



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.  
November 23, 1963

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

President John F. Kennedy was shot and killed by an unknown assailant at approximately 12:30 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 located about six tenths of a mile from the four hundred block of East 10th Street in Dallas where J. D. Tippitt, 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 shots 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 fifth 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 found thereafter. Another fellow employee stated shots were fired "right over his head" while this employee was watching the car occupied by President Kennedy passing in front of the building. A witness to the shooting stated that the shots were fired by

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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 fine 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 1960, 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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Inquiring as to any messages. Special Agents of this Bureau, who have conversed with Oswald in Dallas, Texas, 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-referred-to individual was not Lee Harvey Oswald.

A highly confidential source of this Bureau advised that an individual identifying himself as Oswald on November 18, 1963, was in contact with the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., at which time he referred to a recent meeting with Comrade Kostin at the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City. This individual indicated that he originally intended to visit the Embassy in Havana, Cuba, where he would have had time to complete his business, but that he had been unable to do so. He furnished his address as Box 625, Dallas, Texas, and claimed to be the husband of Marina Nikolovna Oswald, a Soviet citizen and father of Audrey Marina Oswald, born October 20, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

Oswald during previous interviews with FBI Agents claimed to have married his wife, Marina Nikolovna Oswald, nee Brusckova, at Minsk, Russia, on April 20, 1961. He likewise claimed an American passport, number B092528, issued at New Orleans, Louisiana, on June 25, 1963, for proposed travel of three months to one year as a tourist to England, France, Germany, Holland, USSR, Finland, Italy, and Poland. He indicated an intention to depart from New Orleans during the latter part of 1963.

Additional information developed by this Bureau indicated one Lee Oswald during September, 1962, was a subscriber to "The Worker" an east coast communist newspaper.