

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of SA MILTON R. KAACK  
Date October 31, 1963

Office New Orleans

File Number NO 100-16601

Bufile: 105-82555

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Synopsis Orleans Parish Board of Health records show subject born 10/18/39 at New Orleans. Subject wrote letter to "The Worker", 6/10/63 requesting literature. Subject arrested by NOPD 8/9/63 for distributing literature of Fair Play For Cuba Committee in business district of New Orleans; charged with disturbing the peace by creating a scene. Pleaded guilty 8/12/63 and paid \$10.00 fine. Subject admitted being a Marxist in radio broadcast. Moved from New Orleans with wife and child on 9/25/63 ostensibly for Texas. Unknown to informants.

- P -

DETAILS:BACKGROUNDBirth

Mrs. STEPHANIE A. HENNEL, Orleans Parish Board of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics, City Hall, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on October 24, 1963, that Book 207, Folio No. 1321, recorded the birth of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, white male, on October 18, 1939, New Orleans, Louisiana. The child's father was shown as ROBERT E. LEE OSWALD, and his mother as MARGUERITE CLAVERIE.

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Identification Record

The Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation furnished the following identification record of the subject on September 5, 1963, under FBI Number 327 925 D:

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name and Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
Marine	LEE HARVEY OSWALD #1653230	10/24/56		
PD, New Orleans, La.	LEE HARVEY OSWALD #112-723	8/9/63	828 MCS 42-22 dist the peace by creating a scene	8/12/63, pleaded guilty and sentenced to \$10 or 10 days Elected to pay fine.

Employment

Mrs. MARY BERTUCCI, Personnel Secretary, William B. Reily Coffee Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on August 5, 1963, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was employed as a maintenance man on May 15, 1963. His address at the time of employment was 757 French Street.

ALVIN PRECHTER, Personnel Manager, William B. Reily Coffee Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised on October 1, 1963, that subject terminated his employment on July 19, 1963.

Residence

Confidential Informant NO T-1 advised on July 23, 1963, that Post Office Box 30061 was rented by L. H. OSWALD on June 3, 1963. He furnished as his address 657 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. T-1 advised on October 25, 1963, that the subject sent a forwarding address for P. O. Box 30061 on September 26, 1963, of 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas.

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Mrs. JESSIE JAMES GARNER, 4909 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised on August 5, 1963, that the subject and his wife have resided at 4905 Magazine Street since about June, 1963.

Mrs. GARNER advised on October 1, 1963, that the subject and his wife vacated their apartment on September 25, 1963. She said that Mrs. OSWALD and the child departed in a station wagon bearing Texas license plates and driven by the same woman who brought Mrs. OSWALD to New Orleans from Texas. Mrs. GARNER said that LEE OSWALD told her that his wife was going to have a baby and that she was going to Texas for her confinement. She remarked that OSWALD left New Orleans owing her \$17.00 rent for the apartment.

Mrs. CHARLES F. MURRET, 757 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on October 1, 1963, that she was LEE OSWALD's aunt and that when the subject's wife originally came to New Orleans a woman driving a station wagon brought her and the child from Texas. She said that this woman spoke the Russian language and apparently was well known by Mrs. OSWALD. Mrs. MURRET thought that Mrs. OSWALD had resided with this woman in Texas while LEE OSWALD was here in New Orleans seeking employment. Mrs. MURRET stated that LEE OSWALD never resided at her residence but that he requested that he be permitted to use her address while he was seeking employment so that he could furnish her telephone number to prospective employers.

#### CONNECTIONS WITH THE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

A Confidential Informant, NO T-2, advised on June 26, 1963, that LEE H. OSWALD, Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, wrote a letter on June 10, 1963, to "The Worker", 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, New York. OSWALD claimed in the letter to be a long-time subscriber to "The Worker" and stated that he was forming a "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" in New Orleans and requested that he be sent some of "The Worker's" literature. He also forwarded honorary membership cards for "those fighters for peace, Mr. GUS HALL and Mr. B. DAVIS".

GUS HALL is General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

- NO T-3  
- (May 7, 1962)

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On May 6, 1963, BENJAMIN DAVIS stated that he is the National Secretary of the Communist Party, USA.

NO T-4  
(May 7, 1962).

Confidential Informant NO T-5 advised on July 8, 1963, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, Louisiana, sent a change of address card to "The Worker", 26 West 23rd Street, New York 10, New York, which showed that his current address is 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Confidential Informant NO T-6 advised on August 9, 1963, that at about 1:15 pm. that date the informant observed an unknown individual handing out leaflets on Canal Street. Some of these leaflets were white in color and others were yellow in color. The informant was unable to obtain a leaflet but advised that the yellow leaflet contained in large printing "Hands Off Cuba, Viva CASTRO". The informant advised that this individual was passing out these leaflets on the uptown side of Canal Street between Baronne and Carondelet Streets. She described this individual as white male, age 25 to 30, 5'10", 140 pounds, slender build, light complexion, sandy hair, wearing an off white or light gray shirt and medium colored trousers.

On August 9, 1963, Lt. WILLIAM GAILLOT, First District, New Orleans Police Department, advised that the following persons had been arrested on Canal Street on that date and charged with disturbing the peace:

1. LEE H. OSWALD, white male, age 23, born October 18, 1939, New Orleans, residence 4709 Magazine, New Orleans, lower center apartment. OSWALD informed arresting officer that he is a member of the New Orleans Chapter of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee with headquarters at 799 Broadway, New York City. Lt. GAILLOT informed that OSWALD was handing out yellow leaflets with inscription "Hands Off Cuba, Viva CASTRO".

2. CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIER, white male age 29, 501 Adele Street, Apartment F, New Orleans, who informed he is the Director of the Cuban Student Directorate for the New Orleans area. He informed he immigrated to this country on February 8, 1961, INS Number A12546223, and has

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a clothing shop at 107 Decatur Street.

3. CELFO MACARIO HERNANDEZ, white male, age 47, 519 Adele Street, Apartment E. He advised he is a member of the same group as BRINGUIER.

4. MIGUEL MARIANO CRUZ, white male age 18, 2526 Mazant, Apartment C, who advised he is also a member of the Cuban Student Directorate.

According to Lt. GAILLOT, all four individuals were arrested for disturbing the peace when OSWALD became involved in an argument with BRINGUIER, HERNANDEZ and CRUZ and that a crowd developed. Lt. GAILLOT informed that he had no further information at this time.

Lt. FRANCIS MARTELLO, First District, New Orleans Police Department, advised on August 10, 1963, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been arrested on August 9, 1963, and charged with disturbing the peace. He said that OSWALD had been distributing literature for the Fair Play For Cuba Committee in the 700 block of Canal Street and was desirous of seeing an Agent of the FBI.

Date 8/15/63

LEE HARVEY OSWALD was interviewed at the First District Station, New Orleans Police Department, at his request. OSWALD said that he had been picked up on August 9, 1963, by the New Orleans Police Department and was charged with disturbing the peace in the 700 block of Canal Street during the time he was distributing "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" literature.

OSWALD stated that he was unemployed at the present time, his last employment being terminated July 17, 1963, as a mechanic with the William B. Riley Company, 640 Magazine Street. He said he was born October 13, 1939, at New Orleans, Louisiana. He had attended Warren Easton High School in New Orleans until 1956 at which time he joined the United States Marine Corps. He had only completed two years of high school at this time. From 1956 through 1959, he was a member of the Marine Corps at which time he received an honorable discharge. Following his discharge he moved to Fort Worth, Texas, where he lived with his mother, MARGURITE OSWALD. He could not recall her address in Fort Worth, but remarked that she was living now in Arlington, Texas, and was a practical nurse by profession.

About four months ago he and his wife, MARINA OSWALD nee Prossa, whom he met and married in Fort Worth, moved to New Orleans.

After coming to New Orleans he said he began reading various pieces of literature distributed by the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee", and it was his understanding from reading this material that the main goal and theme of the committee is to prevent the United States from invading or attacking Cuba or interfering in the political affairs of that country. Further, that the people of this country should be given an opportunity to go visit Cuba, and in this way they could make up their own minds as to what the internal conditions of Cuba are like at the present time. He says he does not consider the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" to be communist or a communistic-controlled group. OSWALD said that inquiry in New Orleans developed the fact that there apparently was a chapter of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" in New Orleans, but he did not know any of the members or where their offices were located. He said he sent a letter to the headquarters of the "Fair Play

On 8/10/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA JOHN LESTER QUIGLEY /cv Date dictated 8/15/63

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For Cuba Committee", 799 Broadway, New York City, together with \$5.00 and told them he wished to join this committee. During the latter part of May of this year he received a membership card in this organization which bore a date of May 28, 1963, and was made out in the name of LEE H. OSWALD and was signed by V. L. LEE. He described this card as being gray in color and signifying membership in the national organization. A short time thereafter he said he received in the mail a white card which showed that he was made a member of the New Orleans Chapter of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee. This card was dated June 6, 1963. It was signed by A. J. HIDEEL, and it bore in the lower right hand corner the number 33 which he said indicated membership number. OSWALD had in his possession both cards and exhibited both of them.

Since becoming a member of the national committee, OSWALD said that he has been receiving the monthly circular of the committee which is about seven pages in length. He claimed that he could not recall the name of this publication.

Since receiving his membership card in the New Orleans chapter of the committee he said that he had spoken with HIDEEL on the telephone on several occasions. On these occasions, HIDEEL would discuss general matters of mutual interest in connection with committee business, and on other occasions he would inform him of a scheduled meeting. He said he has never personally met HIDEEL, and he knows HIDEEL did have a telephone, but it has now been discontinued. He claimed that he could not recall what the number was.

OSWALD said that the committee did not have any offices in New Orleans, and whenever meetings were held they were held in residences of various members. He maintained that he had attended only two meetings of this committee, and at each of the meetings there were about five different individuals. At each of these meetings the persons present were different. He did not know the last names of any of these individuals and claimed he was only introduced to them by first names. He maintained that he could not recall any of the first names. From what he understands there are no regularly scheduled times for meetings, and the only way he knows about them is when somebody gives him a call and tells him there will be a meeting. At these meetings he said the general conversation

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deals with Cuba and the latest news on the internal affairs of Cuba. OSWALD admitted that on one occasion he held a committee meeting at his home, but he declined to elaborate on how he got word to the various members that it would be held.

Last Wednesday, August 7, 1963, OSWALD said he received a note through the mail from HIDEELL. The note asked him if he had time would he mind distributing some Fair Play literature in the downtown area of New Orleans. He said HIDEELL knew that he was not working and probably had time. HIDEELL also knew that he had considerable literature on the committee which had been furnished to him by the national committee in New York. Since he did not have anything to do, OSWALD said he decided he would go down to Canal Street and distribute some literature. He denied that he was being paid for his services, but that he was doing it as a patriotic duty.

About one p.m. on August 9, 1963, OSWALD said that he went down on Canal Street by himself and started distributing committee literature. He said he had made up a placard which he hung around his neck with a piece of string. The placard was made up of brown cardboard. On the placard were several pieces of literature which expressed the aims and purposes of the committee. At the bottom of the cardboard placard he said he had printed in black capital letters the words "Viva FIDEL". From this time until around four p.m. he said he distributed a throwaway which was prepared on yellow paper, 6" x 9" in size, which contained the following: "Hands Off Cuba! Join The Fair Play For Cuba Committee, New Orleans, Charter Member Branch, Free Literature, Lectures, Location: A. J. HIDEELL, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, Louisiana, Everybody Welcome!" In addition, OSWALD said he had on his person membership applications which he would pass out to anyone he thought desired one. This membership application was prepared on a white piece of paper 3½" wide by 8½" in length, and it contained the following information:



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"To: The Fair Play for Cuba Committee  
New Orleans, La.

A. J. HIDEELL  
P. O. Box 30016  
New Orleans, La.

— I wish to join the Committee. Enclosed is my Initiation Fee of \$1.00 and dues are \$1.00 a month.

— I cannot participate as an active member of the Committee, but wish to become a subscriber to mailings. Enclosed find \$5.00 for one year.

— I would like to have a more active part in supporting the cause of FPCC. Enclosed is my contribution for ....

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

OSWALD stated in addition to this he had on his person several copies of a thirty-nine page pamphlet entitled "The Crime Against Cuba" by CORLISS LAMONT, which he carried with him as it contained all of the information regarding the committee, and he would be in a position to refer to it for proper answers in the event someone questioned him regarding the aims and purposes of the committee.

OSWALD had in his possession at the time of interview a copy of the above three described documents and made available a copy of each to the Agent.

Around 4 p.m. while standing in the immediate vicinity of Walgreen's Drug Store at Canal and Baronne Streets, OSWALD said three Cubans approached him, and he gave each one of the above-described throwaways. These individuals became very angry, tore up the throwaways, threw them down on the sidewalk and began arguing with him. This created quite a disturbance and shortly thereafter the police arrived, and he, as well as the other individuals whom he understood to be Cuban exiles, was arrested.

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OSWALD said it was his understanding that around one p.m. on August 12, 1963, he was to be taken into City Court, New Orleans, and charged with disturbing the peace.

For further identification OSWALD exhibited a U. S. Marine Corps, Inactive Reserve, IV-5 Identification Card, which showed that LEE HARVEY OSWALD, USM Serial No. 1653230, had served on active duty from period of October 24, 1956 to September 11, 1959. This ID card had been signed by Lt. A. G. AYERS, USMCR.

From observation and questioning, OSWALD is described as follows:

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	23
Date of birth	October 18, 1939
Place of birth	New Orleans, Louisiana (at time of arrest claimed from Cuba)
Height	5'9"
Weight	140 pounds
Build	Slender
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Blue-hazel
Teeth	good
Marital status	Married, wife, MARINA OSWALD nee Prossa
Occupation	Mechanic
Military record	U. S. Marine Corps, October 24, 1956 to September 11, 1959, MSN 1653230, honorable discharge
Criminal record	Denies any
Residence	4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, La.

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The records of the New Orleans Police Department under Arrest Number 112-723 were examined on August 27, 1963. These records showed that OSWALD was arrested on August 9, 1963, by Lt. WILLIAM GAILLOT and Patrolmen F. HAYWARD and F. WILSON of the First District. He was charged with "disturbing the peace by creating a scene". The records showed that OSWALD claimed to be a member of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" and was passing out circulars in the 700 block of Canal Street and became involved in an argument with three Cuban immigrants.

JOSEPH LESSLIE, Office of the Clerk of Court, Municipal Court, 501 North Rampart Street, advised on August 28, 1963, that OSWALD appeared before Second Municipal Court Judge EDWIN A. BABYLON on August 12, 1963, and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace by creating a scene and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10.00 or serve ten days in jail. OSWALD elected to pay the fine. Mr. LESSLIE advised that the three persons arrested with OSWALD were discharged.

Mrs. JEANNE RODGERS, Secretary to the Manager, Radio Station WDSU, 520 Royal, New Orleans, Louisiana, made available on August 22, 1963, a transcript of the radio broadcast of a program called "Conversation Carte Blanche" which was broadcast from Radio Station WDSU on August 21, 1963. This transcript revealed that, on August 21, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD appeared on the above-mentioned program along with EDWARD SCANNELL BUTLER, Staff Director of The Information Council of the Americas which organization specializes in the distribution of anti-Communist educational material to Latin American countries. During the program OSWALD stated that the Fair Play For Cuba Committee is not Communist-controlled and that he, OSWALD, is a Marxist.

On August 30, 1963, BILL STUCKEY, Ross Agency, 525 Gravier Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he had a conversation with OSWALD after the carte-blanche broadcast at which time the subject said that he had met his wife in Russia and had married her there. He claimed that she was the daughter of a Russian Army Colonel. OSWALD claimed that he had worked in a factory in Russia earning eighty rubles per month. OSWALD stated that the

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Russians had "gone soft" on Communism and that Cuba is the only real revolutionary country in the world today.

A Confidential Informant NO T-7, who is familiar with Cuban activities in the New Orleans area, advised on September 9, 1963, that OSWALD was unknown to informant.

FRANK BARTES, 1608 Mason-Smith Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, who is a delegate to the Cuban Revolutionary Council in New Orleans, advised on September 10, 1963, that OSWALD was unknown to him.

A Confidential Informant NO T-8, who is acquainted with some phases of Communist Party activity in the New Orleans area, advised on October 1, 1963, that OSWALD was unknown to the informant.

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"THE WORKER"

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist publication.

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play For Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

"On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. However, during the past year this source observed there has been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that today their influence is negligible.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that the National Headquarters of the FPCC is located in Room 329 at 799 Broadway, New York City. According to this source, the position of National Office Director was created in the fall of 1962 and was filled by VINCENT "TED" LEE, who now formulates FPCC policy. This source observed LEE has followed a course of entertaining and accepting the cooperation of many other organizations including the CP and the SWP when he has felt it would be to his personal benefit as well as the FPCC's. How-

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ever, LEE has indicated to this source he has no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. LEE feels the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States and support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations, but not support the Cuban revolution per se.

The CP and the SWP have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CORLISS LAMONT

On September 28, 1963, LOUIS F. BUDENZ testified before the United States Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee that EARL BROWDER, as head of the Communist Party (CP) in the United States, had referred to CORLISS LAMONT as one of the "four prides" of the CP because CORLISS LAMONT was ready to cooperate with any Communist front or any Communist cause. BROWDER made this reference at a National Committee meeting of the CP in the early 1940's. BUDENZ also recalled that LAMONT was a member of the CP when he, BUDENZ, was a member.

"Rights", self-identified as a publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC), April - May, 1962 issue, reveals CORLISS LAMONT is Vice-Chairman of the ECLC.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee:

"Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

- "1. The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is an organization with headquarters in New York, whose avowed purpose is to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities and discredit the FBI. \*\*\* The committee finds that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee,

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established in 1951, although representing itself as a non-Communist group, actually operates as a front for the Communist Party. It has repeatedly assisted by means of funds and legal aid, Communists involved in Smith Act violations and similar legal proceedings. One of its chief activities has been and still is the dissemination of voluminous Communist propaganda material.'

'FRANK WILKINSON was called as a witness when he appeared in Atlanta as a representative of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to propagandize against the Committee on Un-American Activities and to protest its hearings. In 1956 WILKINSON was identified as a Communist Party member by a former FBI undercover agent within the party. Summoned at that time to answer the allegation, his reply to all questions was, "I am answering no questions of this committee." This also became his stock reply to questions when he appeared during the Atlanta hearings. \* \* \* WILKINSON has since been convicted of contempt of Congress and sentenced to one year in jail.'

'Disputing the non-Communist claim of the organization, the committee finds that a number of other individuals connected with the ECLC also have been identified under oath as Communists.

\* \* \*

(Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Report for 1958, House Report 187, March 9, 1959, pp. 34 and 35.)

'To defend the cases of Communist Law-breakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the \* \* \* Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist

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Party itself is under fire these fronts  
offer a bulwark of protection.'  
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the  
Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for  
Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956,  
p. 91.)"

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
October 31, 1963

Title	LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R - Cuba
Reference	Report of SA MILTON R. KAACK, dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

NO T-1 is an employee of another Government agency.

Contact with NO T-6 has been insufficient to judge the reliability of his information.

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