

District Attorney Says He Saw 'Revill Memo'

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade said Monday he saw the controversial "Revill memo" on Nov. 22.

This is the 5-paragraph memo in which Police Lt. Jack Revill quoted FBI agent James (Joe) Hosty as saying the FBI knew Lee Harvey Oswald "was capable" of assassinating President Kennedy.

Lt. Revill, who heads the police criminal intelligence unit, prepared the memo within hours after a sniper shot President Kennedy as his Dallas motorcade neared the Triple Underpass.

The Dallas News reported Friday that a copy of the memo has been given the Warren Commission, which is investigating the assassination.

Asked if he had seen the memo, Wade replied:

"Yes, I have. I saw it the day of the assassination."

The district attorney said, however, that he does not have a copy of the memo and cannot recall its specific wording.

Wade's statement came 30 minutes after attorneys for Jack

Ruby, who shot Oswald to death Nov. 24, subpoenaed Lt. Revill for a hearing Wednesday. Judge Joe B. Brown is scheduled to rule on a defense plea that he set aside Ruby's death penalty and grant the 53-year-old slayer a new trial.

The lawyers also subpoenaed Police Chief Jesse Curry and other supervisory officers, who were instructed to bring reports which involve Ruby and Oswald.

The hearing is expected, however, to produce little, if any, testimony about the memo. Prosecutors could contend it has no bearing on the question of whether Ruby should get a new trial.

The defense subpoenaed 30 witnesses. They include 20 Dallas police officers; FBI agent Roy Hall, who was instructed to bring a copy of an interview with Ruby Nov. 24; Forrest Sorrells, Secret Service agent in charge of the Dallas office; Allen McCoy and Mrs. Louise Malone, who were on the jury which convicted Ruby; Sheriff Bill Decker; Dist Atty. Henry Wade, and Rabbi Hillel Silverman.

Lt. Revill said Hosty made his remark about Oswald about 2:05 p.m. Nov. 22. Although a spokesman for the FBI office here declined comment, J. Edgar Hoover reportedly denied in Washington that Hosty made the statement.

Investigators found Hosty's name and a license number in Oswald's notebook. The name and number were apparently jotted down when Hosty went to an Irving home, where Oswald's family lived, to talk to the Communist sympathizer three weeks before the assassination.

Oswald was away at the time.