

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

4 June 1964

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin  
General Counsel  
President's Commission on the  
Assassination of President Kennedy

SUBJECT: Information Developed on the Activity  
of Lee Harvey OSWALD in Mexico City

1. On 26 November 1963 a young Latin American, referred to herein as "D", came to the U.S. Embassy in Mexico City. He claimed he had been in the Cuban Consulate in Mexico City on 18 September 1963 when a man he later recognized to be Lee Harvey OSWALD received \$6,500 in cash to kill an important person in the United States.

2. "D" described the circumstances as follows: While standing by a bathroom door about noon he saw a group of three persons conversing on a patio a few feet away. One was a tall, thin Negro with reddish hair, obviously dyed, who spoke rapidly in both Spanish and English. He had prominent cheek bones and a noticeable scar on the lower right side of his chin. The second was a white person whom the subject had seen previously in a waiting room carrying a Canadian passport. The white person had green eyes, blondish hair, with a pompadour hairdo, and dark eyeglasses. The third person allegedly was Lee Harvey OSWALD. "D" was completely convinced of this from published photos of OSWALD following the assassination. OSWALD was wearing a black sport coat, buttoned-up white shirt with short collar tabs, no tie, dark gray pants, and clear eyeglasses.

Continuation of Exhibit No. 3152

He had a green passport in his pocket, wore a wrist watch with a yellow band, and appeared to have a pistol in a shoulder holster. A tall Cuban joined the group momentarily and passed American currency to the Negro. The Negro then allegedly said to OSWALD in English, "I want to kill the man." OSWALD replied, "You're not man enough, I can do it." The Negro then said in Spanish, "I can't go with you, I have a lot to do." OSWALD replied, "The people are waiting for me back there." The Negro then gave OSWALD \$6,500 in large denomination U.S. bills, saying, "This isn't much." After hearing this conversation, "D" said that he telephoned the U.S. Embassy in Mexico City several times on 20 September before the assassination in an attempt to report his belief that someone important in the United States was to be killed, but was finally told by someone at the Embassy to stop wasting his time.

3. "D" was known to this Agency as a former informant of a Latin American security service. His reliability was considered questionable by U.S. authorities although he had not been wholly discredited. "D" claimed he was in Mexico City working against the Cuban Communists for his service. The service, however, has denied that he was acting on its behalf. While investigation in the United States showed that OSWALD could not possibly have been in Mexico City on 18 September (he was known to have been in New Orleans on both 17 and 19 September), intensive interrogation failed to shake "D's" story.

4. On 28 November 1963 the Mexican police interviewed him. At first "D" persisted in his story but on 30 November he admitted in a signed statement that his whole account about OSWALD was false. He admitted he had not seen Lee OSWALD at all and that he had not seen anybody paid money in the Cuban Embassy. He also admitted he had not tried repeatedly to phone a warning to the U.S. Embassy in Mexico City on 20 September as he had previously claimed. Instead he had first contacted the U.S. Embassy after the assassination. "D" said that his motive in telling this false story was to help get himself admitted into the United States so that he could participate in action against Fidel Castro. He said that he hated Castro and thought that his story about OSWALD, if believed, would help cause the United States to take action against Castro.

5. Following the above interrogation, "D" promptly retracted the confession he had made to the Mexican authorities asserting that it had been extorted from him under pressure. He was then questioned by U.S. authorities using a polygraph machine. "D" voluntarily consented to the use of this equipment. During the questioning it was pointed out to him that he was not being truthful, according to the polygraph, in identifying photographs of OSWALD as the person he saw in the Cuban Consulate. He replied that he had full faith in the polygraph, that he would not attempt to refute the results, and that he "must have been mistaken." In addition he changed his story regarding the day he visited the Cuban Consulate, finally deciding it took place on Tuesday, 17 September. It was concluded from the results of the polygraph test that "D" had fabricated his story about OSWALD in toto. "D" has since been deported by the Mexican authorities to his native country.



Richard Helms  
Deputy Director for Plans