

FBI Reports and Miscellaneous ④

Contents include:

Interviews with relatives of Ruth Paine

Allegation Oswald at Antioch College (Ohio)

Arthur C.H. Mason, did not see Oswald
in New Orleans or Mexico City Sept. 1963

"Other Suspects" — various (Mrs. Ferguson,
Ohio; Mitchell, W. Va; Mrs. M. Hoover
of Martinsburg, Pa. (see file "Schoner, Jerry"
for his follow-up on the Hoover allegations);
(see also CE 3067).

Reports on Mrs. Jessie Garner, landlady,
Mrs. Chas. Murrell, aunt, etc.

Quigley + Kaack reports on Oswald
Hosty report of 9/10/63 (CE 829)

④ Many are duplicates of
published CEs

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has requested that certain pages of this document not be disclosed. This request was incorporated in a letter of August 13, 1965, to Dr. Wayne C. Grover, Archivist of the United States from Norbert A. Schlei, Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, Department of Justice.

Commission Document Number: 110

Pages Withheld: *First Page (Synopsis)*
Pages 2-6

CI 105-2505

BDM/mac

Relatives of RUTH HYDE PAINE

On December 2, 1963, SAS JOHN W. LILL, JR., and BERNARD D. MALONEY contacted CARL D. HYDE, M.D., 1405 President Street, Yellow Springs, at his office located at 1425 Xenia Avenue, Yellow Springs, Ohio, who furnished the following information:

He is a brother of RUTH HYDE PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, with whom the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD is presently residing. He said that OSWALD was not known personally to him and that he had not heard of him prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963.

He related that his sister, RUTH, had visited him at Yellow Springs in September, 1963, and mentioned she was leaving for New Orleans, Louisiana, at that time to contact a woman of Russian birth and invite her to stay with her in her home at Irving, Texas. He could not recall whether his sister had mentioned the woman's last name but recalled she had told him that the woman's husband was a communist and although the woman was a Russian, she did not share her husband's views. It was mentioned that the husband had not allowed this woman to learn English, that the woman was pregnant at the time, and that she was experiencing marital difficulties. The circumstances of his sister's acquaintance with this woman were not mentioned.

Dr. HYDE said that his sister, RUTH, was also experiencing marital difficulties at this time and it was his opinion that RUTH's actions to assist this woman were to lend moral support to this woman and herself in view of their mutual difficulties.

He said that following the assassination of President KENNEDY he learned of the identity of the woman previously mentioned by his sister, RUTH, as being the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said that his father, WILLIAM A. HYDE, Park Street, Columbus, Ohio, had told him that he had received mail from RUTH, in which she mentioned that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been to his sister's home prior to the assassination for the purpose of visiting his wife. It was not indicated to him that OSWALD himself was actually residing at his sister's home.

CI 105-2505

2

Dr. HYDE said that all of the family, including himself, were "tolerant of others' point of view" and explained by this he meant that should a person make it known that he is a communist and not engaged in subversion, they would not feel duty-bound to advise respective authorities of this person's views. He claimed to have no further knowledge of the OSWALDs and appeared cooperative during the interview.

CI 105-2505
RFM/mac

The following investigation was conducted by SAS ROBERT F. MAHLER and FRANCIS X. SEORTT at Columbus, Ohio:

Efforts to locate Mrs. CAROL HYDE, mother of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, nee HYDE, were made December 2, 1963, at 4400 Glenmawr Avenue. It was observed this residence was empty.

Mrs. JOAN BARKER, neighbor, 4390 Glenmawr Avenue, advised on December 2, 1963, she was more closely associated with Mrs. CAROL HYDE than any other neighbor. CAROL HYDE, she said, has not lived next door since 1961. She presently attends Oberlin Theological Seminary, Oberlin, Ohio, and lives there. During the summer of 1963, she said, CAROL HYDE was ordained a minister in the First Unitarian Church, 93 West Wiseheimer Road, Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. BARKER said the residence at 4400 Glenmawr Avenue had been rented to a JEAN JOLLIFF, who has recently moved away to 758 Racine Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. The residence is now empty.

Mrs. BARKER said CAROL HYDE was divorced from her husband, WILLIAM HYDE, at Franklin County in 1961. During an unknown period, 1960, her ex-husband had Mrs. HYDE committed to the Harding Sanitarium, Worthington, Ohio, as a mental patient.

CAROL HYDE is not expected to return to Columbus in the near future. Her last visit to Columbus was during September, 1963, at which time her daughter, RUTH PAINE, stayed overnight in Columbus, then went to visit her brother, CARL HYDE, in Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Mrs. BARKER said she had never heard Mrs. HYDE mention the name OSWALD until the two spoke via a long distance telephone call November 29, 1963, concerning the property next door, at which time Mrs. HYDE mentioned that a Mrs. OSWALD had been living with her daughter, RUTH PAINE, at Irving, Texas. During this conversation, CAROL HYDE also told Mrs. BARKER after she graduates from the theological seminary her ambition is to become a chaplain in a mental institution.

CI 105-2505

2

WILLIAM AVERY HYDE, Apartment 105, 580 Park Street, Columbus, Ohio, born June 4, 1902, Palo Alto, California, employed as a actuary, Nationwide Insurance Company, 246 North High Street, was interviewed December 2, 1963. He said he is the father of RUTH PAINE, nee HYDE, who is married to MICHAEL PAINE, Irving, Texas. He is also the father of Mrs. SYLVIA HOKE, 5421 Waneta Road, Bethesda, Maryland, and the father of Dr. CARL D. HYDE, 1405 President Street, Yellow Springs, Ohio. He said he is divorced from CAROL ELIZABETH HYDE, nee HYDE. He explained he and his ex-wife are sixth cousins with the same surname. He advised their divorce took place at Franklin County, Ohio, in 1961. He said CAROL HYDE is a divinity student at Oberlin Theological Seminary, Oberlin, Ohio.

He related he last visited with his daughter, RUTH PAINE, at the residence of RUTH's husband's mother, Mrs. RUTH YOUNG, Paoli, Pennsylvania, during Labor Day weekend, 1963. He stayed at this place two days. His daughter, RUTH, and her two children were there but her husband, MICHAEL PAINE, remained at Dallas, Texas.

During this visit his daughter related that she had met Mrs. MARINA OSWALD, through circumstances not recalled by WILLIAM HYDE, and that MARINA, who had separated from her husband, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had been living with RUTH PAINE, who was also temporarily separated from her husband, at RUTH's home, Irving, Texas, during the summer of 1963. During their visit over Labor Day weekend WILLIAM HYDE understood that MARINA OSWALD and her daughter had joined LEE HARVEY OSWALD at New Orleans, Louisiana, where the latter went to seek employment.

During this visit, RUTH PAINE expressed concern about MARINA OSWALD, who was pregnant. She wanted MARINA to join her at Irving, Texas, so MARINA could have her child there. RUTH PAINE returned to Texas via New Orleans, where she picked up MARINA and her daughter. WILLIAM HYDE believed LEE HARVEY OSWALD remained in New Orleans since he did not return to Texas with RUTH and MARINA.

CI 105-2505

3

WILLIAM HYDE could not explain why his daughter and MARINA OSWALD were so closely attached, except that his daughter was interested in studying the Russian language and through her membership in the Society of Friends she felt learning the Russian language would assist in lessening the tensions between the United States and Russia. He added MARINA OSWALD was apparently very interesting to his daughter and could offer her substantial comfort or his daughter would not have had anything to do with her. He said he knew of no subversive connections MARINA OSWALD may have had.

WILLIAM HYDE continued and said RUTH and MARINA and MARINA's daughter lived together, away from their respective husbands, from September, 1963, until just recently when MARINA OSWALD was placed in protective custody by the U.S. Secret Service. A daughter, RACHAEL OSWALD, was born to MARINA October 20, 1963.

WILLIAM HYDE said he received a letter from RUTH PAINE, written October 19, 1963, in which she mentioned that MARINA and her daughter were a comfort to her. She also mentioned that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a weekend visitor, that he had taken a room in Dallas, separate from his wife, and had obtained employment at Dallas, Texas. The time of OSWALD's arrival at Dallas was not mentioned, nor was the type of employment described. In a sentence, RUTH PAINE said LEE HARVEY OSWALD had proven himself to be a "fine family man after all." WILLIAM HYDE did not know the significance of this sentence.

He received another letter from RUTH, dated November 6, 1963, which announced the birth of MARINA's child.

WILLIAM HYDE said during his visit with his daughter, during the Labor Day weekend, the information concerning MARINA OSWALD was not significant to him. He explained he had never met either MARINA nor LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and knew nothing more concerning what he had related.

CI-105-2505
JTP:VD

Background on RUTH HYDE PAINE and relatives

The 2/14/48 issue of the "Ohio State News," a newspaper published by students at the Ohio State University, contained an article which was captioned "Ohio College Students Initiate Educational Democracy Drive." The article stated that more than 100 students from colleges and universities throughout Ohio have initiated a drive for democracy in education. The article indicated the Ohio Council for Educational Democracy was formed in Columbus over the past weekend to obtain this goal. This organization would work to do away with racial and religious discrimination in Ohio colleges. CARL HYDE of Antioch College was elected as vice chairman of the organization.

Confidential Informant T-1, another U. S. Government Agency which conducts intelligence investigations, advised on 12/17/52 that Mrs. WILLIAM A. HYDE, 1986 Summit Street, Columbus, Ohio, had admitted to many neighbors during the past years that she was a "Communist." Mrs. HYDE's daughter was a student at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

This same informant advised that RUTH AVERY HYDE, 1986 Summit Street, Columbus, Ohio, was listed in the 1951-1952 Antioch Student Directory of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on 12/27/54 that the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom met on 12/20/54 at 70 E. Como Street, Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. CAROL HYDE was the speaker of the evening and she showed a film entitled, "The Toymaker." The theme of the film was that although men are different, they are all made by one Creator and only this realization makes them conscious of the fact that when they destroy others they are also destroying themselves.

CI 105-2505

JTP:VD

A characterization of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is contained in the appendix of this report.

Mr. LOREN G. WINDOM, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio, sent a letter to the Cincinnati Office of the FBI, dated 6/4/53, requesting an investigation of CARL DUDLEY HYDE to determine the validity of his claim of "Conscientious Objector" in connection with his classification under the Selective Service System. This investigation revealed that his parents were WILLIAM AVERY HYDE and CAROL ELIZABETH HYDE, and he resided at 1986 Summit Street, Columbus, Ohio, from 1945 to 1948. He joined the Religious Society of Friends, Cleveland, Ohio, in 1949 and based his objections to military service on religious convictions and beliefs. He travelled to England in 1953 to study the possibility of living in a religious community, the Society of Brothers.

The 2/12/47 issue of the "Dayton Daily News," a daily newspaper published in Dayton, Ohio, contained an article which indicated that CARL DUDLEY HYDE was one of fifteen residents of Yellow Springs, Ohio, who sent their draft registration cards to Representative Joseph Martin, Speaker of the House, accompanied with a letter which stated in part, "We see any military program involving peacetime conscription as a drastic violation of civil rights and a threat to the peace-making efforts of the United Nations." Most of the senders were students of Antioch College.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has requested that certain pages of this document not be disclosed. This request was incorporated in a letter of August 13, 1965, to Dr. Wayne C. Grover, Archivist of the United States from Norbert A. Schlei, Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, Department of Justice.

Commission Document Number: 110

Pages Withheld: 15-19

CI 105-2505

BDM/bae

Page 1

OSWALD'S Possible Attendance at Antioch
College, Yellow Springs, Ohio

Mrs. DONNA BLANCHARD, 4249 Labata Place, Dayton, Ohio, telephone 278-3948, telephonically advised SA JOHN W. LILL, JR. as follows:

She has received information from her sister, Mrs. WILMA HASSER, Fairfield Pike, Yellow Springs, Ohio, that a teacher at the Yellow Springs Junior High School by the name of JEFFERY ROBBINS, mentioned to his class at that school, that OSWALD had been at Antioch College. A student by the name of EASTMAN reportedly asked ROBBINS if it were true that OSWALD attended Antioch College. ROBBINS reportedly answered that OSWALD had not been a student at Antioch, but had been to Antioch College to give a talk on Fair Play For Cuba.

Mrs. BLANCHARD stated her sister would have further details and would be in a position to furnish information as to the source of the above information.

On December 3, 1963, Mrs. CECIL (WILMA) HASSER was contacted at her residence, 525 Fairfield Pike, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and advised SA BERNARD D. MALONEY that the information related by her sister was misinterpreted and that it had been reported to her that JEFFERY ROBBINS, a teacher at Yellow Springs Junior High School, had mentioned to the class he had heard that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had attended Antioch College, Yellow Springs, and heard that OSWALD had been to the college to give a talk on Fair Play For Cuba.

Mrs. HASSER said that she had no definite information concerning these statements by ROBBINS, and related that it was her impression ROBBINS was a former physical education teacher at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Previous investigation concerning OSWALD at Antioch College failed to reflect he was known at this college or had ever attended there. Recent articles appearing in local newspapers this area, made mention OSWALD had attended Antioch College.

CI 105-2505
WG:LM

On December 2, 1963, Mrs. MILDRED KIRK, Deputy Clerk, Scioto County, Portsmouth, Ohio, furnished SA WILFRED GOODWIN the following information:

HARRY KYLE, an attorney at Xenia, Ohio, is an associate of her son. KYLE represented the barber, name unknown to Mrs. KIRK, who was involved in the racial matter at Yellow Springs, Ohio, when he declined to cut the hair for persons of the Negro race.

KYLE told Mrs. KIRK's son that when he saw OSWALD on television, he thought he recognized OSWALD, and after reflecting on the matter, is certain that he recalls OSWALD as having been one of the pickets in front of the barber shop operated by his client.

Mrs. KIRK also was of the opinion that he had told her son that the checks which OSWALD was reported to be receiving were from either someone at Antioch College or possibly directly from Cuba.

Mrs. KIRK has no first-hand information concerning this matter.

CI 105-2505
BDM/bae

On December 3, 1963, Mr. HARRY W. KYLE, Attorney-at-Law, 241 Hill Street, Xenia, Ohio, advised SA BERNARD D. MALONEY he has represented LOUIS GEGNER, Yellow Springs, Ohio, in fight against attacks of discrimination at Gegner's Barber Shop, where demonstrations have been staged in protest.

He said he was not acquainted with OSWALD, but following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, and mention being made of OSWALD, he felt he heard the name before with reference to picketing or agitation behind the picketing at Gegner's Barber Shop, Yellow Springs, Ohio. He said he had no definite information to support this, and stated that should he later recall where he heard the name before, he would so advise the FBI at Dayton, Ohio.

CI 105-2505
TBE/bae

ARTHUR GRANDALL HAZARD MASON
Who Was in Mexico City
September, 1963

ARTHUR GRANDALL HAZARD MASON, 216 Eaton Road, Hamilton, Ohio, with permanent address of Box 1766, Coral Gables 34, Florida, was interviewed by SA ERNEST T. CLARKE, on November 22, 1963, at Hamilton, and furnished the following information:

MASON does not know and does not recall ever having seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD, except as he appeared on television programs following the assassination of the President. He is on an extended vacation trip and has been travelling about the country. He was in New Orleans from about September 13 until September 17, 1963, where he stayed at the Monteleone Hotel prior to travel to Mexico City. His passport had expired on September 15, 1963, and on September 16, 1963, he got it renewed in New Orleans. He applied for and received a visa for a tourist visit to Mexico at an office of the Mexican Government at New Orleans on September 14 or September 16, 1963. He planned to leave New Orleans via air, flight number and airline not recalled. On September 16, 1963, however, this flight was cancelled because of a hurricane over the Gulf area. He left New Orleans about 7:00 P.M., September 17, 1963, flight and airlines not recalled, and flew directly, non-stop, to Mexico City, Mexico, where he stayed at the Monte Cassino Hotel.

Mr. MASON resides on a yacht, and has permanent residence at the above-stated address in Florida. He was formerly employed at the Ohio Casualty Company in Hamilton, Ohio. Following a divorce from his wife, MARGARET MASON, in February, 1963, he left his position and has been vacationing. He was born October 29, 1919, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, is a graduate of Harvard Business School, and is self-employed as an accountant. He advised that he has never been arrested. He had just returned from the Interlochen Music Center, Interlochen, Michigan, where he spent Thanksgiving with his son, JOHN MASON, who attends the center.

A P P E N D I X

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

COLUMBUS, OHIO CHAPTER

A confidential informant advised on December 3, 1951 that at a meeting of the Franklin County, Ohio Section of the Communist Party at Columbus, Ohio November 29, 1951, it was decided that the matter of forming a Columbus Chapter of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) would be taken up at a meeting of the Ohio State Board of the Communist Party.

This informant further reported on March 5, 1952 that the formation of the Columbus Chapter of the WILPF was discussed at a meeting of interested women January 31, 1952, at which the aims and purposes of the WILPF were read from literature issued by the international organization. According to this informant, Communist Party members in Columbus believed this group should be organized and developed into a Communist Party front organization.

It was reported by this informant on May 9, 1957 that the Columbus Chapter of the WILPF continues to function as an active affiliate of the international organization and is primarily interested in the promotion of world peace and disarmament. On this occasion informant advised that the Columbus Chapter of the WILPF at the present time is neither controlled nor infiltrated by members of the Communist Party and that the Communist Party at Columbus has exhibited no recent interest in the group.

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cincinnati, Ohio
December 5, 1963

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference Report of Special Agent
Thomas B. Estep, Cincinnati, captioned and dated as above.

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

CONFIDENTIAL

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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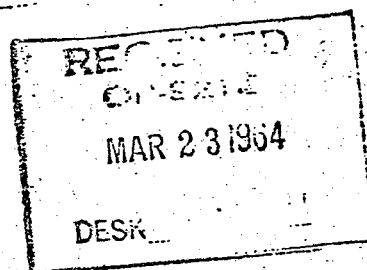
Report of: DONALD G. HARRIS/njv

Office: PITTSBURGH

Date: 12/2/63

File Number: 105-5070

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD



Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: Mrs. PATRICIA A. FERGUSON, Transfer, Pa., advised that while in bar of Leland Hotel, Mansfield, Ohio, on 11/21/63, she overheard unidentified male state, "Mr. KENNEDY is going to be assassinated." On 11/24/63, information received that LEE H. OSWALD alleged to have wife and two children living in Zelienople, Pa., when he left for Russia. Previous investigation reflects ROBERT E. WEBSTER, Zelienople, Pa., left wife and two children in Zelienople, Pa., and he went to Russia in 1959. WEBSTER renounced his U. S. citizenship but returned to United States in 1962. WEBSTER reported to be working at his job in Wellsville, Ohio, on 11/22/63. BUSTER D. MITCHELL, Charleston, W. Va., stated distant relative; LESLIE HOLLINSWORTH from Dallas, Texas, told him about 11/18/63, "You are going to hear something soon that is really going to shock the country." Mrs. MARGARET HOOVER, Martinsburg, Pa., furnished information alleging that in 10/63, she found used Seaboard Airline ticket and piece of paper on her property. She alleged paper contained names of RUBENSTEIN, LEE OSWALD and Dallas, Texas. She alleged ticket and paper belonged to Dr. JULIO C. FERNANDEZ, former resident of Cuba, now school-teacher, Martinsburg, Pa., Mrs. HOOVER's daughter and son-in-law, advised Mrs. HOOVER has been in highly emotional nervous condition for several years due to marital difficulties. FERNANDEZ interviewed, claims to be anti-Castro, and claims no knowledge of OSWALD. Pittsburgh confidential informants familiar with racial matters, criminal activities and some phases of Communist Party and related activities in West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania were contacted and advised they could furnish no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

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BOH/cmf

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DETAILS:

CRANK COMPLAINTS

On November 22, 1963, Mrs. PATRICIA A. FERGUSON, 4041, Transfer, Pa., employed as a traveling saleslady for Empire Craft, advised SA OLIVER H. HUNTER on November 21, 1963, she and fellow employees were at Mansfield, Ohio, attending sales conferences at the Leland Hotel, where they were also staying.

Mrs. FERGUSON stated that shortly before midnight, November 21, 1963, at the conclusion of a sales meeting, she and two female associates visited the cocktail lounge at the aforementioned hotel for the purpose of having refreshments. Mrs. FERGUSON noted that she does not indulge in intoxicants.

Shortly after being seated, an unidentified, white male entered the lounge, slowly consumed two highballs at the bar, and then approached their table, requested to join them and sat down at the table. Almost immediately, according to Mrs. FERGUSON, he expressed his dislike for Mr. KENNEDY and his policies, and emphatically remarked, "Mr. KENNEDY is going to be assassinated. I'm not going to do it, but he will be assassinated." Mrs. FERGUSON stated that she and her companions briefly engaged in a heated discussion with this individual, expressing their disfavor with what he was saying. She said that he emphatically used the word "assassinated" on two occasions after making the original remark. After they informed him that they were disgusted with his remarks, they hurriedly left their table and departed from the lounge. Subsequently they discussed the matter with their immediate supervisor, Mr. AL BAUMGARTNER, who was also attending the sales meeting. He suggested that this be reported to the FBI.

During the morning hours of the following day, Mrs. FERGUSON said that she did not have time to report the matter, but upon hearing of the actual assassination of the President at approximately 9:30 P.M., she and the aforementioned companions went to the Manager of the Leland

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BGH/ewf

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Hotel and apprised him of this individual's remarks and asked him to report it to the FBI. The manager volunteered that he was acquainted with this individual and implied that he was a frequent visitor at the hotel and possibly lived in the Mansfield, Ohio, area. He assured them that he would report the matter.

After departing from Mansfield, later that day, Mrs. FERGUSON and her companions discussed the matter and after agreeing with one another that they were very concerned, they stopped while enroute to Transfer, Pa., at approximately 7:30 P.M., and called the manager of the hotel long distance to determine if he had reported the matter. They talked to him briefly, at which time he stated that he didn't feel as though it was a serious situation and did not intend to report this to the FBI. He further implied that he didn't want the hotel to be involved in this situation.

Mrs. FERGUSON described this individual, who made the above remarks, as a white male; approximately 50 years of age; 5'10" tall; 190 - 200 pounds; blue eyes; bald head with hair around the sides and rear of his head; full, fat face; ugly; backs of both hands spotted with noticeable sores and scars; appeared educated; wore dark suit, white shirt, tie, dark coat; talked with snappy, clipped tones and boasted that he was reared in and knew the area around Mansfield, Ohio, and probably was not a guest at the hotel at the time. She also stated that it was her impression that this individual was not under the influence of liquor at the time.

Mrs. FERGUSON said that she had no additional information of value to offer, but thought it was her duty to report this immediately to the FBI.

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DGH:njv

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On November 24, 1963, FRANK MILLER of the "Detroit Free Press," a daily newspaper in Detroit, Michigan, advised that an unidentified Detroit woman contacted him and stated that a relative of hers in Ohio advised that LEE H. OSWALD was reported to have an American-born wife and two children living in Zelenople, Pa., when he left for Russia.

Zelenople, Pa., telephone directories as of November 25, 1963, failed to reflect a listing for OSWALD or his wife.

On November 25, 1963, Chief of Police C. R. EVANS, Zelenople, Pa., advised SA HOBART C. LOVETT that he had no information that OSWALD ever resided in Zelenople, Pa.

It is noted that ROBERT EDWARD WEBSTER, a plastics technician formerly of Zelenople, Pa., and a former employee of the Rand Development Corporation, did leave his wife, MARTHA, and two children, in Zelenople, Pa., when he went to Russia in 1959. WEBSTER renounced his U. S. citizenship, remained in Russia approximately three years and returned to the United States in May, 1962. WEBSTER is presently employed by the Wesco Manufacturing Co., Wellsville, Ohio.

On November 23, 1963, Captain PETER TRAYNOR, Wellsville, Ohio, Police Department, advised that he personally observed WEBSTER at work that day and verified that WEBSTER was working at that plant on November 22, 1963.

On November 26, 1963, BUSTER D. MITCHELL, RD#5, Box 621, Charleston, W.Va., advised SA LEON ROSS GRABEN that he met LESLIE HOLLINSWORTH from Dallas, Texas, on the street in Charleston, W.Va., on November 18 or 19, 1963, and during the conversation, HOLLINSWORTH made the statement, "You are going to hear something soon that is really going to shock the country." MITCHELL claims HOLLINSWORTH made no further comment about the matter and he did not think any more about the statement until hearing of the President's assassination in Dallas. MITCHELL advised HOLLINSWORTH is his fourth cousin and he has not seen HOLLINSWORTH since about 1940, just after HOLLINSWORTH had been released from prison. MITCHELL stated he did not know HOLLINSWORTH's

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address, employment or activity in Dallas. MITCHELL also stated he did not know the present whereabouts of HOLLINSWORTH but assumed he had returned to Dallas, Texas. MITCHELL described HOLLINSWORTH as white, male, age 59, born Beckley, W.Va., 5'10", 175 lbs., and short nose.

See CE 3067

(CD 53)

1

Date 12/2/63

On November 27, 1963, Corporal THEODORE LA ZAR, Pennsylvania State Police (PSP), Hollidaysburg, Pa., advised that at approximately 10:00 p.m. on November 27, 1963, ROBERT STEELE, 316 Brayton Avenue, Altoona, Pa., stopped at the PSP Barracks and advised that he was the brother of MARGARET KATHRYN HOOVER, 105 S. Walnut St., Martinsburg, Pa., and had the following information to offer concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY which he had received from her.

During the third week in October, 1963, Mrs. HOOVER, who lives in a second-story apartment, 105 S. Walnut St., Martinsburg, Pa., located three items in the dry leaves immediately below her upstairs porch. This porch and Mrs. HOOVER's residence are located at the rear of a lot containing two homes. The home at the rear is occupied by Mrs. HOOVER and the home in the front of the lot, which was formerly occupied by Mrs. HOOVER, is known as 400 E. Allegheny St., Martinsburg, Pa., and for the past two months has been occupied by Dr. JULIO FERNANDEZ, a Cuban refugee, who is presently teaching at the Morrison Cove Junior High School, Martinsburg.

These items consisted of an envelope used for tickets from the Seaboard Airline Railroad Company, Miami, Fla.; a used ticket which was enclosed therein indicating the holder had a coach reservation on the railroad, seat number 48, car number 3E, on a train leaving Miami, Fla., at 12:40 p.m. on September 25, 1963, and arriving in Washington, D.C., the following date. This ticket bore the number, D-214332. Also in the leaves was a throw-away advertisement, commonly used in advertising trailers, which was found by Mrs. HOOVER. Pencilled on the back of this throw-away, which contained no handwriting, were the following notations:

The upper left hand corner contained the name of a club, unrecalled by Mrs. HOOVER, and a six digit number thereunder which contained either an address or a telephone number.

On 11/27/63 at Hollidaysburg, Pa. File # Pittsburgh 105-5070

by SA J. EDWARD KERN/emq Date dictated 12/2/63

-6-

PG 105-5070

2

In the top middle of the page was the name,
LEE OSWALD.

On the right top of the page was the word,
RUBENSTEIN.

In the middle of the page were the words,
"JACK RUBY."

On the bottom of the page, toward the center,
were the words, "Dallas, Texas."

STEELE advised that he was unable to evaluate
the information furnished by his sister and suggested
that she be contacted in this regard. Trooper LA ZAR
advised that he immediately notified the FBI of the
receipt of this information.

1

Date 12/2/63

MARGARET KATHRYN HOOVER, 105 South Walnut St., Martinsburg, Pa., advised that she is estranged from her husband, JESSE ELVIN HOOVER, who now resides in a trailer court at 600 East Allegheny St., Martinsburg, and that approximately three and one-half months ago she moved from their old residence, 400 East Allegheny St., Martinsburg, to the rear of that address where she is presently residing in a second-floor apartment over a business establishment which has her current address.

She stated that she and her husband have not reached a financial settlement and that they are partners in the ownership of a trailer business located at her husband's present residence, and also in the ownership of the property just described. She advised that in the latter part of September, 1963, her husband rented her former residence at the front of the property where she now resides, to Dr. JULIO FERNANDEZ, a Spanish teacher in the local junior high school and a Cuban refugee.

She stated that she had not heard Dr. FERNANDEZ, his wife, or any of their three children make any statement indicating that they are pro-Castro or anti-American but that she is not familiar with people of Cuban background and has become quite irritated by them because they burned trash in the back yard, which is almost immediately below her apartment, and because they parked their car at the side of their home rather than along the curb.

She stated that during the third week in October, 1963, she happened to be passing an area immediately below her upstairs porch and in a space approximately twenty feet from the place where the FERNANDEZ family was burning trash a day or two before, she noted several items in the leaves. One of these items was a trailer advertisement throw-away which she believed was for a "Ken-Crest" trailer manufactured somewhere in the State of Kentucky--a trailer that was totally unfamiliar to her, despite the fact that she has been engaged in the trailer business.

On 11/28/63 at Martinsburg, Pa. File # Pittsburgh 105-5070

by SA J. EDWARD KERN/emj -8- Date dictated 12/2/63

On the back of this advertisement, which contained no printed material, were notations in pencil, and in a fine, feminine handwriting. Mrs. HOOVER explained that she was immediately interested in these notations because she felt they either came from the FERNANDEZ family or possibly were notations made by one of her husband's many girl friends and were discarded by the FERNANDEZ family when they were cleaning her former residence. She stated that she was immediately attracted to the middle name written on this advertisement which was that of JACK RUBY because she was thinking in the terms of a woman having this last name as her first name. Further inspection of the back of the paper disclosed the name of an unrecalled night club with its telephone number in the upper left-hand corner of the paper; the name LEE OSWALD in the top center; the name RUBENSTEIN at the right top; and the address Dallas, Texas, toward the bottom and middle of the page.

Mrs. HOOVER explained that beside this advertisement in the leaves was an envelope from the Seaboard Airlines containing a used ticket for a coach reservation from Miami, Fla., to Washington, D.C., on September 25, 1963. She made these last two items available to the FBI, but stated that although she had looked through all her paper, she was unable to locate the trailer advertisement, which she remembered keeping, and which she did try to locate.

Mrs. HOOVER stated she had not thought about any of these items from the time they were discovered until the assassination of President KENNEDY and the death of the accused assassin, LEE OSWALD. Immediately upon hearing of OSWALD's death at the hands of JACK RUBINSTEIN, she recalled finding the advertisement and the ticket; started a search for them; but was only able to locate the ticket and its envelope. She stated she felt that the information which she had found might be of great importance in unraveling the assassination of President KENNEDY and as she did not know what to do with the information advised her brother, ROBERT STEELE, who stated he would notify the State Police at Hollidaysburg.

PG 105-5070 \

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Mrs. HOOVER advised that although she could not locate the advertisement she was certain she had shown it to her daughter, MARGARET KAY KAUFFMAN, 600 East Allegheny St., and that her daughter, a married woman with one child, would recall the incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
INTERVIEW REPORT1Date 12/2/63

MARGARET KATHRYN HOOVER, 105 South Walnut St., Martinsburg, Pa., advised that she had been unable to locate the trailer advertisement which contained the names of LEE OSWALD and JACK RUBY nor had she been able to recall any further information concerning this paper which might be of assistance to investigating officers. She continued to maintain that the paper contained the handwriting which she had previously described.

Interview with _____ File # Pittsburgh 105-5070
on 11/28/63 at Martinsburg, Pa. -11- Date dictated 12/2/63
by Special Agent S J. EDWARD KERN and RICHARD N. RANDLEMAN:njv

1

Date 12/2/63

Mrs. MARGARET KAY KAUFFMAN, 600 East Allegheny St., Martinsburg, Pa., advised that she is the daughter of Mrs. MARGARET KATHRYN HOOVER, 105 South Walnut St., and that her mother is estranged from her father, JESSE ELVIN HOOVER, who lives in a trailer adjacent to hers (Mrs. KAUFFMAN's).

She stated that about the middle of October, 1963, her mother was extremely upset over the separation from her husband, which had been occasioned by a long series of affairs with other women on the part of Mr. HOOVER, and in this regard had shown her some items which she had found in the leaves beneath her second-story porch and which she first had felt related to her husband's amorous activities but later felt were connected with the family of Dr. FERNANDEZ who now resides at the old family homestead.

Mrs. KAUFFMAN stated to the best of her recollection the items found by her mother and exhibited to her (Mrs. KAUFFMAN) during the third week in October, 1963, were a used railroad ticket from Miami, Fla., to Washington, D.C., and the envelope which had contained same and an advertisement for a trailer made in some unrecalled state in the South which contained a drawn picture of the trailer and advertising information on one side and pencil handwriting on the blank surface of the other side.

Mrs. KAUFFMAN stated to the best of her recollection the pencil handwriting had the name of a club on the upper left corner of the page which she recalled as the Silver Bell or the Silver Slipper and a six digit telephone number underneath. In the top middle of the page was the name LEE OSWALD and at the top right the name RUBENSTEIN. In the middle of the page was the name JACK RUBY and at the bottom Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. KAUFFMAN stated that her mother has been rather upset recently and that she did not place any particular significance on this discovery and did not recall it again until her mother called her to tell her

On 11/28/63 at Martinsburg, Pa. File # Pittsburgh 105-5070
 by SA J. EDWARD KERN/emq -12- Date dictated 12/2/63

PG 105-5070

2

that OSWALD, accused assassin of President KENNEDY, had been shot by JACK RUBY. At this time, she stated she recalled seeing the trailer advertisement which her mother had found together with the handwriting thereon, and she felt it might be of significance in regard to the assassination.

Mrs. KAUFFMAN stated she had absolutely no idea how the items found by her mother reached the location where they were found, and that she did not particularly attribute them to Dr. FERNANDEZ or any member of his family.

1Date 12/2/63

GERALD KAUFFMAN, 600 East Allegheny St., Martinsburg, Pa., advised that he is the husband of MARGARET KAY KAUFFMAN and that he has been very much concerned about the investigation being conducted by the FBI concerning the paper found by his mother-in-law, Mrs. MARGARET KATHRYN HOOVER, and the corroboration by his wife of the finding of this paper. In this regard, he advised that his mother-in-law has been under severe mental stress for many years because of difficulties with her husband; that recently, they had separated and are attempting to secure a divorce; and that his mother-in-law, who is 61 years of age, has been so upset by this strain that he and members of his family feel that she now has a slight mental condition and is not responsible in many areas of her thinking. He advised that his wife is almost totally dominated by her mother; that his wife is highly nervous and has been taking tranquilizers for some time; and that every contact with her mother agitates her condition unfavorably. He stated that for this reason, he has requested his wife to stay away from her mother as much as possible and that not only his wife, but other members of her family refrain from contacting Mrs. HOOVER because she invariably causes trouble among the relationship.

Mr. KAUFFMAN advised that after he had heard that his wife had confirmed information concerning a paper found by her mother allegedly containing the names, JACK RUBY and LEE OSWALD, he talked to her at considerable length and learned that she was so confused by the matter that she could hardly corroborate information furnished by her mother and in fact, was probably confirming the information only to pacify her mother.

Mr. KAUFFMAN stated that he was certain his wife, if re-interviewed, could clarify the situation and more accurately describe what she had or had not seen on the paper exhibited to her by her mother, now that she had given it more thought.

On 11/28/63 at Martinsburg, Pa. File # Pittsburgh 105- 5070

SAS J. EDWARD KERN and
by RICHARD N. BANDLEMAN:njv

-14-

Date dictated 12/2/63

Date 12/2/63

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Mrs. MARGARET KAY KAUFFMAN, 600 East Allegheny St., Martinsburg, Pa., advised that since she was first interviewed she had given considerable thought to the paper exhibited to her by her mother during the third week in October, 1963, and is certain this paper had nothing to do with the assassination of the President. She stated that both she and her mother have been in a highly nervous state since the separation of her parents; that both have been under a doctor's care; and that she is prone to agree with her mother on any statement which her mother makes, simply to avoid a scene.

Mrs. KAUFFMAN stated that she had spent a great deal of time, since last interviewed by the FBI, in endeavoring to recall the back of the trailer advertisement her mother had shown to her during her third week in October, 1963, and that she now believed the only thing written there was the name, JACK RUBY, and Dallas, Texas. She stated she was certain the name, LEE OSWALD, was not on this paper; that the name, RUBENSTEIN, was not on this paper; and that there was some doubt in her mind as to whether or not JACK RUBY's name had been written on the paper; although she was inclined to think it might have been there.

Mrs. KAUFFMAN stated that she had no reason to believe anyone in Martinsburg, Pa., was in any way connected with the assassination of President KENNEDY and in particular, she did not believe that the paper found by her mother and exhibited to her (Mrs. KAUFFMAN) almost two months ago, had any bearing on the matter. She stated that her mother was extremely prone to save any and all papers she found and that she felt if the paper actually contained the name her mother said it contained, she would have been able to produce it.

On 11/28/63 at Martinsburg, Pa. File # Pittsburgh 105-5070

by SAS J. EDWARD KERN and RICHARD N. RANDLEMAN:njv -15- Date dictated 12/2/63

PG 105-5070

JEK:njv
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On November 2, 1963, SA RICHARD N. RANDLEMAN discussed the violation, Section 1001, Title 18, U. S. Code, possibly perpetrated Mrs. HOOVER and Mrs. KAUFFMAN, with Assistant U. S. Attorney ROBERT T. TUCKER who advised he would decline prosecution under this section and title due to the emotional instability of the persons involved.

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Date 12/2/63

Dr. JULIO CESAR FERNANDEZ, 400 East Allegheny St., Martinsburg, Pa., was advised that he did not have to make any statement; that any statement he did make could be used against him in court; and that he was entitled to the advice of his attorney if he so desired.

In response, Dr. FERNANDEZ stated he would be most willing to orally discuss any of his affairs or actions with the FBI and felt that he had absolutely nothing to hide as he was very much pro-American and anti-Castro as were all members of his family. In this regard, he explained that prior to Castro taking over the government in Cuba, there had been many oppressions by the former dictator, BATISTA, and that there had been considerable controversy among his family as to whether BATISTA should be supported by them, particularly as he (FERNANDEZ) was the owner and editor of a number of magazines and newspapers in Cuba including the weekly magazine, "La Nacion," the daily paper, "Diario de Las Villas," and the daily paper, "La Nacion."

He noted that his brother-in-law, ANTONIO LARRAZ, was the Captain of Police for BATISTA and that his sister-in-law, AURORA FERNANDEZ, was the mayor of a small interior town in Cuba under the BATISTA regime. He stated that he and his wife and approximately 99 per cent of the people in Cuba immediately before the fall of the BATISTA regime felt that anyone was to be preferred to BATISTA and hence they were pro-Castro. He compared the situation in Cuba at this period in its history to that of the early HITLER era in Germany when HITLER was approved by almost all the population because of his many needed reforms.

Dr. FERNANDEZ stated that after CASTRO took over, he and his wife supported CASTRO in their papers in accordance with their thinking previously outlined. As time progressed, CASTRO's reforms became more and more oppressive, and it was not unusual for people of property to be awakened by a group of soldiers in the early hours of the morning, removed from their homes, and everything taken from them. He stated that it was this sort of action which made him and his wife feel it was essential

- 17 -

On 11/28/63 at Martinsburg, Pa. File # Pittsburgh 105-5070
 by SAs J. EDWARD KERN; RICHARD N. RANDLEMAN/ Date dictated 12/2/63
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PG 105-5070

2

to leave Cuba and that they made arrangements for this departure in 1960.

He stated that he had only a tourist's visa in the United States at the present time but that his wife and children had left Cuba, gone to Jamaica, and had entered the United States in 1961 with a resident visa. In this regard, he noted that, following his departure from Cuba, all of his worldly possessions, including the weekly magazine previously mentioned, which was published in Havana, and the daily paper, "Diario de Las Villas," which was published in Santa Clara, and his 7,000 volume personal library were lost.

Dr. FERNANDEZ stated that upon his entry into the United States both he and his wife endeavored to find employment as they wished to build a new life in the United States and not be dependent upon public funds. He stated that his wife was more successful than he in this regard and that she was employed at a Cuban refugee center in Miami, Fla., from approximately July 1, 1961, to June 1, 1962, when she went to work for the Catholic Welfare in Miami, where she stayed until October 15, 1963. He stated she had resigned from the latter job to join him in Martinsburg, Pa., where he secured a position of Spanish teacher in the Martinsburg Cove Junior High School on September 10, 1963.

Dr. FERNANDEZ stated that he has not been in any way connected with CASTRO or his government nor has any member of his family except as described above; that he would know of no one who might indicate he had such leanings; and that he had no close relatives residing in the United States.

He stated his wife has a brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. ANTONIO LARRAZ, residing at 2311 South West 15th Street, Miami, Fla.; a brother, JOSE LARRAZ, 2443 South West 16th Terrace, Tampa, Fla.; a niece, AURORA LAONZO, 6825 South West 80th Street, Miami, Fla., and that this latter niece is married to one SERGIO FERNANDEZ.

PG 105-5070

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The railroad ticket on the Seaboard Airlines found by Mrs. HOOVER was exhibited to Dr. FERNANDEZ, and he stated that this was the coupon used by his 19 year old son, JULIO CESAR FERNANDEZ, JR., who is now residing with him in Martinsburg, when the young man made the trip from Miami, Fla., northward. He stated that he had absolutely no knowledge of the trailer advertisement found in his back yard, underneath the upstairs porch of Mrs. HOOVER; that he had never been to Dallas, Texas. nor had any member of his family; that aside from current television and radio broadcasts and newspaper articles he had no knowledge of LEE OSWALD or JACK RUBY (RUBINSTEIN); and that he had no connection with the "Fair Play for Cuba" organization or any other organization of this type.

Dr. FERNANDEZ expressed great sympathy for the American people in their loss of President KENNEDY and stated he would be most willing to furnish any information in his possession concerning this incident or anything which might relate to it but that he had no information in this regard.

Dr. FERNANDEZ, by way of explaining his background, made available to the FBI a list of his educational activities, academic background, and experience which is being maintained in the files of the Pittsburgh Office and which in substance discloses that he received his doctorate in political and economic science from the University of Havana and that he has also studied in Spain and France; that he has edited and founded about ten newspapers and periodicals in Cuba and the United States--the one in the United States being the "Alma Mater" in Tampa, Fla., in 1933, and that he has a number of publications to his credit in Cuba.

PG 105-5070

4

The following description of Dr. FERNANDEZ was obtained from interrogation and observation:

Name	Dr. JULIO CESAR FERNANDEZ
Address	400 East Allegheny St., Martinsburg, Pa.
Born	January 3, 1909 Havana, Cuba
Race	White
Sex	Male
Race	Cuban
Height	5' 8"
Weight	180 lbs.
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Black, mixed with gray, curly
Peculiarities	Has difficulty with English language and speaks with Spanish accent
Occupation	Spanish teacher
Marital Status	Married
Arrest record	None admitted
Immediate relatives	Wife--EMMA LARRAZ FERNANDEZ, aka, NENA FERNANDEZ Children--JULIO CESAR FERNANDEZ, JR., age 19 Daughter: WALKYRIA, age, 16 Son: ALEXIS, age 9

PG 105-5070

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INFORMANT CONTACTS

Pittsburgh confidential informants familiar with racial matters, criminal activities and some phases of Communist Party and related activities in West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania were contacted on November 22, 1963 and November 24, 1963, and advised they could furnish no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the assassination of President KENNEDY.

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.

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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.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NO 100-16601/cv

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.

NO 100-16601/cv

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 100-16601/cv

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

NO 100-16601/cv

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.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

LEE HARVEY OSWALD was interviewed at the 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. Date 8/15/63

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 18, 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, MARGUERITE 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

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. HIDEELL, 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 HIDEELL on the telephone on several occasions. On these occasions, HIDEELL 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 HIDEELL, and he knows HIDEELL 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

NO 100-16601/cv

3

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:

NO 100-16601/cv

4

"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.

NO 100-16601/cv

5

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.

NO 100-16601/cv

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

NO 100-16601/cv

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.

NO 100-16601/cv

APPENDIX

"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-

APPENDIX

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,

APPENDIX

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

NO 100-16601/cv

CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX

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.)"

16*

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana
October 31, 1963

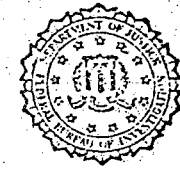
Title	LEE HARVEY OSWALD,
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R - Cuba
Reference	Report of SA MILTON R. KAACK, dated October 31, 1963, at New Orleans

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.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana
September 24, 1963

RECEIVED
CP-921E
OCT-8-1963
DESK *DL*

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On August 9, 1963, Lt. William Gaillet, First District, New Orleans, Louisiana Police Department, advised that the following persons had been arrested on Canal Street between Baronne and Carondelet Streets on that date and charged with disturbing the peace: Lee H. Oswald, Carlos Jose Bringuier, Celfo Macario Hernandez and Miguel Mariano.

Lt. Gaillet said that Oswald, who claimed to be a member of the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee", was passing out literature and became involved in an argument with three Cuban refugees, namely Bringuier, Hernandez and Mariano, who were affiliated with the Cuban Student Committee. The following material was being disseminated by Oswald: a yellow leaflet captioned, "Hands Off Cuba", an application to join the "Fair Play For Cuba Committee" and a pamphlet entitled, "The Crime Against Cuba" by William Lamont.

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 Gaillet and Det. James F. Hayward and E. 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.

Like this in orig - DSK

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Confidential Informant NO T-1 who is familiar with Cuban activities in the New Orleans area advised on September 9, 1963, that Oswald was unknown to the 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.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

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-Bach 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 afore-mentioned 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. However, 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.

APPENDIX

3

OB-AST-22 001121023

APPENDIX

CORLISS LAMONT

On September 26, 1953, 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.

APPENDIX

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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, 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.'

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (CONT'D)

'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 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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In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
New Orleans, Louisiana

September 24, 1963

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA

Reference Letterhead memorandum dated
 9/24/63 at New Orleans

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
September 10, 1963

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference Report of SA JAMES P. HOSKY, JR.,
dated 9/10/63 at Dallas.

(CE 829)

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

FF
AP

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.
Date: 9/10/63

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: Dallas 100-10481

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

RECEIVED
CP-821C
SEP 25 1963
DESK

Synopsis:

Subject subscriber to The Worker while resident of Fort Worth, Texas. Subject reportedly drank to excess and beat his wife on numerous occasions. Subject presently residing and working in New Orleans, Louisiana.

- RUC -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUNDA. Residence and Employment

Mr. JESSIE JAMES GARNER, 4909 Magazine Court, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on August 5, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, have occupied the apartment at 4905 Magazine, New Orleans since June 1963.

Mrs. MARY BERTUCCI, Personnel Secretary, William Holly Coffee Company, 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised on August 5, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD has been employed as a maintenance man at that company since May 15, 1963.

B. Miscellaneous

On March 11, 1963 Mrs. M. F. TOBIAS, apartment manager, 602 Elsbeth, Dallas, Texas, advised on March 3, 1963 that LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife MARINA moved from that apartment building to 214 West Nealey Street in Dallas, Texas. Mrs. TOBIAS advised they had considerable difficulty

DL 100-10461

with Mr. OSWALD who apparently drank to excess and beat his wife on numerous occasions. They had numerous complaints from the other tenants due to OSWALD's drinking and beating his wife.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

On September 28, 1962 Dallas confidential informant T-1 advised that LEE H. OSWALD, who at that time resided at 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas, was a subscriber to The Worker, an East Coast communist newspaper.

On April 21, 1963 Dallas confidential informant T-2 advised that LEE H. OSWALD of Dallas, Texas, was in contact with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York City at which time he advised that he passed out pamphlets for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. According to T-2, OSWALD had a placard around his neck reading, "Hands Off Cuba Viva Fidel".

1.

APPENDIXFAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

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

APPENDIX

3

- 19 -

WFO 105- 37111

Interview of Mrs. SYLVIA HOKE,
5421 Waneta Road,
Glen Echo Heights, Maryland,
Sister of Mrs. RUTH PAINE

It will be recalled that LEE HARVEY OSWALD's wife, MARINA, was residing with a RUTH PAINE at time of the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

On November 29, 1963, Mrs. EMMETT DIAMOND, Grand Prairie, Texas, advised she was acquainted with relatives of RUTH PAINE; that one of these relatives was a sister, SYLVIA HOKE, 5421 Waneta Road, Glen Echo Heights, Washington, D.C.

Date 12/4/63

Mrs. SYLVIA HOKE, 5421 Waneta Road, Glen Echo Heights, Maryland, advised that she is a sister of RUTH PAINE of Irving, Texas. She said that RUTH visited her home just prior to last Labor Day or the end of August for about three days. RUTH mentioned at that time that she intended to go to New Orleans within the following few weeks to pick up a Russian wife of an American who was expecting a second child and was taking her to live with her in Texas. As explanation at the time to Mrs. HOKE, RUTH indicated that MARINA wanted to leave her husband at the time, that he was not supporting the family, and was, in Mrs. HOKE's words, gathered from RUTH that OSWALD was a "jerk" as far as his husband role was concerned. Mrs. HOKE said that her sister's action on behalf of MARINA was an act of kindness on her part to a person having no one to whom to turn. Mrs. HOKE did not know how her sister knew the OSWALDs, could only speculate that it was probably through mutual acquaintances.

Mrs. HOKE said that she never met OSWALD, said RUTH mentioned that he had been to Russia, intended to stay there, had subsequently returned to the U.S. She said she knew nothing about OSWALD's politics.

Mrs. HOKE said that she subsequently received a letter from RUTH after her visit in which she indicated that MARINA was then living with her, that she was enjoying her company.

Mrs. HOKE said that she did not recognize OSWALD's name at first in news accounts but as the description of MARINA and her connection with Irving, Texas, evolved, she realized reference was being made to the same girl living with her sister. She accordingly telephoned RUTH and verified this and inquired about her sister's welfare. She said that her sister had nothing to add other than to verify that MARINA was the person involved and that they were well.

She said she also had a card from RUTH announcing the birth at the time of MARINA's second child.

On 12/3/63 at Glen Echo Heights, Maryland File # WFO 105- 37111

by SA JAMES F. MORRISSEY:elw Date dictated 12/4/63

WFO 105- 37111

2

Mrs. HOKE said RUTH was going to sell her story to "Life" magazine but this apparently did not pan out. Mrs. HOKE said her sister would probably look after MARINA's welfare, at least for the present, since MARINA to her knowledge only had RUTH to assist her financially.