-14-63**  
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: **Buffalo**  
SPECIMENS: **Palm prints of Esther Goodman and Melvin Reinheimer**

The latent palm prints previously submitted with  
urlet of 11-29-63, have been compared, insofar as possible,  
with the palm prints of Esther Goodman and Melvin Reinheimer  
without effecting an identification.

Additional palm prints of Reinheimer showing all  
detail of the base of the palm should be submitted.

The submitted palm prints are enclosed.

Enc. (8)

① - Bufile (62-109060)

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

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

RGW:sem  
(9)

**DUPLICATE YELLOW**

*62-109060-1*

RECORDED

DEC 23 1963

*John Edgar Hoover*  
John Edgar Hoover, Director

*766*

NO COPY TO BE MADE

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

FILE NO. 62-109060

SERIAL NO. 1982

PAGE NO. 1

NO. OF PAGES 1

SECTION NO.

27

CIA

REFERRAL

December 16, 1963

Mr. Arthur C. Perry  
Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C. 20501

Dear Mr. Perry:

Your communication of December 9th forwarding a letter from Mrs. Forrest Kyle has been received. As you requested, I am enclosing a copy of my letter to her.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

CJJ:dll dll  
(3)

MAILED 11  
DEC 16 1963  
COMM-FBI

REC 7

19 DEC 17 1963

EX-105

REC'D - READING ROOM  
DEC 16 2 51 PM '63

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

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

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

OK

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

*File in Evans*

*W. J. ...*

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

# Piece of Oswald's Shirt Found Snagged in Rifle

By JERRY O'LEARY, Jr.  
Star Staff Writer

A fragment of Lee Harvey Oswald's shirt was snagged in the rifle that killed President John F. Kennedy, the FBI report of the assassination states.

Disclosure of this evidence against the 24-year-old Oswald, himself slain two days after Mr. Kennedy's death, is regarded as one of the most solid pieces of evidence of his guilt.

Officials said wisps of brown shirt material were caught in metal parts of the 6.5 mm. Italian-made carbine found on the fifth floor of the Texas School Book Depository Building a few minutes after the fatal shots were fired on November 22.

## Were Brown Shirt

When Oswald was arrested two hours later, he was wearing a brown shirt of the same material. Oswald claimed he had changed his shirt in his rooming house after leaving the assassination area, but this proved to be untrue.

FBI crime laboratory technicians determined by microscopic and other scientific means that the fragment of shirt material came from the shirt the ex-Marine was wearing.

Other solid evidence that Oswald was the President's

assassin also is in the 75-page report, which was presented to a presidential investigating committee last night.

Oswald's finger prints were found on the rifle; a handwriting analysis showed he bought the gun under an assumed name on March 20 from a Chicago mail order house and his finger prints were found on cardboard boxes on which the sniper apparently braced himself for the shots that wounded Tex. Gov. Connally and killed President Kennedy.

## Report Not Released

The report was given the commission by the Justice Department after an exhaustive review. Chief Justice Earl Warren, head of the seven-man commission, has requested that the report not be made public until the commission has reviewed it and "taken whatever action is deemed appropriate."

Meanwhile, the Senate yesterday unanimously approved a resolution giving broad powers of subpoena to the commission. Under the resolution, now before the House, the commission would have the power to force testimony from any reluctant witnesses by granting immunity.

Although the FBI, and the Justice Department and

commission continued to withhold comment on the contents of the report. It was learned that the report concludes there can be no doubt of Oswald's guilt.

The report also concludes that Oswald acted alone and had no connection with Jack Leon Ruby, the 32-year-old night club operator who shot him on November 24 in the basement of Dallas Police Headquarters.

## Ballistics Comparison

Included in the report is the ballistics comparison that the fatal shots fired at President Kennedy came from the gun Oswald bought under an assumed name.

Officials close to the investigation said the report actually contains little that already has not been made public about the tragedy. However, it is reportedly accompanied by photographs and other exhibits of evidence that have not been seen by the public.

It also disclosed yesterday that the FBI gave a routine "risk list" of Dallas area residents to the Secret Service in advance of the President ill-fated trip to the city where he met his death, but the list did not contain the name of Oswald.

Oswald's presence in the Dallas area was known to the FBI, which had talked to him in New Orleans on August 10 after Oswald was involved in some pro-Castro activity.

## FBI Interviewed Wife

Subsequently, after Oswald returned from a trip to Mexico in early October, the FBI made two calls to the Irving (Tex.) house where Oswald's wife and child were living. Agents did not see Oswald but did talk to his Russian wife, Marina, and the friend with whom she lived, Mrs. Ruth Paine.

Mrs. Paine told the FBI Oswald was working in the school book warehouse but this was before anyone knew the President's motorcade would pass the building.

The FBI did not know at that time that Oswald had bought a rifle under the false name of "A. Hidell," a spokesman said.

The FBI had no evidence or reason to suspect Oswald of being a spy or a saboteur at

the time the "risk list" was formulated and there was nothing in his background to tab him as a potential assassin, the spokesman said.

## Name Not in Files

There were thousands of people in the classification Oswald occupied just before the President was shot but there was no practical reason to keep him under surveillance, the FBI spokesman said.

Oswald's name was not in the files of Dallas police, it was pointed out.

It is now regarded as probable that Oswald was the sniper who fired a shot through a window of the home of rightist retired Gen. Edwin Walker in Dallas on April 10, missing Mr. Walker by about an inch. Mrs. Oswald has told the FBI her husband came home excitedly that night and told her he had tried to kill Mr. Walker.

- The Washington Post and Times Herald \_\_\_\_\_
- The Washington Daily News \_\_\_\_\_
- The Evening Star \_\_\_\_\_
- New York Herald Tribune \_\_\_\_\_
- New York Journal-American \_\_\_\_\_
- New York Mirror \_\_\_\_\_
- New York Daily News \_\_\_\_\_
- New York Post \_\_\_\_\_
- The New York Times \_\_\_\_\_
- The Worker \_\_\_\_\_
- The New Leader \_\_\_\_\_
- The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_
- The National Observer \_\_\_\_\_
- People's World \_\_\_\_\_

Date 5 DEC 10 1963

REC 7

DEC 10 1963

*OK aptounded me how some of the above was already recalled the press.*

*Gandy*

24 DEC 22 1963

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
NOV 23 1963  
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	

~~REC-13~~

*Handwritten initials*

URGENT 11-22-63 11-43 PM CST RER  
TO DIRECTOR AND SAC, DALLAS  
FROM SAC, SPRINGFIELD

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY.

REMYAIRTELS TO BUREAU MARCH ELEVEN, NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN AND  
NOVEMBER TWENTY LAST, COPIES OF WHICH RECEIVED BY DALLAS AND  
OTHER OFFICES IN CASE CAPTIONED QUOTE DION GAYLORD DAVIS, MSN <sup>960</sup><sub>110</sub>  
ONE NINE TWO ONE FIVE TWO ZERO/ JOHN ROBERT HARRELL DASH  
FUGITIVE, DESERTER, DESERTER DASH HARBORING, ACCESSORY AFTER THE  
FACT, OOJ, AFO, JDA END QUOTE, BUFILE FOUR TWO DASH ONE FIVE  
SEVEN SIX FOUR ZERO.

HARRELL IS FANATIC RELIGIOUS LEADER, EXTREMELY ANTI  
COMMUNIST. ON AUGUST ONE SIXTYONE, HARRELL INTERVIEWED BY  
SPRINGFIELD AGENT AND STATED IT WAS HIS INFORMATION THAT THE  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WAS A CARD CARRYING COMMUNIST.  
THIS INFORMATION SET OUT IN SPRINGFIELD REPORT OF SA MANLEY D.  
HAWKS DATED AUGUST TEN SIXTYONE. REC-13

AS BUREAU AND DALLAS AWARE, HARRELL DISAPPEARED MARCH

END PAGE ONE XEROX

DEC 20 1963

25 DEC 1963

19

59 DEC 24 1963

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-1985

*Handwritten signatures and initials*

PAGE TWO

THIRTYONE LAST AND CURRENT WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] LETTER  
POSTMARKED DALLAS JULY EIGHT LAST, NO SENDER, RETURN ADDRESS  
SEVEN ONE ZERO LINCOLN ST., AND LETTER, NO POSTMARK, RETURN  
ADDRESS FROM WORLD WIDE REVIVAL, BOX FOUR FOUR FOUR SIX, DALLAS.  
DALLAS REQUESTED TO COVER ABOVE LEADS IMMEDIATELY.

HARRELL KNOWN TO HAVE POSSESSED FIREARMS IN PAST AND  
NUMEROUS HIGH POWERED FOREIGN MADE RIFLES SEIZED ON RAID HARRELL  
ESTATE AUGUST FOUR SIXTYONE.

HARRELL ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

FOR INFORMATION OF BUREAU DALLAS TEL IS BUSY. THEY WILL  
BE CONTACTED WHEN THEY ARE AVAILABLE.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 12-50 AM OK FBI WA ENT

TU DISC

CC-MR. SULLIVAN

CC-MR. ROSEN

JUL 15 1961

FBI  
REC'D AT DALLAS

[REDACTED]



FBI

Date: 12/10/63

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

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	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

ATTN: CRIME RECORDS SECT

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
AFO ASSAULT OF FEDERAL OFFICER

Enclosed are two copies of article captioned "Reds Demand Hoover Resign", which appeared in the column by JACK LOTTO in the 12/7/63 issue of the Jackson Daily News.

The above article is forwarded for the Bureau's information.

- 3 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
- 1 - New Orleans
- HGM:jam
- (4)

REC-13

62-109060-1986

5 DEC 19 1963

DEC-15 3 03 PM '63

ENCLOSURE

XEROX  
DEC 20 1963

CRIME RESEARCH

C. C. WICK

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

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

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**ON YOUR GUARD****Reds Demand  
Hoover Resign**

By JACK LOTTO

The U. S. Communist Party went all-out this week to paint President Kennedy's accused assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, as a "mentally unbalanced" individual who was more "right wing" than left.

As to ever-increasing evidence of Oswald's pro-Communist leanings and contacts, the Reds screamed it was all a "red herring."

With the same logic that changed Oswald from left to right, they set up the chant that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover was equally to blame for the murder, and demanded that he be fired.

At the same time, at a meeting of about 100 Communists in New York, less than 24 hours after the President was gunned down, top Red bosses laid down the line to be followed. Not unsurprisingly, it echoed the line of propaganda from the Kremlin.

James Jackson, a member of the Communist Party's ruling executive board, and editor of "The Worker," official Red mouthpiece, told the meeting:

"The guilt for the slaying (must be laid) at the door of the ultra - right." He called for a "mobilization of the American people to meet the pro-fascist challenge," adding:

"Reactionary forces will try to use the nation's tragedy. . .to drag a red herring across the arena.

"Culpability for the assassination of the President must be shared by J. Edgar Hoover. . . Hoover should be compelled to resign for infamous malfeasance in office."

Jackson told the meeting the Reds must "step up" the distribution of Communist publications among non - Communists as a major propaganda "weapon" in the national interest.

And, Jackson asserted, with the death of Mr. Kennedy, Communists and their supporters must now "speed up the

time table of their activity."

He declared ~~Reds~~ must play what he termed a "galvanizing role" in stirring reaction against right wingers, whom he tagged as "pro-Fascists."

The Communists tried to disassociate themselves completely from any link with Oswald, claiming he couldn't be a Communist if he killed the President. The Communists claimed everyone knows they frown on murder as a political weapon.

They also made these comments, aimed at pinning a lunatic label on Oswald:

"A number of facts on Lee Harvey Oswald that have already come to public light suggest an unstable mentality. . .

"Moreover, the already published facts on Oswald's short but confused life could not place him in the ranks of the Marxist left but closer to the right. . .

"If, as some accounts say, Oswald did appear in New Orleans as a member of the (leftist) Fair Play for Cuba Committee, it was further evidence of his instability."

Such "he's crazy" tactics have long been a standard Red weapon against enemies and those who can injure the party by their actions.

The flat denial by the current head of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee that Oswald was ever a member of New Orleans chapter official seems strange when compared with Oswald's own TV statements and the sworn testimony of its top lead-

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

Page 6

JACKSON DAILY NEWS  
JACKSON, MISS.

Date: 12/7/63

Edition:

Author:

Editor: James M. Ward

Title: Assassination of  
President John F.  
Kennedy

Character: AFO

or

Classification: 62-109060

Submitting Office: New Orleans

DEC 20 1963

62-109060-1756  
ENCLOSURE

or in May of 1961.

Appearing before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee probing the pro - Castro group, Richard T. Gibson testified "we don't keep any list of chapters . . . there are no records. . . we keep no records" of members of chapters.

And, answering news reports that Oswald had received letters from a Communist Party member in New York, Arnold Johnson, a member of the Party's national committee, was quick to announce—

"We get many letters every week from people who are not Communists, including students, faculty members and others who are interested in the subject. . .

"I answer all such letters from the public asking for information, and it is possible his (Oswald's) letters are among those. This does not make Lee Oswald in any way associated with the Communist Party."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: December 13, 1963

FROM : R. W. Smith

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

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Evans	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

*[Handwritten signature]*

The captioned report, which was furnished to the Presidential Commission, set forth the positive results of the Bureau's investigation up to December 6, 1963, but it did not include the results of our extensive investigative efforts in the United States and other countries to resolve the numerous false reports and hoaxes.

It is believed that information representative of these false reports and hoaxes, as well as irresponsible reporting, would be of interest to J. Lee Rankin, counsel for the Presidential Commission. Therefore, there are enclosed a letter to Rankin from the Director and a summary of the results of the investigations of several hoaxes and false reports, along with an example of irresponsible journalism.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the enclosed letter to J. Lee Rankin with its enclosure be approved for personal delivery by Assistant Director Malone of the New York Office.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Turner
- 1 - R. W. Smith
- 1 - Condon & Gray

JFC:AWG/aab  
(10)

Enclosures

*GRK.*  
*WES.*  
*[Handwritten initials]*

EX-105

REC-25

62-110000-1987

DEC 19 1963

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DEC 20 1963

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Paris, France

At 5:30 p.m. (Paris time), December 3, 1963, the American Embassy in Paris received a telephone call from a man who requested a meeting with an American official under clandestine conditions to discuss a matter of interest to the United States.

The caller was interviewed that evening by the FBI's Legal Attache in Paris. During the interview, this individual represented himself as a Pole, said that his first name was Stephan, and declined to give his last name. He claimed that he had in his possession two letters in Lee Harvey Oswald's handwriting. He said that these letters had been given to him by Oswald, whom he knew for about two years in the Soviet Union, with instructions that he was not to disclose them unless Oswald died or a grave emergency arose. He also claimed that he could furnish information regarding the identity of the individual in the Soviet Union who arranged for Oswald to return to the United States and the individual in the United States who was giving Oswald orders. He demanded 20,000 francs (approximately \$4,000) for the letters and the information. The FBI's representative arranged to meet him again the following morning.

At the request of the FBI, the French Police detained this individual for questioning on December 4, 1963. Through interrogation,

the French Police determined that this individual was a native Frenchman who was attempting to swindle the American Embassy out of \$4,000 under the pretense that he knew Oswald and had information pertaining to the assassination.

**INVESTIGATION OF  
THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY**

**HOAXES, FALSE REPORTS, AND IRRESPONSIBLE REPORTING**

**December 13, 1963**

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

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

**ENCLOSURE**

62-109060-1987

*Handwritten initials and signature*

Mexico City, Mexico

On November 25, 1963, a 23-year-old Nicaraguan reported to the American Embassy, Mexico City, that on September 18, 1963, he was present in the Cuban Consulate, Mexico City, where he observed a man he identified as Oswald receive \$6,500 as part payment to carry out an assassination in the United States. His description of witnesses to the incident was vague, and his claim to have repeatedly called the American Embassy, Mexico City, between September 18 and November 22, 1963, to warn of the impending assassination of an important American was not substantiated by Embassy records.

The Nicaraguan persisted in his story to American Embassy officials, but when turned over to the Mexican authorities on November 30, 1963, he admitted, in writing, that his allegation was false and that his motive in the fabrication was to incite the United States to take some action against Castro. When released by Mexican authorities, the Nicaraguan recanted his confession, claiming that he admitted this hoax only because of his fear of bodily harm.

He was afforded a polygraph examination by American authorities on December 5 and 6, 1963. The interrogation was conducted in the Spanish language, and the FBI Legal Attache in Mexico City assisted as interpreter. On the basis of the polygraph interrogation, the polygraph examiner concluded that the Nicaraguan did not see the large sum of money described; that he did not see the person alleged to be Oswald;



that he did not hear the sum \$6,500 mentioned; and that his story was a fabrication.

During the polygraph examination, the Nicaraguan admitted that he had been mistaken in stating that he saw Oswald in the Cuban Consulate. He also added that he was uncertain of the date of the incident in question when he saw someone resembling Oswald and, on reflection, stated he thought the date of the incident must have been September 17, 1963. Oswald was definitely determined to have been in New Orleans on September 17, 1963, the date he obtained a Mexican tourist card.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
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Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

New York, New York

On the early morning of November 23, 1963, a man who represented himself as James F. Rizzuto and who refused to furnish his address advised the New York Office of the FBI that he had served in the Marine Corps in 1958 in North Carolina and California with Lee Harvey Oswald, a Stephen Yves L'Kandes, and an Earl Perry. He stated that, following his discharge from the Marine Corps, he received post cards and letters from L'Kandes from Stockholm, Moscow, and possibly Leningrad. He said he understood that Oswald, L'Kandes, and possibly Perry traveled together throughout Europe. He said L'Kandes was a close personal friend of Oswald and that they were professional agitators who, for disruptive purposes, attended meetings of the American Jewish Congress and other organizations. He supplied considerable background data concerning the activities and acquaintances of L'Kandes and reported that, when he last saw L'Kandes, on November 19, 1963, L'Kandes told him that Oswald and Perry "were together again in Texas." By way of further identification of L'Kandes, Rizzuto said that L'Kandes had appeared on a panel forum broadcast over radio station WMCA, New York City, in November, 1961. Investigation verified that one Stephen L'Kandes did appear on such a program on November 17, 1961, as part of a panel discussion on the topic "Core Activities in the South."

Extensive investigation failed to verify the Marine Corps service of L'Kandes, Karl Perry, or Rizzuto, but did establish that Stephen Yves L'Kandes and James F. Rizzuto were the same person. This individual was located by the FBI on December 5, 1963, at his residence, 66 West 10th Street, New York City, where he was using the name Stephen H. Landes. He admitted that his true name was Stephen Harris Landesberg. He admitted using the pseudonym James F. Rizzuto when he contacted the FBI Office on November 23, 1963. He acknowledged that he had used the pseudonym Stephen L'Kandes and that the activities he attributed to L'Kandes were in fact his own. Landesberg was charged on December 5, 1963, with furnishing false information to the FBI in violation of Title 18, U. S. Code, Section 1001, in a complaint filed before U. S. District Judge John M. Cannella, Southern District of New York. He was held by Judge Cannella in default of \$10,000 bond and was committed on December 5, 1963, to Bellevue Hospital, New York City, for observation and determination of his mental competency.

Hubertus, Wisconsin

On November 27, 1963, a report was received that a guest register maintained by a restaurant at Hubertus, Wisconsin, listed the name Lee Oswald, Dallas Texas, under the date of September 14, 1963.

Investigation at the restaurant failed to develop any information that Oswald visited that establishment in September, 1963. Personnel at the restaurant could not identify Oswald, and no record was found of a reservation for him at the restaurant on September 14, 1963. The handwriting on the register was examined by the FBI Laboratory and it was determined that it was not Oswald's

On November 30, 1963, a woman who refused to identify herself telephoned the Milwaukee Office of the FBI and stated that she was in a party that dined at the restaurant on November 23 and that, after a few drinks, one of the male members of the party observed the guest register and inserted Oswald's name on a blank line. The caller was able to describe the room in which the register was maintained. She again declined to identify herself and refused to identify the man who made the entry, on the ground that she was ashamed to do so.

San Antonio, Texas

Lee Harvey Oswald was identified by another individual on November 27, 1963, as having spent the evening of November 21, 1963, in a motel in San Antonio, Texas. Investigation was conducted at that motel, and it was definitely determined from employees there that Oswald had not been registered. Collateral investigation conducted in Dallas positively placed him in the Dallas area on the evening of November 21, 1963.

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

Wytheville, Virginia

A Red Cross representative in Wytheville, Virginia, furnished information that an individual resembling Oswald was in that city less than two weeks prior to the assassination. This individual had claimed to be married to a Russian girl and had a family near Dallas, Texas. The Red Cross had secured food and transportation for him.

Investigation at the bus terminal in Wytheville located an employee there who recalled the individual in question but stated definitely that he was not Oswald. It was determined that the individual in question was in Wytheville on November 13, 1963, and it was established that Oswald was in Texas on that date.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
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Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

An elderly Pennsylvania woman contacted our Pittsburgh Office and stated that her neighbor, who recently arrived from Miami, might be involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. She said she had noticed a railroad ticket from Miami along with another piece of paper with the names of Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby.

Investigation subsequently determined that the complainant had made up the entire story in order to cause difficulty for her neighbor, whom she apparently disliked.

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

Chicago, Illinois

A column entitled "Daly Diary" by Maggie Daly appeared in the December 6, 1963, issue of "Chicago's American." In this column, it was alleged that a source, described as an Italian writer and former member of the Italian counterpart of the FBI, had been investigating the assassination and had concluded that Jack Ruby was acquainted with both Lee Harvey Oswald and Dallas policeman J. D. Tippit and that the roots of the plot to assassinate President Kennedy were very deep.

According to this column, Oswald was supposed to have been killed in the Texas School Book Depository building but, when he left the building, he became a threat to the plotters' security. When Officer Tippit saw Oswald on the street, he was not patrolling his own beat, which was on the other side of town. Oswald was not afraid when Tippit called him over to the patrol car but, when Tippit got out of the car with a drawn gun, Oswald realized he had been double-crossed and he panicked.

The column stated that meetings were held in January, February, and March by a militant group from Cuba, whose members posed as dissatisfied exiles. The article also stated that there was rivalry between the FBI and the Secret Service, that this was well known to the Dallas Police Department, and that as a consequence, it did not give either agency any cooperation before President Kennedy's arrival in Dallas.



Luke Carroll, managing editor of "Chicago's American," was interviewed on December 6, 1963. He stated that it would be impossible to furnish the identity of the Italian writer and that he regretted that the article had appeared in his paper. He said he talked to Daly about the story on the evening of December 5, 1963, and could see no harm in publishing it in her column. However, he stated that, on rereading the column on December 6, 1963, he believed that it should not have been published, particularly the portion which tends to cast an unfavorable reflection on Dallas policeman J. D. Tippit. Moreover, he said he did not place any credence in the story.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. J.P. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Turner
- 1 - Mr. R.W. Smith

December 13, 1963

REC-25

62-109060-1787

Honorable J. Lee Rankin  
 36 West 44th Street  
 New York 36, New York

Dear Lee:

The FBI report, "Investigation of Assassination of President John F. Kennedy, November 22, 1963," which has been furnished to the Presidential Commission, was a summary of the evidence and information developed in our continuing investigation of this case.

This report dealt only with the positive results of the investigation up to December 6, 1963, and did not include the results of extensive investigation necessary to resolve numerous false reports and hoaxes in the United States and other countries. For example, many false allegations were received that Lee Harvey Oswald had been seen in widely separated areas of the United States on or about the date of the assassination. Several instances of inaccurate and irresponsible reporting by news media undoubtedly gave rise to rumors and speculation which resulted in additional false reports to the FBI.

Moreover, it has been necessary to investigate several attempts by unscrupulous individuals to exploit the assassination of President Kennedy. These hoaxes and false reports have caused the diversion of thousands of man-hours of investigative effort.

JFC & AWG:bjb  
 (10)

XEROX  
 DEC 20 1963

NOTE:

See memo Smith to Sullivan 12/13/63 re Investigation of Assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

JFC:AWG/aab

ENCLOSURE

DEC 13 2 12 PM '63

SENT TO MALONE, REGISTERED MAIL ON 12-13-63 FOR DELIVERY. 3rd  
 Delivered to Rankin by Malone 12-14-63

DEC 26 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

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060-1787

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*

Honorable J. Lee Rankin

I am enclosing a summary of the results of the investigations of several hoaxes and false reports, as well as an example of irresponsible reporting. This information has not been furnished to the Presidential Commission. If, however, you consider it pertinent to the inquiry, I shall, of course, make it available to the members of the Commission.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

FBI

Date: 12/12/63

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

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109069)

FROM: SAC, BIRMINGHAM (89-45)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

*Handwritten signature/initials*

Re Dallas tel to Birmingham and Miami tel to Bureau, both dated 12/10/63.

Enclosed for Bureau, Dallas and Miami is one clipping of article re JOHN MARTINO which appeared in "The Examiner" a weekly Birmingham conservative paper.

On 12/12/63 [redacted] Birmingham, Ala., advised SA J. BROOKE BLAKE, JOHN MARTINO addressed a group of 250 at meeting sponsored by John Birch Society on 12/11/63. MARTINO, according to [redacted] is a member of the American Opinion Speakers Society, will depart Birmingham 12/12/63 en route Jackson, Miss., where he will make his next speech. MARTINO discussed the experiences of 40 months imprisonment by CASTRO and mentioned HARVEY LEE OSWALD's reputed association with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

ALBERT PERSONS, [redacted] is author of enclosed Examiner article and interviewed MARTINO on 12/10/63.

MARTINO not interviewed in view of recent interview in Miami as set out in referenced Miami teletype.

Birmingham will forward all additional news articles to Miami.

- 3 Bureau (enc-1) - AM - RM
- 2 Dallas (89-43)(enc-1) AM - RM
- 2 Miami (89-35)(enc-1) AM - RM
- 2 Birmingham

*place in 64-44828(MARTINO)*

JBB:fc  
(9)

ENCLOSURE

DEC 16 1963

cc WCR

REC-26

ST-104

Approved: DEC 27 1963 Agent in Charge

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

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Castro Prisoner 40 Months, Blames U.S. State Department *Martino Says Cuban Radio Aims Program At Negroes In South*

The mysteries surrounding the relationships and activities of the United States government in Cuba since Fidel Castro came to power in 1959 continue to grow deeper.

Last spring The Examiner published a story about the failure of the Bay of Pigs Invasion which raised questions still not answered.

Wednesday, John Martino, American electronics engineer who spent 40 months in Cuban prisons, posed new questions equally intriguing and equally unfathomable.

Martino, in Birmingham on a speaking engagement, says that he was arrested in Havana in July 1959. The arrest was a case of mistaken identity. Castro secret police were looking for a pilot who was supposed to have flown into Cuba in a private plane to take out the wife of an ex-Batista official. Instead they got Martino.

He was not tried on the original charge but on a charge of having contributed to an organization hostile to the Castro regime.

Martino suffers from a kidney ailment. He became ill during the first few days he was being held prior to trial. The director of the prison where Martino was being held got permission to take him to a hospital for treatment. Instead, believing Martino to be the victim of a trumped-up charge, he took Martino to the American Embassy. Here is Martino's account of what happened.

"To me this is the most astonishing thing about my whole story. We drove to the American Embassy, got out and passed through its gates. There I was a man who had been in prison, a man under indictment for a crime considered so serious that no bail was permitted and a man under written

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

1 THE EXAMINER  
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date: 12/12/63  
Edition: WEEKLY  
Author:  
Editor: ALBERT C. PERSONS  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY

Character:  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office:  
 Being Investigated

DEC 20 1963

ENCLOSURE

orders remanding him to prison. And here was the director of the prison taking me to the American Embassy where, under international law, I was a free man.

"Before we left the Vivac, Florence had called my friend, Gustavo Aleman, and he was in Consul General Brown's office waiting for us. Brown, Kessler, Gierst and two other Embassy aides were there. On the Cuban side, Medina, Margaret, Gustavo and the guard.

"As we walked in, Brown turned red:

"My God, Medina, do you know what you have done? Why did you bring this man here?"

"For you to help him," Medina replied with dignity.

"You shouldn't have done that. You have broken the law. This man is on American territory and, technically speaking, you have set him free."

"Kessler left the office in great excitement to confer with Ambassador Bonsal. Brown said:

"What do you want me to do, Medina?"

"I told you this morning that they were going to send Martino to the Principe prison and not to a hospital. You replied that if that happened, I was to bring him back here. I have done so. Now what do you plan to do about it?"

"I can't do anything about it," Brown replied. "This man can't stay here. We don't want any trouble with the Castro government. We can't antagonize them. In fact, we are doing everything we can to cooperate with them."

And, according to Martino, he did not stay at the Embassy. He was persuaded to leave on the guarantee that he would be out of prison within 48 hours. The 48 hours stretched out into 40 months. Martino says he was eventually released after his wife had sent a petition to President Dorlicós.

Concerning the Bay of Pigs invasion, Martino says he has learned that a radio transmitter, located off one of the Florida Keys, and forming the central station in a communication network for the invasion forces, was shut down by the FCC on April 10, just five days before the first of the invasion air raids. Martino says this, along with the lack of air cover for the invasion forces, contributed substantially to the failure of the operation.

Martino says that a Negro

named Robert Williams, who is wanted by the FBI on a kidnapping charge in North Carolina, operates a 100,000 watt radio station in the Pinar del Rio Province. Martino says Williams and a white woman from New Jersey named Barbara Collins broadcast a program in English 24-hours a day. The program features jazz music. It is called Radio Free Dixie. Martino says Williams in his broadcasts urges American Negroes to arm themselves. The call letters of the station are CNCA, operating on the standard frequency band at 730 kc. Martino says Williams announces the program by saying "This is Radio Free Dixie. Blue skies and sunshine. Cuba the only free territory in the American hemisphere. This is Robert Williams. I want to speak to American Negroes and poor whites who have been exploited by capitalists."

Martino believes the Bay of Pigs Invasion was intended to fail. He cites the fact that Castro, instead of shooting the invasion prisoners who were captured, put them in prison and treated them fairly well — by Cuban prison standards.

Martino also told THE EXAMINER that Lee Harvey Oswald had been active in the Miami area, and says Oswald is known to have passed checks drawn on the account of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Headquarters of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York has said that Oswald worked for them entirely on his own initiative in New Orleans and Dallas.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : D. J. Brennan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

DATE: December 7, 1963

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Callahan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conrad	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Evans	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

*D.J. Brennan*

*Jus*

*12/11/63*

*12/11/63*

In connection with the Laboratory examination of evidence received in the above matter, Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) has offered its facilities to conduct neutron activation tests on the paraffin casts prepared by the Dallas Police Department and/or other items of evidence. The Director approved Liaison making arrangements with AEC for use of its facilities in this regard.

An appointment was arranged by Liaison Agent O'Connor with Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman, AEC, on 12/6/63. Dr. Seaborg was again thanked for his cooperation in this matter and he was advised the Bureau desired to use AEC facilities for the purpose of conducting neutron activation tests on paraffin casts which had shown positive traces of nitrates on both hands of Lee Harvey Oswald. Dr. Seaborg was informed the Bureau's policy has always been, since we have complete responsibility for the examination, we should have complete control of the examination and results therefrom. Mr. Seaborg commented that the Director's policy with regard to complete control was certainly proper and understandable. He thought it would be best if he called in Mr. Robert E. Hollingsworth, Deputy General Manager, AEC, who could put the wheels in motion to determine which AEC facility would be most suited to handle the Bureau's request. Dr. Seaborg instructed Mr. Hollingsworth to offer complete and confidential cooperation with Bureau representatives.

Thereafter, Liaison Agent O'Connor and Laboratory Supervisor John F. Gallagher met with Mr. Hollingsworth and Dr. Spofford G. English, Assistant General Manager for Research and Development, AEC. Mr. Hollingsworth stated AEC has three installations that could handle the tests desired by the Bureau, namely; Oak Ridge, Tennessee; Argonne National Laboratory, Chicago; and the General Atomic Division of General Dynamics in California. Dr. English offered to call in from Oak Ridge, Dr. John Swartout, Deputy Director at Oak Ridge, with an activation analyst specialist and in complete confidence request these individuals to make the determination as

- JOC:mab (8)
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
  - 1 - Mr. Mohr
  - 1 - Mr. Conrad
  - 1 - Mr. Sullivan
  - 1 - Mr. J. F. Gallagher
  - 1 - Liaison
  - 1 - Mr. O'Connor

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Memorandum Brennan to Sullivan  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

to which AEC installation could best handle the Bureau's request, noting OakRidge and the Argonne National Laboratory are Government facilities where secrecy can be more readily assured. Mr. Hollingsworth agreed with Dr. English's suggestion and set up Wednesday, December 11, 1963, as the earliest possible date when OakRidge representatives could get to Washington for a conference to work out details concerning this matter. Mr. Hollingsworth informed Liaison that at Chairman Seaborg's direction, no one in AEC Headquarters besides the Chairman, Dr. English, and himself would know of the Bureau's desires.

Mr. Hollingsworth and Dr. English were thanked for their interest in the Bureau's behalf and were asked to communicate directly with the Laboratory concerning the forthcoming conference.

ACTION:

The Laboratory will await a call from AEC officials concerning the above-described conference.

*JA*

*Be*  
*11/16/63*



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

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Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TO: Mr. Conrad

DATE: 12/12/63

FROM: R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY

Based on my memorandum of 11/27/63, whereby approval was authorized to make arrangements with the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) to utilize their related facilities for the purpose of conducting (by neutron activation analysis) powder residue examinations of the paraffin casts from Lee Harvey Oswald. SA J. J. O'Connor of the Domestic Intelligence Division discussed this matter with Dr. Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman of AEC, on 12/6/63. Dr. Seaborg offered complete and confidential cooperation in this matter.

SAs J. J. O'Connor and John F. Gallagher met with Mr. Robert E. Hollingsworth, Deputy General Manager of AEC, and Dr. Spofford G. English, Assistant General Manager for Research and Development of AEC, on 12/6/63. At this meeting it was decided to arrange a conference at the earliest possible date with operational personnel of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory at Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

On December 11, 1963, SAs J. J. O'Connor and John F. Gallagher met with Dr. Spofford English, Dr. Jack Vandarryn from AEC headquarters and Dr. John Swartout, Deputy Director of Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and Mr. William S. Lyon, who is in charge of the Neutron Activation Analyses Unit at Oak Ridge. During this meeting it was decided that the physical facilities at Oak Ridge are adequate to accomplish the necessary activation analysis and perform the necessary chemical separations. The work can be performed in a relatively isolated laboratory to insure the proper security and control of the data. However, it was decided that it would be necessary to consult with

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- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. O'Connor

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Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
52-109060

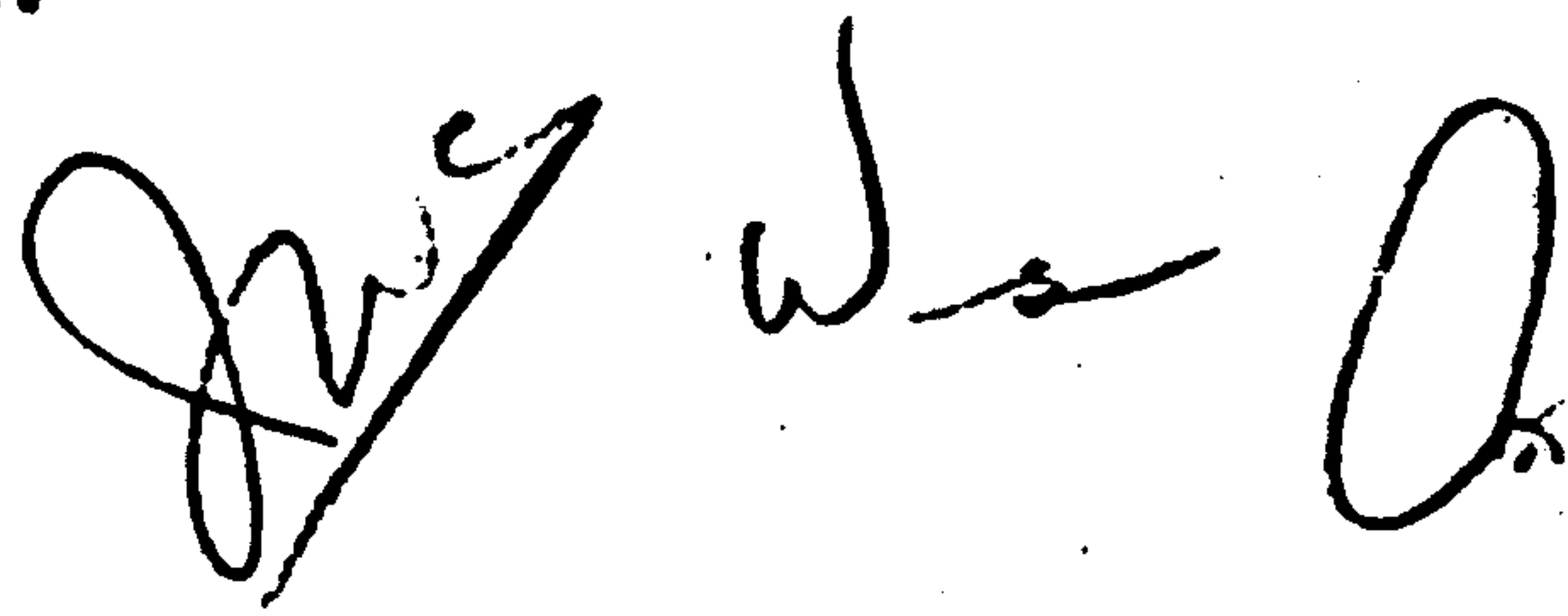
personnel who have devoted their research efforts to this specific type of analysis. It was decided that AEC would endeavor to bring Dr. Vincent P. Guinn, who has been in charge of all research efforts in powder residue studies at General Atomic Division of General Dynamics Corporation, to Oak Ridge, Tennessee, to act as a technical consultant in this matter. It is pointed out that the confidential agreement reached with AEC will be binding on Dr. Guinn and will include the few other technicians necessarily involved.

Mr. William Lyon will notify the Bureau when consulting arrangements have been finished and the facilities at Oak Ridge are ready for the required analysis.

SA Gallagher advised that he would have all the available material necessary for the desired analysis ready when the preliminary planning at Oak Ridge was completed.

**ACTION:**

For information.

Handwritten signatures of J. Edgar Hoover and W. A. Rorer.