

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission No. 643

Copy to:

Report of: RAYMOND H. WILLIAMS
Date: 3/3/64

Office: Minneapolis, Minnesota

Field Office File No.: 105-2564

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INFERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis: REVEREND FOWLER, Duluth, Minnesota, attended an anti-communist meeting at Shreveport, Louisiana, 2/17 to 2/21/64 and learned from some of those in attendance, which included General EDWIN WALKER and Dr. FERNANDO PENABAZ, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD shot at and deliberately missed General WALKER and that the assassination of President KENNEDY arose from an agreement between President KENNEDY and Premier KHRUSHCHEV, involving the elimination of FIDEL CASTRO. CASTRO reportedly learned of this agreement and made his own plans for the elimination of President KENNEDY. OSWALD reportedly made a trip to Mexico prior to President KENNEDY's assassination and returned to the United States with \$10,000.00 and the assignment of shooting President KENNEDY. OSWALD was later shot by JACK RUBY because he did not follow the escape plan after the shooting of President KENNEDY and to prevent him from revealing the assassination plot. REVEREND FOWLER was also told that OSWALD and RUBY were two of six members of a communist cell active in Dallas, Texas.

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DETAILS: AT DULUTH, MINNESOTA

MP 105-2564

On February 23, 1964, Special Agent MALFORD O. EID learned that Reverend FREDERICK CURTIS FOWLER, Presbyterian Church, Duluth, Minnesota, during a speech at his church on the same date had played a tape recording of a debate between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and CARLOS BRINGUIERE at New Orleans, Louisiana, regarding the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

See appendix page for characterization of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

During this speech, Reverend FOWLER stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD shot at and deliberately missed General EDWIN WALKER and that the assassination of President KENNEDY arose from an agreement between President KENNEDY and Premier KHRUSHCHEV involving the elimination of FIDEL CASTRO. Reverend FOWLER also made the statement that LEE OSWALD had made a trip to Mexico before President KENNEDY's assassination and had returned to the United States with \$10,000 and the job of assassinating President KENNEDY. Reverend FOWLER said after the shooting of President KENNEDY, OSWALD did not follow the escape plan and because of this and to prevent him from revealing the assassination plot, he was shot by JACK RUBY.

On February 26, 1964, Reverend FOWLER advised Special Agent MALFORD O. EID as follows:

The tape recording of a debate between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and CARLOS BRINGUIERE, which he played during his speech on February 23, 1964, had been obtained by him from the Christian Crusade, Tulsa, Oklahoma. The moderator of the tape recorded debate was BILLY JAMES HARGIS, Publisher of the "Weekly Crusader" Tulsa, Oklahoma. Reverend FOWLER stated HARGIS was not the original moderator. HARGIS' voice has been dubbed in to replace the original moderator, whose identity is not known to Reverend FOWLER.

Reverend FOWLER related that he attended an Anti-Communist Faculty Meeting in Shreveport, Louisiana from February 17-21, 1964. Representatives from twenty-five states attended, among these were General EDWIN WALKER, BILLY JAMES HARGIS and Dr. FERNANDO PENABAZ, a newspaper reporter for the "Fort Lauderdale News", Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

MP 105-2564

One night during this four day meeting, these individuals and Reverend FOWLER spent several hours in General WALKER's room discussing various matters, which included the assassination of President KENNEDY. During this discussion, General WALKER stated LEE OSWALD had shot at him and deliberately missed as part of a prearranged plan by the Communists. He stated the Communists felt that if he, WALKER, a conservative, were also shot at, this would make his shooting and that of President KENNEDY appear as the work of a crank. Reverend FOWLER stated Dr. PENABAZ was in complete agreement with General WALKER's theory in this regard.

Reverend FOWLER stated that during the four day meeting in Shreveport, Louisiana, he had been told by Dr. PENABAZ that the assassination of President KENNEDY arose from an agreement between President KENNEDY and Premier KHRUSHCHEV for the elimination of FIDEL CASTRO with the provision that Cuba would remain Communist. CASTRO reportedly learned of this agreement and then made his own plans for the elimination of President KENNEDY. Reverend FOWLER stated Dr. PENABAZ also informed him that LEE OSWALD went to Cuba before the shooting of President KENNEDY and returned to the United States with \$10,000 and the assignment of shooting President KENNEDY.

Reverend FOWLER stated information pertaining to the agreement between Premier KHRUSHCHEV and President KENNEDY and LEE OSWALD's trip to Cuba and his return to the United States with \$10,000 has appeared in an article in "National Review", a publication out of New York City. Reverend FOWLER stated the "National Review" article indicated that a "New York Times" reporter had obtained, from a very good source, the story about OSWALD's trip to Mexico and his subsequent return to the United States with \$10,000. The reporter reportedly had called the story in to the "New York Times" and it was prepared for publication but was then mysteriously withheld and was never published. Reverend FOWLER stated he did not learn the reason for the withholding of this article.

Reverend FOWLER stated that OSWALD, on his return from Cuba, was accompanied by one QUENTIN PINO, a Cuban or Mexican who now resides in Texas, who was to take OSWALD to Cuba after the assassination.

MP 105-2564

After shooting President KENNEDY, OSWALD was to follow an escape plan which called for him to wear a jacket of a particular color and after the shooting he was to take a taxicab to a location near the home of JACK RUBY. Then while walking toward RUBY's home he was to be picked up by a representative of PINO and then be taken to Cuba. Reverend FOWLER stated he had been informed by Dr. PENABAZ that OSWALD did not wear a jacket of the prescribed color and therefore was not picked up by Pino's representative. OSWALD then panicked and when stopped by a policeman he shot the policeman and thereafter, JACK RUBY killed OSWALD for not following the escape plan and to prevent him from revealing the assassination plot.

Reverend FOWLER also stated the garage mechanic who furnished information regarding OSWALD entering the Dallas, Texas, theater after the assassination has since been mysteriously killed.

Reverend FOWLER stated that Dr. PENABAZ informed him he had received his information regarding the agreement between Premier KHRUSHCHEV and President KENNEDY, CASTRO's reaction and the trip by LEE OSWALD to Mexico and Cuba, and his subsequent return to the United States with \$10,000 in the company of QUENTIN PINO from one of his good friends in Cuba.

Reverend FOWLER stated that during conversations in General WALKER's room in Shreveport, Louisiana, General WALKER informed the group that LEE OSWALD and JACK RUBY were two of six members of a Communist Cell which was active in Dallas, Texas, at the time of President KENNEDY's assassination. Reverend FOWLER stated he was unable to recall definitely if QUENTIN PINO was also named as one of the six members.

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MP 103-2364

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-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. 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.