

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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In Roply, Place Refer to File No. Washington 15. d. c. November 23, 1963

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

President Jehn F. Kennedy was shot and killed by an unknown assailant at approximately 12:20 p.m., November 22, 1963, in Dallas, Texas. Investigation was immediately instituted in an effort to identify and apprehend the person responsible for this assassination.

At approximately 2:00 p.m., information was received that a suspicious person had entered the Texas Theater which is decated about six tenths of a mile from the four hundred block of East 10th Street in Dallas where J. D. Tapitt, a Dallas Police Department patrolman had been shot and killed about 1:13 p.m. Officers of the Dallas Police Department and FBI Agents converged on the theater and took into custody Lee Harvey Oswald who resisted arrest and attempted to fire a .38 caliber revolver which was taken from his person.

State complaints were filed on November 22, 1963, charging Oswald with the murder of President Kennedy and Patrolman Tippitt.

Investigation has established that Oswald was employed at the Texas School Book Depository which has been identified as the building from which the fatal chots were fired at the President. A fellow employee stated he took Oswald to work on the morning of November 22, 1963, at which time Oswald was carrying a package of sufficient length to contain a disassembled rifle and which Oswald said consisted of curtain rods. Oswald was observed on the lifth floor of the building in which he was employed at approximately 11:50 a.m., November 22, 1963. Oswald was again observed inside the building shortly after the shooting but could not be for a the resident. Another fellow employee stated shots were fired by President Kembell passing in front of the building. A witness to the chooting which that the shots were fired by

Assassingtion of President John F. Kennedy

a white man from a window on the sixth floor of the building to which Cowald was employed. This witness later selected Oswald in a line-up as the person who resembled the individual he observed fire the rifle from the window. The witness could not make a positive identification. The Earlone Moberts, 1036 Horth Beckley Sixeet in Dallas, stated Oswald, using the name of O. H. Lee, had lived at her residence since October 14, 1963, and at about 1:60 p.m., November 22, 1963, came to her residence, picked up a jacket and left hurriedly.

A 6.5 caliber Italian carbine rifle with a four-power scope was found on the sixth floor of the building in which Oswald was employed and from which the shots at the President were fired. Investigation by our Chicago Office has revealed that a weapon of this description and identical serial number was sold to one A. Hidell, Post Office Box 2015, Dallas, Texas, on March 28, 1963, for \$21.45. This Post Office Box at that time was rented by Mrs. Lee H. Oswald, believed to be the mether of suspect. Oswald, at the time of his arrest, had in his possession a Selective Service card in the name of Alex Hidell. The recovered rifle as well as the 38 catiber revolver taken from Oswald, were immediately brought to the FBI Laboratory for examination.

It was determined that a bullet found on one of the stretchers at the hospital following the admittance of President Kennedy had been fired from the rifle referred to above. Examination also identified two bullet fregments found in the Presidential car as having been fired from this same weapon. Other examinations in the FBI Laboratory are continuing.

A brown paper bug possibly used to carry the rifle was found near the window on the sixth floor of the building from which to shots were fired. A latent fingerprint developed on this long by the FBI Identification Division was identified with the left lad, a finger is gression of Lee Harvey Onwald.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

With respect to background information concerning Oswald, his birth date has been verified at New Orleans, Louisiana, as October 18, 1939. He attended high school at Fort Worth, Texas, and according to records of the Office of Naval Intelligence, enlisted in the United Etates Marine Corps at Dallas, Texas, on October 24, 1956, for a three-year term. He was released to inactive daty on September 11, 1959, but his military obligation continued until December 8, 1962.

According to information received from the State Department, he indicated to the American Embassy in Moscow on October 31, 1959, that he wished to renounce his American citizenship. He claimed at the time that he had been a radar operator in the Marine Corps and had told Soviet officials that if he were granted Soviet citizenship, he would make known information concerning the Marine Corps, which was in his possession. On this occasion he declared, "I am a Markist." The United Press on November 15, 1959, reported that Soviet authorities had refused to grant Oswald Soviet citizenship, but would permit him to live in Russia as a resident alien.

Office of Naval Intelligence reported that Oswald had been undesirably discharged from the Marine Corps Reserve on August 17, 1960.

On January 30, 1961, Oswald corresponded with the then Secretary of the Mavy John B. Connally, with respect to his undesirable discharge requesting that appropriate action be taken to change his status and indicating he intended to return to this country. This was followed by a letter dated March 22, 1962, directed to Assistant Director of Personnel, Brigadier General Tompkins, United States Marine Corps, at which time he made a similar complaint.

Information has likewise been received from the Office of Benator John G. Tower (Republican - Texas) that during 1981 Oswald had requested that Senator Tower intercede in his behalf with Eoviet authorities, so that they would allow him to return to the United States.

According to information received from the State Department on May 17, 1962, Oswald and his wife, a Boviet citizen, had been granted exit permits to leave Russia, and the State Department had liven approval for their travel to the United States accompanied by an infant child.

Assassination of President John F. Kennedy

Oswald was interviewed by Special Agents of this Bureau at Fort Worth, Texas, on June 26, 1962, at which time he was curt, sullen and arrogant. He declined to answer questions as to why he made the trip to Russia or his experiences while there. He indicated that he had been employed as a sheet metal worker in a television factory and admired the Russian form of Government. He claimed familiarity with the theories of Karl Marx, but denied being a member of the Communist Party or having renounced his United States citizenship. According to Oswald, the Soviets never attempted to obtain information from him nor did he make any deals with the Soviets in order to obtain permission to return to the United States. He disclaimed any affiliation with Soviet intelligence.

Upon reinterview on August 16, 1962, he acknowledged recently visiting the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., but indicated his visit was solely to register his wife's current address as required by Soviet law. He again denied requesting revocation of his United States citizenship or allegiance to the Soviet Government.

According to information developed by this Bureau, Oswald was arrested on August '9, 1963, for disturbing the peace in New Orleans, Louisiana, as a result of distributing a pamphlet for an organization known as "Fair Play for Cuba." He pleaded guilty and elected to pay a few of \$10.

Oswald was interviewed on August 10, 1962, at which time he indicated he was unemployed and had been in New Orleans for approximately four months. While there he read literature distributed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee which he considered not to be communist dominated or controlled. He corresponded with the Committee at 799 Broadway, New York City, and paid a \$5.00 membership fee. He received a membership card in the New Orleans chapter dated June 6, 1963, signed A. J. Hidell.

The Fair Play for Cuba Committee is a pro-Castro organization founded during the Spring of 1860, whose function is to propagandize the Castro regime.

The Central Intelligence Agency advised that on October 1, 1963, an extremely sensitive source had reported that an individual identified himself as Lee Oswald, who contacted the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City

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frquiring on to cay mescages. Epocial Agents of this Bureau, who have conversed with Carvald in Dalles, Terms, have observed photographs of the Individual referred to above and have listened to a recording of his voice. These special Agents are of the opinion that the above-referr d-to individual was not Lee thursey Cowald.

A highly confidented course of this Durana advised that an individual identifying himself as Canada on November 18, 1963, was in estimate thin the Loylet Embrasy in Washington, D. C., at which time he referred to a recent meeting with Comrade Rostin at the Soviet Embrasy in Mercleo City. This individual indicated that he estimately intended to visit the Embrasy in Invent. Cuba, where he would have indicate to recentle his business, that he had been a multiple to do not the indicate his was 625, Ending, where, and cinimal to be the hashand of finished his address as Coveld, a Soviet either and Sidner of Andrey Marine Cowald, been Cotober 20, 1963, at Delias, Werms.

Downld during provious interviews with FBI Agents chained to have married his wife, Markon Mikoleavan Oswald, not Fruschova, at Minch, Russia, en April 20, 10th. He likewise cinimed an American passport, number D992528, insued at New Orleans, Locations, on June 25, France, Cormany, belland, Tires mention to one year as a tourist to England, an intention to depart from New Orleans thering the latter part of 1963.

Additional Information developed by this Burgau indicated one Lee Cewald during Regiomber, 1982, was a pulseriber to "The Weeker" an east const communist newspaper.

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