



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Minneapolis, Minnesota  
February 11, 1964

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
November 22, 1963 - Dallas, Texas

Re: [REDACTED]

(not [REDACTED])

Gen

By letter dated January 31, 1964, Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel of the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, furnished this Bureau with a copy of a letter directed to the Attorney General of the United States sent by one [REDACTED] of Winnipeg, Canada, bearing date of December 15, 1963. The sender indicated assistance could be given in determining the assassin of President Kennedy.

Born 3-29-1926

On February 7, 1964, Mr. Norman McG. Stewart, IN Poland Inspector of Detectives, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Police Department, informed that the files of the Department contained the following information concerning [REDACTED], determined to be the correct spelling of the name of the sender of the above letter.

The Winnipeg Police have had experience with [REDACTED] since December of 1956. On December 3, 1956, [REDACTED], then a resident of [REDACTED], Winnipeg, was charged with entering a residence at 174 Cathedral Avenue, Winnipeg, and removing therefrom items of silverware and wearing apparel which allegedly had been purchased by [REDACTED] husband for Maria Bosowec, who then resided at the latter address. [REDACTED] explained that she had taken these articles, valued at some \$259.00, since she felt that they actually belonged to her. She informed the Police that she had consulted her attorney, who had advised her to return the items, and she had planned to do so, when the Police arrived.

At the time of this incident, it was determined by the Police that [REDACTED] then aged 27 years, had been separated from her husband, [REDACTED] in 1955. She then had one child, aged seven, with whom she resided at the home of her mother, [REDACTED] Winnipeg. For the past five years [REDACTED] had been employed by the T. Eaton Company in Winnipeg.

[REDACTED]

Re: [REDACTED]

The Police determined that [REDACTED] had been born in Poland and had emigrated to Canada from Heilbronn, Germany, some eight years previous. She had been married to her husband, [REDACTED], in Germany.

Subsequently, in June, 1963, the Winnipeg Police received a letter from [REDACTED] from an address [REDACTED] Winnipeg, in which she complained that a man had appeared three times at that address during 1962 with a forged check. She merely asked the Police for help.

Again in June, 1963, she made a complaint to the Police by letter from [REDACTED] accusing her landlord at another address of stealing a crock. She indicated the Police had investigated but that the landlord had branded her as mentally ill. Another individual at [REDACTED] had also accused her of being a mental case.

The Winnipeg Police made a report concerning the matter of the check in June, 1963. She had informed the Police that she had lost sleep worrying about the check since she believed everyone in Winnipeg thought she was a criminal. She accused her landlady, Rose Lanoff, of spying on her. She charged that when she went to the store wearing slippers, everyone pointed at her and called her a prostitute. The Police report concluded that [REDACTED] was, without doubt, a mental case.

The Police records show that the Department of Welfare, Winnipeg, Canada, had reported that [REDACTED] had been examined by a doctor of the Winnipeg Clinic in 1962. The doctor reported that [REDACTED] had been examined on September 26, 1962, and was found to be psychotic and suffering from chronic paranoid schizophrenia. The doctor reported that she imagined people were causing her harm and that she suffered from other paranoid delusions. This condition had existed for many years and it was predicted that her condition might become worse.

[REDACTED] was interviewed on February 7, 1964, at [REDACTED] Winnipeg, Canada. She readily acknowledged having written a letter to the Attorney General of the United States in which she had claimed she could assist in determining the assassin of President Kennedy. She also indicated that she had, on December 21, 1963, written a letter to [REDACTED]

Re: [REDACTED]

the Russian Consul in Ottawa, Canada. She made available a copy of this letter, in which she claimed to have been poisoned by a Jewess, and further asserted that the Jews had killed President Kennedy. She declined to state whether or not she had received a reply to this letter.

She further claimed that she had visited the Polish and Russian Consulates in Ottawa, Canada, on November 4, 1963. She had gone to the Polish Consulate to request that her name be cleared because all Winnipeg had been attacking her as a Communist and a prostitute.

In connection with her offer to be of assistance in determining the assassin of President Kennedy, she said, "The Jews are responsible for the President's assassination." She further stated, "I think the order for the assassination of the President came from the Jews in Winnipeg." As to specific individuals, she could name none, alleging that she meant to include all the Jews in Winnipeg, charging that they controlled the money and that they desired the death of President Kennedy in order to create hatred for Russia. She declined to elaborate on this statement. She said she had no further information to offer. In a loud, excited manner, she claimed again and again that the Jews were responsible.

It was determined from her that she was born on March 29, 1926, in Poland; came to Canada in 1948 from Germany; and has resided in Winnipeg since that time. Since 1960 she has been receiving public assistance in Winnipeg. Her mother [REDACTED], resides at [REDACTED] Winnipeg; her father, [REDACTED], resides in Poland. She was separated from her husband, [REDACTED], in 1955 and was divorced in Winnipeg in 1959. She claims to be a naturalized Canadian citizen. Her child, [REDACTED] aged 14, currently resides with her.

*Poland*  
*Canada*  
*Part of 1950*

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[REDACTED]