

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

NEWARK OFFICE

105-15291

SECTION 1

File No: 105-15291 sub 1

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD - NK OFFICE

Date: (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) or (3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
1	11/1/69	NEWS CLIPPING	1	0	5, 8, 10, 26
2	11/9/62	NEWS CLIPPING	1	0	" " " " " "
3	6/12/62	NY n/c to Dir	1	0	" " " " " "
4	6/7/62	NY n/c to NY	2	0	" " " " " "
5	6/1/62	NY n/c to Dir	1	0	" " " " " "
6	11/30/62	DIR TEL TO ALL SACS	1	0	" " " " " "
7	12/1/62	DIR TEL TO ALL SACS	1	0	" " " " " "
8	11/2/62	NEWS CLIPPING	1	1	NONE
9	12/1/62	NEWS CLIPPING	1	1	NONE
10	12/1/62	NEWS CLIPPING	1	1	NONE
11	12/4/62	NEWS CLIPPING	5	5	NONE
12	12/1/62	NEWS CLIPPING	1	1	NONE

File No: 105-15291 S.C.T. 1

Re: _____

Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) or (3) cited)	
			Actual	Released		
13	12/3/63	SI; RI; TO DIR	14	0	"	105-82555-133
14	12/1/63	NK R. PAUL	2	0	"	802
15	12/4/63	NK TEL TO DIR, DLA + SR	1	0	"	995
16	12/4/63	INFO TEL TO DIR, NK, DLA + SR	5	0	"	155
17	12/4/63	INFO TEL TO DIR, BILLY, NK + NK 4	2	0	"	340
18	12/6/63	SI; TEL TO DIR, DL, NK + NK	1	0	"	402
19	12/12/63	DIR TEL TO NK	2	0	"	497
20	12/10/63	NK TEL TO DIR	2	0	"	495
21	12/13/63	NK TEL TO DIR, DL + LR	4	0	"	599
22	12/16/63	DL H/T TO LR	2	0	"	100-10461-1045
23	12/12/63	DIR TEL TO ALL SRG'S	2	0	"	105-82555-533
24	12/14/63	NR TEL TO DIR, DL + NK	2	0	"	925

File No: 105-15291

Re: _____

Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) or (3) cited)	SERIAL NO.
			Actual	Released		
25	12/16/63	NK REPORT	8	8	NONE	
26	12/5/63	NO TEL TO DIR, DL, HIGLEY, PIG, NK + SM	4	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED	62-109060-1745
27	12/4/63	NK TEL TO DIR, DL, HIGLEY	2	0	b7D " " "	" " " 1592
28	12/1/63	NK TEL TO DIR, DL, SM + MO	1	0	" " "	105-82555-445
29	12/12/63	FD 302 NELSON DELGADO	5	0	" " "	" " " 745
30	12/13/63	NK REPORT	8	0	" " "	" " " 745
31	12/9/63	NO TEL TO DIR, DL, HIGLEY, NK + SM	2	2	" " "	" " " 399
32	12/16/63	FD 302 NELSON DELGADO	5	6	NONE	
33	12/16/63	WFO REPORT	3	1	REFER PASSPORT OFFICE	
34	12/16/63	WFO REPORT	4	2	(b)(7)(C) REFER PASSPORT OFFICE	
35	12/27/63	DIR TEL TO JK	1	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED	105-82555-1029
36	12/27/63	JK TEL TO DIR, DL + NK	2	0	" " "	" " " 1028

File No: 105-15291-Sub E, 1

Re: _____

Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) or (3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
37	12/23/63	NEWS CLIPPING	3	3	
38	1/7/64	DIR R/T TO NK	3	3	b7c
39	1/9/64	NK LHM	4	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-82555-1215
40	1/15/64	NK LETTER TO DIR	1	0	b2 b7D " " " 1968
41	1/14/64	DIR R/T TO NK	1	0	" " " " 1942
42	1/16/64	NK R/T TO DIR	2	0	" " " " 1934
43	12/2/63	POST OFFICE DOC.	3	0	REFER POST OFFICE
44	12/10/63	NEWS CLIPPING	1	1	
45	11/6/63	POST OFFICE DOC.	1	0	REFER POST OFFICE
46	1/8/64	POSTAL INSPECTOR LETTER TO SMC NK SAC, NK LETTER TO SMC NK	1	0	" " "
47	1/15/64	INSPECTOR	1	1	
48	1/22/64	NK LHM	2	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-82555-1549

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

5

File No: 105-15291

Re: _____

Date: _____ (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b) or (3) cited)
			Actual	Released	
49	1/22/64	NK M/T TO DIR	1	1	NONE
			0	0	PREVIOUSLY PROCESSED 105-82555-1549
50	1/27/64	NK REPORT	15	15	NONE
			0	0	" " " "
51	1/27/64	NK LETTER TO DIR	1	1	NONE
			0	0	" " " "
52	1/31/64	DIR M/T TO NK	2	2	NONE
			0	0	" " " "
53	1/22/64	FD-302 NELSON DELGADO	10	10	NONE
			0	0	" " " "
54	1/24/64	DIR TEL TO ALL SACS	1	1	NONE
			0	0	" " " "
55	2/1/64	NK M/T TO DIR	1	1	NONE
			0	0	" " " "
56	2/1/64	NK REPORT	7	7	NONE
			0	0	" " " "
57	2/11/64	NK LETTER TO DIR	1	1	NONE
			0	0	" " " "
58	2/11/64	FD-302 NELSON DELGADO	3	3	NONE
			0	0	" " " "
59	2/11/64	NEWS CLIPPING	2	2	NONE
			2	2	NONE
60	2/28/64	NEWS CLIPPING	2	2	NONE
			2	2	NONE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

C-2
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 Night Supervisor
 SA
 SA
 Chief Clerk
 Chief Steno
 SAC Secretary
 SA
 RA

Bucks Oswald Fund As Act of Compassion

Staff Correspondent.

PLAINFIELD — A Presbyterian minister who is determined to return compassion for hate has established a fund to help the family of the late Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of Pres. Kennedy.

Rev. Douglas Bartlett, minister of Grant Avenue Presbyterian Church, who conceived the idea, is administering the fund with assistance from Rev.

Lorenz Proli, pastor of Trinity Reformed Church.

Mr. Bartlett said today that \$145, mostly in \$5 donations, has been contributed and that \$100 more has been pledged by Trinity Church. Contributions will be received until Dec. 11 at the Mrs. Lee Oswald Fund, P.O. Box 1863, Plainfield, he said.

Call for Mercy

"I have agreed to administer any donation which comes to help Mrs. Oswald and her children," the 33-year-old clergyman said. "Perhaps this will be a possibility for Plainfield to show its compassion for this widow and the two children."

He urged people "not to answer hate with hate, but show mercy to those in need. And the Oswald family is in very great need at this point—not only physical need, but the need to know people are thinking about them."

Mr. Bartlett pointed out that Oswald refused to let one of his children be baptized, but that his Russian-born wife had the sacrament secretly administered.

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

3
NEWARK EVENING NEWS
NEWARK, NJ

Date: 11/30/63

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: WILLIAM R. CLARK

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: NEWARK, NJ

Being Investigated

105-15291-8

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 2 1963	
FBI - NEWARK	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

- S-1
- S-2
- Night Supervisor
- SA
- SA
- Chief Clerk
- Chief Steno
- Secretary
- SA
- I.A.

Oswald a truant in Bronx

A Family Court judge in New York said yesterday that Lee Harvey Oswald had a psychiatric and truancy record in the Bronx.

Florence M. Kelley, presiding judge of the court, said information on the record was turned

over to the FBI for use in its investigation into the background of Oswald.

Judge Kelley, who was not a member of the court ten years ago when the probation report was made, declined to disclose the nature of the report.

Oswald and his mother came to the Bronx from Fort Worth, Tex., and the boy attended two Bronx junior high schools. Teachers said he spent only 15 days in one school during an eight-month term, and he was "below par" in his work at the other.

It was because of the truancy that he was brought before the court.

Some sources said the report urged that Oswald, 13 years old at the time, be committed on the grounds he had schizophrenic tendencies and was "potentially dangerous."

Meanwhile FBI agents yesterday were tracking down the source of occasional small sums Lee Harvey Oswald apparently received.

The Dallas Times Herald said it learned Oswald received sums ranging up to \$10 or possibly \$20 at a time for several months prior to the assassination and his ~~residing~~ staying.

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

5
NEWARK STAR-LEDGER
NEWARK, NJ

Date: 12/1/63
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor: PHILIP HOCHSTEIN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: NEWARK, NJ
 Being Investigated

105-15791-9
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED 45 FILED _____
DEC 2 1963
FBI - NEWARK
[Signature]

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

C2
 C3
 C4
 C
 S-1
 S-2
 Night Supervisor
 SA
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 Chief Clerk
 Chief Steno
 FIC Secretary
 SA
 RA

Russia Offers Oswald Files

Voluntarily Gives Consular Data to State Department

WASHINGTON (AP) — Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin voluntarily turned over to Secretary of State Dean Rusk yesterday a Soviet consular file on Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy, a State Department spokesman said last night.

The State Department immediately gave the documents, which were in Russian, to the FBI for use in its investigation.

There was no indication in advance of the FBI check of the documents as to whether they contained information that is new or significant for the exhaustive U. S. investigation under way into the Nov. 22 assas-

sination of President Kennedy. Oswald himself was shot to death two days later.

In Russia 3 Years

Oswald lived in Russia for nearly three years. He went to Moscow in October, 1959, and announced his intention to give up his American citizenship. He returned to the United States in mid-1962 after a change of heart.

U.S. officials indicated the file Dobrynin turned over to Rusk constituted the records of the Soviet embassy here dealing with Oswald's application to go to Russia.

They said the file consisted of a small sheaf of papers, perhaps 10 or 12 papers in all. The

papers appeared to be copies rather than originals.

The State Department spokesman, press officer Richard I. Phillips, said the United States had not asked the Soviet Union to supply its consular file on Oswald.

Dobrynin's action in bringing it to Rusk at the State Department at 2:30 p.m. yesterday was presumably a friendly gesture to help U.S. authorities in their inquiry. Soviet Premier Khrushchev has condemned the assassination, which the Moscow press has hinted was instigated by right-wing extremists.

Contents Uncertain

Just what might be in a consular file depends on what administrative practices are followed. U.S. officials were unable to say immediately what type of data might be in what the Russians term a consular file.

In U.S. State Department practice, a consular file on a person includes information on a person's application for entry into the United States, which is used in granting him a visa, an entry permit, and similar items.

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

1
NEWARK SUNDAY NEWS
NEWARK, NJ

Date: 12/1/63

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: WILLIAM R. CLARK

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: NEWARK, NJ

Being Investigated

105-15291-10

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 2 1963	
FBI - NEWARK	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

THE MAN NOBODY WANTED HATER and HOTHEAD

By M. W. NEWMAN
Special to The Star-Ledger

DALLAS—The sinister mystery of Lee Oswald has grown minute by minute since he died last Sunday, torn almost in half by a bullet.

This suspected assassin of President Kennedy was a runty, mixed-up man of baffling contradictions.

His life was so pockmarked with gloom and fury that he seemed almost fated to do something insanely disastrous to get even with the world.

His murder, in turn, by a cheap girlie show operator, Jack Ruby, was a crazy and yet Shakespearean anticlimax.

Lee Oswald, no matter who or what he was, must have been a man with a dark underside, like the moon. And yet he was not a raving maniac or anything of the sort.

Mack Osborn of Lubbock, Tex., Oswald's old Marine buddy, recalls the pallid, skinny Oswald as a "common guy with big ideas."

"What could he ever do that would be so earth-shaking?" Osborn used to wonder.

Had "common guy" Oswald bothered to answer, he would have snapped out his reply in a quick, sharp voice. Possibly he would have shrugged and said nothing.

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- S-2
- Night Supervis
- SA
- SA
- Chief Clerk
- Chief Steno
- Secretary
- EA
- LA

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

1
NEWARK STAR-LEDGER
NEWARK, NJ

Date: 12/1/63
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor: PHILIP HOCHSTEIN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: NEWARK, NJ

Being Investigated

105-15791-11

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 2 1963	
FBI - NEWARK	

Hoye *[Signature]*

This dank-looking young man was a rebellious and yet quiet lone wolf, who stumbled all his life down dark alleys going nowhere.

He thought people were picking on him — as indeed they may have good reason to do. He apparently was a practiced hater and lothead, who bruised up his Russian-born wife merely because she smoked cigarets.

As some people recalled it, he seemed to live in another world. But he had his practical side. He knew guns and how to use them.

If his inner demon exploded, he could have found release in taking out his revenge on the most important man in the world. District Attorney Henry Wade of Dallas County, who is sure Oswald killed the President, has described it as simply an act of blind hate.

And yet a suburban Dallas man, who says he knew Oswald well, never thought of Oswald as a man who harbored grudges. Even more astoundingly, said Michael Paine, 35, "I believe he liked Mr. Kennedy over other leaders."

"I had mentioned President Kennedy as a great man on occasions and he didn't take issue with me," said Paine, an engineer.

ON A RADIO SHOW

This surprising portrait of an Oswald with no great animus against Kennedy is perhaps borne out by the transcript of a New Orleans radio show, "Conversation Carte Blanche."

It is one of those uninhibited conversation shows, and Oswald appeared on it Aug. 21 as spokesman for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. During the course of the show, he described himself as a Marxist but not a Communist.

Oswald's Russian-born wife, Marina, had been befriended earlier this year by Paine's wife, Ruth, and given rent-free accommodations, in suburban Irving.

Oswald meanwhile was living in an \$8-a-week room here under an alias and saw his wife only on weekends — except for one significant occasion he stayed with her on the night before the President's assassination Friday. Mrs. Paine said he lived alone during the week because there wasn't room for him in her house.

FELT SORRY FOR HIM

Nobody ever seemed to want Lee Oswald.

His blond wife, whom he wed in Russia, was quoted as saying everybody hated him there and she married him because "she felt sorry for him." She left him at least once, according to a Dallas friend.

Oswald had little luck in finding or holding a steady job after he and Marina returned to this country in early 1962 with a baby daughter, June Lee.

He worked for a while for a Dallas printing firm but had a reputation as Communist-minded. He apparently was broke. His gray-haired mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald of Fort Worth, described him as persecuted.

MOTHER WEEPS

"I don't know what my son was doing in Russia," the weeping woman said after his arrest last Friday. Nobody ever gave him a chance to prove his innocence. When they said he had gone to Russia that was all they wanted to know."

Oswald decamped for Russia in the fall of 1959, shortly after being discharged by the Marine Corps. He was 20 at the time and full of left-wing jargon apparently picked up from his reading, and strange, naive hopes.

He pictured himself then and later as a Marxist. But the Russians, possibly wary of this ex-Marine, refused to give him citizenship, although he asked for it.

The American Communist Party also denies he was a member. He has been accused of being in correspondence with the party about his work for the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee. But the Fair Play group also has disavowed his claim to being secretary of the New Orleans branch.

He told Dallas police he was a member of the American Civil Liberties Union, but that organization denied it, too. Lee Oswald was a man that nobody wanted — and certainly not after he was portrayed to the world as the worst assassin of mid-century.

It was shortly before Oswald's appearance on the New Orleans radio show that he was in contact with anti-Castro Cubans there. They said he offered himself as an ex-Marine to join

Cubans for an invasion. They were suspicious — and said no.

Was Oswald trying to infiltrate their ranks for Castro? Or was he on sale to the highest bidder, a sulking figure on the make, operating in the shadow world of American communism?

It was while Oswald was in Russia that he also wrote to the former secretary of the Navy, John Connally. His purpose was to protest the undesirable discharge put on his record after the Marines learned he had gone to Russia. By then he was picturing himself as just a romantic expatriate and not a turncoat at all.

"I shall employ all means to right this gross mistake of injustice to a bona fide U.S. citizen and ex-serviceman," he wrote Connally indignantly.

But the edict was not reversed. Did Oswald then begin building up a nutty grudge against Connally? It was Connally, now governor of Texas, who was riding with President Kennedy last Friday when both

vere shot — Kennedy family. If Oswald was after Connally, he would have strangled, because President appeared to be the first target.

Oswald came back to the United States from Russia a stained and dishonored man. Reportedly, the State Department knew him \$435 to get back. Why he left the Soviet Union is not clear. Reportedly, he was trying to go back. With his persecution complex going full blast, he was highly vulnerable — an obvious fact that had led to all kinds of theorizing about what he may have been or become.

Whatever Oswald was — doctrinaire Communist, free-lance radical, sinister floater on someone's payroll, decoy and patsy, or lunatic loner—one thing seems sure. He had a hatred of authority. A man like that conceivably could be crazy enough to murder a President on his own — and, just as likely, be ordered or hired to carry out such an insane assignment.

BARE FACTS

The routine facts of Oswald's life are bare-boned enough. He was born in New Orleans Oct. 18, 1939. He went to school in Fort Worth, about 30 miles from here. His father died before he was born, and so Lee Oswald never knew a father except for the ages of six to nine, during the period of his mother's second marriage. It ended in divorce.

Mrs. Oswald worked in factories and shops to support her three sons.

But Oswald's feeling for his mother, like everything else about him, seemed to be two-sided. To hear him tell it, he had prepared himself for years to go to Russia by reading Marxist works he had stumbled upon at the age of 15. But when he took off for Russia in 1959, he didn't tell his mother — or bother to say good-by — or "she wouldn't understand."

MOTHER "NEEDED HIM"

Ironically he had obtained his release from the Marine by pleading hardship and his mother needed his support.

He wouldn't even talk to her when she put through a telephone call to him in Moscow. She pleaded "Lee... Lee," and he hung up.

And when he was shuffling around the Southwest after his return from Russia, he stayed away from his aging mother in her Fort Worth home.

"I haven't seen him for a year," she sobbed after his arrest. "It's because he doesn't want them to persecute me."

But others say Lee Oswald hated his mother.

COURT-MARTIALED TWICE

His attitude toward authority may have been as confused as his feelings about his family. During most of his three-year hitch as a Marine, he apparently kept to himself. Nonetheless, he managed to get court-martialed twice — once for carrying an unregistered pistol and once for talking back to a superior.

Apparently, all authority bugged him. He didn't like school. He didn't get along with his family. Russia, he thought, would be the answer to everything. He reportedly had a factory job there which he also left — for reasons not known. The State of Texas says that this fatherless young rebel finally fired a rifle at two supreme symbols of authority — a President and a governor.

If he did do it, and a pile-up of evidence says he did, Lee Oswald must have been totally unrealistic. He worked in the building from which the fatal shots were fired, and would have been a natural suspect because of his background. He would have had little hope of escaping from the great man-hunt sure to be staged.

LEFT EVIDENCE

Police say he carelessly left telltale evidence in his room, such as a map showing various points along the motorcade route from which a bullet might be fired.

He went to work that morning carrying a bulky package believed to be the death rifle. The evidence says he not only killed Kennedy and wounded Connally, but also killed a policeman who stopped him on the street after the shooting.

In the end he fell victim to an assassin's bullet himself. If Jack Ruby and Oswald are ever tied together by evidence, the world may learn a great deal more about Lee Oswald.



Lee Oswald's wife, Marina, holds baby as she walks with daughter and his mother, Marguerite

Who was Lee Oswald?

In the terrible and tragic days since a madman assassinated President Kennedy in the streets of Dallas, one crime reporter M. W. Newman has been painstakingly reconstructing the strange life of the dark and sallow-faced man accused of the horrendous crime.

Here is his in-depth report.



Lee Harvey Oswald

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

- C-3
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- S-1
- S-2
- Night Supervisor
- SA
- SA
- Chief Clerk
- Chief Steno
- F&C Secretary
- SA
- RA

Reds blame FBI in Oswald death

MOSCOW (AP)—Izvestia suggested yesterday the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation was implicated in the shooting of President Kennedy's assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald.

The government newspaper published a front page report on Mrs. Margaret Oswald's charge Sunday that FBI agents showed her a photograph of her son's killer, Jack Ruby, 17 hours before the Dallas night club operator gunned Oswald down in Dallas police headquarters.

"The statement of Mrs. Oswald shows that the FBI not only knew about the violence that was in preparation . . . but also who intended to commit it," the Izvestia report from its New York correspondent said.

"One of the two—we are dealing here either with criminal negligence on the part of the FBI or with its participation in the attempt to cover the traces

of the killer or killers," the report continued.

The report said Mrs. Oswald's statement lent weight to the supposition that Ruby and Oswald were accomplices in the slaying of the President.

The Izvestia correspondent said Oswald was heading in the direction of Ruby's house after the President's assassination. A Dallas policeman who stopped him on the street was shot down and Oswald went instead to a local movie house.

"In the light of this, the supposition of the possible connection between Ruby and Oswald and the presence of a plot to kill the President becomes more convincing," he added.

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

7
NEWARK STAR-LEDGER
NEWARK, NJ

Date: 12/3/63

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: PHILIP HOCHSTEIN

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: NEWARK, NJ

Being Investigated

105-15291-12

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

DEC 3 1963

FBI - NEWARK

John Murphy

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEWARK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE 12/16/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/13/63
TITLE OF CASE LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.		REPORT MADE BY JAMES A. MARLEY, JR.	TYPED BY pag
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS-R	

REFERENCES: Bureau teletype dated 12/10/63.
 Newark teletype dated 12/11/63.
 Newark report dated 12/13/63.
 Newark teletype dated 12/13/63.

-P-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

A copy of this report is being sent to Los Angeles Office in the event that office has investigation as a result of interview.

It is the opinion of the interviewing agent that DELGADO is telling the truth to the best of his knowledge and recollection.

APPROVED <i>JM</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW				
COPIES MADE: 5 - Bureau (105-82555) (RM) 2 - Dallas (100-10431) (RM) 1 - Los Angeles (Info) (RM) 2 - Newark (105-15291)	105-15291-25 Searched _____ Serialized <i>by</i> _____ Indexed _____ Filed _____				
	<i>Marley</i> Notations <i>See serials 50+51</i>				
Dissemination Record of Attached Report					
Agency					
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:

JAMES A. MARLEY, JR.
December 16, 1963

Office: Newark, New Jersey

Field Office File #:

105-15291

Bureau File #:

105-82555

Title:

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY-R

Synopsis:

NELSON DELGADO advised 12/13/63, that OSWALD excellent in Spanish. DELGADO did report his knowledge that OSWALD was receiving Russian newspapers to superior. Unable to recall names of two Negro Marines who went to Tijuana with them, but one might have been called WATTS. Both Negroes worked with Motor Pool at Santa Ana, Cal., Base. Persons who could corroborate DELGADO's statement set out.

-P-

DETAILS:

Dec. December 16, 1963

S/F 4 NELSON DELGADO, Battery D, 4th Missile Battalion, 71st Artillery, Holmdel Site, Holmdel, New Jersey, advised that he recalled some additional facts.

DELGADO stated he was assigned to Quonset Hut Number 34 from the time he arrived at the Marine Base at Santa Ana, California, until he requested transfer to another hut in June, 1959.

DELGADO recalled he became friendly with OSWALD in December, 1958, when both were assigned to the same radar section and the same shift. At that time, DELGADO declared, he was very young, having only recently left school, and was somewhat of a "loner," as OSWALD was, with the result they became friendly. DELGADO stated he felt a little out of place because of his Puerto Rican background but found that OSWALD and he got along very well.

DELGADO advised that in January, 1959, OSWALD had been having some trouble in the Quonset Hut to which he had originally been assigned and had asked for a transfer. DELGADO was not sure but he thought it was because of his, DELGADO's, friendship that OSWALD was assigned to Hut Number 34. However the Hut did have three empty bunks at the time.

According to DELGADO, there were a total of six Marines in the hut during the time that he spent in it, one of whom was a Private First Class (PFC) WALD. In January, 1960, WALD was transferred to Atsuki, Japan, with the First Marine Air Control Squadron. However, WALD did not get along with OSWALD, but he would know of the OSWALD and DELGADO friendship.

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On 12/13/63 at Holmdel, New Jersey File # Newark 105-15291
 by SA JAMES A. MARLEY, JR. /eag Date dictated 12/13/63

NK 105-15291

DELGADO said there were two Negro Marines in Hut Number 34 who were assigned to other duties who should know of his friendship with OSWALD, but he could not recall their names. He recalled one other Marine was also assigned to the Hut for a short period, but he did not know his name and did not believe he would have known OSWALD.

It was DELGADO's opinion that Sergeant U. FUNK would not know OSWALD well because he was only assigned to the base about four to six weeks prior to OSWALD leaving the area. FUNK was transferred to the Santa Ana Marine Base from Japan and most of the troops under him did not have much respect for him. He had a high pitched voice and did not know how to dress like a good Marine or operate a platoon well. Sergeant FUNK caught OSWALD "fooling around" in ranks on one occasion and reported him. OSWALD was made to walk around the field with full field pack and Sergeant FUNK put him through a Close Order Drill. Thereafter, OSWALD had nothing good to say about FUNK and at one time seriously thought of reporting the incident to the Inspector General, but he did not do so.

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 Russell, Jr

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NK 105-15291

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Another Marine, a PFC OSBORNE, was assigned to the same platoon during OSWALD's time and came from Texas. According to DELGADO, OSBORNE would discuss Texas with anyone at any time. Although OSWALD said that he came from Texas, he was not friendly with OSBORNE.

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DELGADO stated shortly after he started to help OSWALD with Spanish it became apparent he was a good student. OSWALD secured a Spanish dictionary and studied all the time. DELGADO recalled they started to write Spanish phrases on note paper while working in "the silent" area. It was his opinion several hours each day were devoted to OSWALD's Spanish lessons so that in a short time he was able to speak and understand Spanish excellently. DELGADO noted he was not able to teach OSWALD to write Spanish because he himself was not able to write the language very well, simple well

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NK 105-15291

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DELGADO never heard the subject speak or see him read a German paper or magazine. However, OSWALD used phrases that sounded like "Yiddish" to him. DELGADO later learned that these were German phrases and it was from this that he thought OSWALD spoke and understood German.

DELGADO stated his close relationship with OSWALD during this period was due to the fact that not only did he, DELGADO, feel that CASTRO was the right thing for Cuba, but also TRUJILLO must be removed from the Dominican Republic. These feelings were shared by both and therefore during one of these discussions, most of it by short phrases on the scratch papers in the Radar Section, DELGADO wrote down he himself would write to the Cuban Embassy, Washington, D.C., if he felt as sincerely as OSWALD about helping. Since the United States was supporting CASTRO at this time, DELGADO thought that this was the best thing to do.

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DELGADO advised he never thought OSWALD was a threat to the security of the United States nor did he think he was violating any security regulations of the United States Marine Corps. As a matter of fact he did report OSWALD was receiving a Russian language newspaper to Lieutenant DE PADRO, but he did not know what came of this. He noted DE PADRO is now residing in Coral Gables, Florida.

NK 105-15291

DELGADO declared any Marine assigned to the Santa Ana Base from December, 1958, to about June, 1959, should be able to verify the fact he and OSWALD were friendly. In addition, Sergeant LUSK, the Sergeant Major of the company, made the remark when he was disciplining DELGADO, that he was getting to be just like OSWALD who always did everything backwards.

PFC DAVID MURRAY was assigned to the same section with DELGADO and OSWALD and knew them both. DELGADO started to teach MURRAY Spanish while both were still in school at Biloxi, Mississippi, and he continued to teach him Spanish while they were at the Santa Ana Base. He believed MURRAY should know that DELGADO taught OSWALD Spanish although he never heard MURRAY and OSWALD speak this language to each other. *reg*

Lieutenant Colonel TOGDAL was the Commanding Officer of the Base at the time both OSWALD and DELGADO were stationed at Santa Ana. TOGDAL was the kind of commanding officer who liked to know each Marine by his first name. DELGADO felt he should know of the association between himself and OSWALD.

DELGADO advised that on one or more occasions he and OSWALD discussed extradition treaties and DELGADO mentioned if he ever did anything wrong he would go to Argentina because he thought they would not extradite anyone. However, OSWALD said he should remember the two men who had recently defected to Russia. They had gone to Mexico, then to Cuba and on to Russia, according to OSWALD, and he would go the same way. At the time the newspapers did have the stories about this incident.

Toward the end of May, 1959, during their discussions they started to talk about the Dominican Republic. DELGADO stated he really felt something should be done to remove TRUJILLO. OSWALD must have thought he meant he wanted to do something personally and made some suggestions that both of them go to Cuba, become officers in CASTRO's army, and then go to the Dominican Republic and help bring freedom to this area. About this time because the newspapers were publishing stories about the shooting of one of CASTRO's corporals by CASTRO's men, DELGADO became disillusioned about CASTRO. It

NK 105-10231

also became apparent to DELGADO that OSWALD was talking more and more as though he intended to do some of the things he talked about. Therefore, the situation started to get "uncomfortable" for him with OSWALD and he asked Sergeant FUNK for a transfer to another barracks.

Date December 16, 1963

S/F 4 NELSON DELGADO, Battery D, 4th Missile Battalion, 71st Artillery, Holmdel Site, Holmdel, New Jersey, advised that he recalled some additional facts.

DELGADO stated he was assigned to Quonset Hut Number 34 from the time he arrived at the Marine Base at Santa Ana, California, until he requested transfer to another hut in June, 1959.

DELGADO recalled he became friendly with OSWALD in December, 1958, when both were assigned to the same radar section and the same shift. At that time, DELGADO declared, he was very young, having only recently left school, and was somewhat of a "loner," as OSWALD was, with the result they became friendly. DELGADO stated he felt a little out of place because of his Puerto Rican background but found that OSWALD and he got along very well.

DELGADO advised that in January, 1959, OSWALD had been having some trouble in the Quonset Hut to which he had originally been assigned and had asked for a transfer. DELGADO was not sure but he thought it was because of his, DELGADO's, friendship that OSWALD was assigned to Hut Number 34. However the hut did have three empty bunks at the time.

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On 12/13/63 at Holmdel, New Jersey File # Newark 105-15291-32
by SA JAMES A. MARLEY, JR. /eag Date dictated 12/13/63

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NK 105-15291

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NK 105-15291

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NK 105-15201

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE DEC 16 1963	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/11-13/63
TITLE OF CASE MICHAEL RALPH PAINE		REPORT MADE BY CARL E. GRAHAM	TYPED BY sch
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R	

REFERENCE

Bureau airtel to Dallas and WFO, dated 12/11/63.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

In the investigation of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and inquiry conducted concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, it was determined that the wife of OSWALD, MARINA N. PUSAKOVA, was residing in the home of RUTH PAINE at Irving, Texas. Investigation disclosed RUTH PAINE, nee RUTH A. HYDE, is the wife of MICHAEL RALPH PAINE, born June 25, 1928, at New York City.

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Dissemination Record of Attached Report	Notations																									
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105-15291-33 PAGES 1 & 2

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN DALLAS	DATE DEC 16 1963	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/11-13/63
TITLE OF CASE RUTH PAINE, nee Ruth Hyde		REPORT MADE BY CARL E. GRAHAM	TYPED BY sch
CHARACTER OF CASE IS - R			

REFERENCE

Bureau airtel to Dallas and WFO, dated 12/11/63.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

In the investigation of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and inquiry concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, it was determined the wife of OSWALD, MARINA N. PUSAKOVA, was residing in the home of RUTH PAINE at Irving, Texas. Investigation in Texas disclosed RUTH PAINE, nee RUTH A. HYDE, is the wife of MICHAEL RALPH PAINE.

Of possible additional interest, the Bureau and interested offices will note that in the investigation concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, WFO interviewed Mrs. SYLVIA LUDLOW HYDE HOKE, nee SYLVIA LUDLOW HYDE, aka Mrs. JOHN LINDSAY HOKE. On this interview, 12/4/63, at her residence, 5421 Waneta Road, Glen Echo Heights, Maryland,

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WFO 105-56733

Mrs. HOKE identified herself as a sister of RUTH PAINE of Irving,
Texas.



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from the fact that Oswald was an avowed Marxist who had spent three years in the Soviet Union, married a Russian girl, and tried to become a Soviet citizen.

Within hours of President Kennedy's assassination, the Communist party in the United States launched a campaign to blame the "ultra-right." A similar theme has been taken up, with much success, by Communist propagandists around the world.

The FBI declined comment on disclosure by others that it had received the Communist Party file on Oswald. The other informants said the file like the embassy's consular file, offered no additional information of any importance on Oswald's background or motivation.

President Kennedy's assassination caused an abrupt reversal by the Communist party.

Previously, the U.S. party general secretary, Gus Hall, had stated the Communists would not support Kennedy in 1964 because of his Cuba policy. But after his death, the East Coast Red newspaper "The Worker" published a special issue lauding Kennedy for the "lofty democratic visions which he articulated at various times."

The newspaper went on to promote an attack on the "ultra-right." It attributed the President's death to "a criminal cabal of white citizen councilmen, Birch Society plotters, the National States Rights Party chieftains, American Nazi Party moguls, the National Renaissance Party, the Minute Men Bandits, and other para-military Fascist-racist groups."

Communist district leaders quickly took their cue and pushed the same line. The New Jersey party chairman said Americans realize the assassination was a poorly-executed right-wing plot. party chairman said Americans realize the assassination is "weapon of either fascists, demented persons, or provocateurs." Minnesota Communists were instructed to blame the ultra-right movement when discussing the assassination.

In San Francisco, Mickey Lima, party chairman for northern California, said on a television program he was angered by the thought that Dixiecrats think they can murder the President. He said the source of bombings and other violence in the South is well known and attributed the murder of the President to the same elements.

Besides corresponding with Communist party headquarters, Oswald was involved in the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee and corresponded with the Socialist Workers Party, a Trotskyite group.



Gus Hall
A change of face

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105-15291-43 PAGES 1,2 & 3

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THE COURIER-NEWS
Plainfield, N. J.
Tuesday, Dec. 16, 1963

Mrs. Oswald Fund Reaches \$1,000 Here

Contributions, totaling \$1,000, to the "Mrs. Lee H. Oswald Fund" initiated by the Rev. Douglas E. Bartlett, pastor of the Grant Avenue Presbyterian Church, today were forwarded to the widow of the alleged assassin of President Kennedy.

The Rev. Mr. Bartlett said he and the Rev. Lorenz Proff, pastor of the Trinity Reformed Church, sent a check to the Rev. Louis Saunder, executive secretary of Fort Worth (Texas) Council of Churches, for Mrs. Oswald. The Rev. Mr. Saunder officiated at the burial of Oswald following his slaying in Dallas.

In calling for funds to aid Mrs. Oswald, the city priests noted that Christian love should prevail for the family which apparently had no knowledge beforehand of any assassination plans.

Today was set as the deadline for receipt of contributions to the fund. The Rev. Mr. Bartlett said he expected that additional monies would be received before the postal box is closed out at the Main Post Office.

105-15291-44

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Post Office Box 1158
Newark, New Jersey

January 16, 1964 07101

Mr. Patrick F. Quinn
Postal Inspector
United States Post Office
Federal Square
Newark, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Quinn:

This is in response to your letter dated January 8,
1964, concerning the solicitation of funds for Mrs. Lee
Oswald by Reverend Douglas E. Bartlett.

Your interest in forwarding this information is
appreciated.

Very truly yours,

R. W. Bachman,
Special Agent in
Charge

2 - Addressee
1 - Newark (105-15291)

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 Night Superv
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 Chief Clerk
 Chief Clerk

Mom didn't see Oswald for year before shooting

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The mother of Lee Harvey Oswald defended her dead son before a presidential commission yesterday but said she had no contact with him for a year before President John F. Kennedy was assassinated.

Chief Justice Earl Warren said Mrs. Marguerite Oswald's six-hour testimony, however, contained "nothing that would change the picture as I see it." Oswald, shot to death in a Dallas jail Nov. 24, is the only suspect in the fatal shooting of the President, Nov. 22.

Mrs. Oswald started to talk with newsmen after her testimony, but her appointed attorney convinced her she should say nothing until she has finished talking to the seven-man commission investigating Kennedy's death.

Warren said she was questioned only to identify Oswald sent to her from Russia where he lived for two and one-half years and tried to renounce his American citizenship.

Later, Mrs. Oswald was questioned by newsmen. "Yes, I would like to make one comment," she replied. When she started to move in front of newsreel cameras and microphones, however, her attorney, John F. Doyle said: "I think we'd better go, Mrs. Oswald. Wait until we finish. After you finish your testimony, then it will be fine."

Mrs. Oswald carried a black shoulder bag which she said contained documents to back up her case in defense of her son.

He said Mrs. Oswald would return this afternoon to continue her story, and he did not believe she would finish even then.

The chief justice said there was no indication of ill feeling between the mother and the son who left for the Soviet Union three days after he was discharged from the Marine Corps. Oswald was discharged in order that he might care for his mother.

Warren said Mrs. Oswald has not told the commission she believes her son was innocent. But she has said repeatedly she is not convinced he was the killer. Warren said no inference should be drawn from her failure to make that point yesterday.

"We hardly asked her any questions throughout the day," the chief justice said. "She's telling her story in her own way from beginning to end."

"We've heard the beginning of it, but we haven't heard the end," he said.

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

6
NEWARK STAR-LEDGER
NEWARK, NJ

Date: 2/11/64
Edition: FINAL
Author:
Editor: PHILIP HOCHSTEIN
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: NEWARK, NJ
 Being Investigated

105-15291-59

SEARCHED INDEXED
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FEB 10 1964
FBI - NEWARK
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Mrs. Marguerite Oswald

Double Agent?

Warren Commission Still Not Sure Of Suspect's Role

By ROBERT S. ALLEN and PAUL SCOTT

The most "sensitive" question confronting the special commission investigating the assassination of President John F. Kennedy is whether Lee Harvey Oswald was a double agent when he allegedly committed this murder.

On this sensationally significant enigma, the probers have directly conflicting testimony.

Both U. S. and Russian authorities have flatly denied the suspected killer was in their employ. At the same time, the commission has indisputable information from intelligence and security agencies of the two countries that they were "in contact" with Oswald on various occasions in the four years prior to the Kennedy slaying.

Following are highlights of unpublished evidence in the hands of the special investigators:

The Oswald file the Soviet turned over to the State Department reveals that Russian intelligence and security agents contacted Oswald a number of times between 1959 and 1962—when he was living in the Soviet as an avowed "defector."

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover on an "affidavit" discloses that his agents made "three contacts" with Oswald after he returned to the U. S. All of them, Hoover explains, were wholly investigative. At no time was Oswald in the FBI's employ, nor was money given him.

Former Central Intelligence Director Allen Dulles, a member of the commission, has told the other six members that he has no knowledge of Oswald's acting as a CIA agent. John McCone, present head of CIA, has said the same thing.

State Department records show that Oswald had several meetings with the CIA representative in the U. S. Embassy in Moscow. During this period, the alleged assassin was seeking to renounce his

citizenship. One State Department cable, No. 234, dated Nov. 2, 1959, reports that Oswald was interviewed by the CIA and other embassy officials.

Mrs. Mariana Oswald, 23-year-old widow of the suspected killer, told the commission that Soviet security agents contacted her husband a number of times while they were living in Russia. Under questioning, she emphatically denied that she or Oswald had been KGB (secret police) agents or were "associated" with that organization. Mrs. Oswald confirmed that her uncle is a Soviet "military colonel" and that she and Oswald resided near him in Minsk.

One of the curious backstage aspects of the investigation is former CIA Director Dulles' acute sensitiveness about information relating to that agency.

At Dulles' vigorous insistence, certain questions and answers about Oswald's possible training as a secret agent while in Russia were put off the record; that is, they were not transcribed and are not recorded in the testimony.

Throughout the inquiry, Dulles has displayed a militant protectiveness regarding the CIA.

Other mysteries being explored by the commission:

(Continued on Page 3)

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- S-2
- Night Supervisor
- SA
- SA
- Chief Clerk
- Chief Stryo
- Secretary
- SA
- SA

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

1
Jersey Times
Atlantic City, N. J.

2-28-64

Date: _____
Edition: _____
Author: _____
Editor: Thomas S. Brickner
Title: _____

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Submitting Office: _____

105-15291-60

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Was Oswald

(Continued from Page 1)

Where Oswald obtained an apparently steady flow of money, amounting to several hundred dollars, during his frequent periods of unemployment.

How Oswald was able to obtain a passport in New Orleans to go to Russia despite the fact that the State Department had a file detailing his "defection" in Moscow and four years' residence in the Soviet.

This passport, Do92526, was issued on June 25, 1963. In his application Oswald stated he proposed traveling from three to 12 months as a tourist to England, France, Germany, Holland, Finland, Italy, Poland, and Russia.

Oswald's original passport, dated Sept. 10, 1959, was numbered 1733242.

His second passport was given him the day after he asked for it and without the required "name check" for individuals known to be Communist or to have Communist associations. So far, the commission has no explanation for this official dereliction. Authorities of the Passport Division are to be questioned about that.

A senator has given the investigators the name of a Texas attorney who claims to have information about Oswald's being a double agent. The lawyer reportedly learned this from a client who has been operating in Communist circles for a number of years.

Yuri Nosenko, the important Soviet security official who recently defected to the U. S., may be questioned by the commission.

In his position as a key member of the American section of KGB, Nosenko would have had access to files on Oswald. Whether he did is not certain. Staff members of the commission are slated to confer with him to determine whether he testifies before the commission.

Lately, the commission's closed-door sessions have been sparsely attended.

Only one of the seven members was present during the interrogation of Oswald's brother. This member was former CIA Director Dulles, who balked at any testimony that might reflect on the intelligence agency.

Despite this country's ban against trade with Communist East Germany, the teletype at the U. S. end of the Moscow-to-Washington hot line came from that satellite. Installed in the Pentagon's communications center, the teletype's number is "T 51-A RFT Blattschreiber" and a stamped plate states it was made in Karl Marxstadt, East Germany. Defense officials say the machine was installed at the Soviet's request.

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

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Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

FBI

Date: 3/11/64

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Via TELETYPE _____
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FROM NEWARK (105-15291) (P)

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RE TELETYPE DALLAS DATED THREE TEN SIXTY FOUR.
NEWARK HAS CONDUCTED NO INVESTIGATION REGARDING
SUBJECTS AND NO LEADS ARE OUTSTANDING.

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Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

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*Oswald case
105-15291-33
-34*

3-00 PM EST URGENT 3-10-64 WD

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INDIANAPOLIS, LAS VEGAS, LOS ANGELES, NEWARK, NEW HAVEN,
NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, OMAHA, PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND,
SAN ANTONIO, SAN FRANCISCO AND WASHINGTON FIELD

FBI DALLAS (105-1716) (105-1717) 2 P

(AMYN)

RE: JAMES EARL RAY, AKA. IS - R. OO DALLAS.

RE TEL DATED MARCH NINE LAST BUREAU INSTRUCTED RESULTS OF
ALL INVESTIGATION IN CAPTIONED CASES BY AUXILIARY OFFICES TO BE
FURNISHED TO EACH BUREAU BY MARCH SIXTEEN NEXT WITHOUT FAIL.

EACH OFFICE RECEIVING THIS TEL CLOSELY REVIEW ITS FILES
THE DATES TO ASSURE ALL RAMIFICATIONS ITS DIVISION HAVE BEEN
THOROUGHLY COVERED AND REPORTED TO BUREAU IN REPORT FORM, AND
ASSURE THAT ANY OUTSTANDING INVESTIGATION IS REPORTED IN REPORT
FORM TO EACH BUREAU BY ABOVE DATE. MAKE CERTAIN ALL LOGICAL
LEADS DERIVED IN YOUR INVESTIGATION HAVE BEEN SET OUT OR PREVIOUSLY
CALLED TO ATTENTION OF DALLAS ON BASIS UNSURE AS TO WHETHER ALREADY
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IF CASES NOW RUC YOUR DIVISION AND REVIEW REVEALS NO UN-
COVERED LEADS OR UNCOMPLETED INVESTIGATION YOUR TERRITORY, SO
ADVISE DALLAS BY RUC TEL BY MARCH THIRTEEN NEXT.

END ACK IN ORDER

OTHER STATIONS TO BE ADVISED

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