LEE HARVEY OSWALD
From school yearbook here.

SCHOOL DOESN'T RECALL OSWALD

Principal, Students Can't Remember Him

By PAUL ATKINSON

Miss Amy H. Hinrichs, retired principal at Warren Easton High School, thought for a moment.

"I can't recall the name, Lee Oswald," she said slowly. "And, usually, I do have a pretty good memory of my students.

"You just can't think that someone could have done something like assassinating President Kennedy. He must have been ill-adjusted, especially the way he flitted from parents to relatives."

This was a typical comment on Lee Harvey Oswald, the self-confessed Marxist who is charged in Dallas, Tex., with killing down President Kennedy and wounding Texas Gov. John Connally.

"Flit," was an apt description of Oswald . . . at least, schoolwise.

He transferred into Beauregard Junior High School in 1954 from Public School 44 in New York, N. Y. At Beauregard, according to Orleans Parish school board records, he was a below average student.

Oswald entered Warren Easton Sept. 8, 1955.

He filled out a questionnaire Under favorite subjects, he listed civics, mathematics and science. His vocational choices were biology and mechanical drawing.

LISTS FRIENDS 'NONE'

Under favorite pastimes, Oswald listed reading and outdoor sports, such as football.

Asked to name any close personal friends at Easton, he listed "none."

Despite his "below average" student status at Beauregard, Oswald scored handsomely on cooperative achievement tests administered at Easton. He scored 63 percentile in reading, an avocation which he apparently enjoyed, and 85 in vocabulary. In test scoring, 55 per cent is considered average.

According to Easton records, his mother wrote a letter dated Oct. 5, 1955, saying that the family was leaving for San Diego, Calif. However, six months later, Easton officials received a letter requesting his transcript from a Ft. Worth, Tex., high school.

According to Oswald's answer

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that he had no personal friends at Easton. The Times-Picayune called student after student in the 1955 circa and none recalled him. Probably best illustrating the answers given was this one: "I never even knew he went to Easton."

Edward Collier, a classmate of Oswald at Beauregard Junior High School, described the accused slayer thusly:

"He just didn't get along with the others, you'd have to say he was a loner.

"As I recall, we called him Yank, because he had a Yankee accent.

He got in a series of fights. One of his opponents was John Neuneyer, owner of the Sands Lounge in Jefferson Parish. "What did we fight about?" Neuneyer repeated a question. "I don't know exactly. But we fought on the side of the school. But when he fought a little [illegible]

"He was quiet. Kept to himself and didn't get into any trouble except those fights.

"I don't remember him going around with anyone. He didn't have any buddies."

The chief of customs which [illegible] Oswald is said to [illegible] worked

"[illegible] Core public relations [illegible] of the International [illegible] Mart," recalled an executive [illegible] this summer here with [illegible]

"Jim Alice and I were coming back from lunch one afternoon," he said, "and this fellow turned out to be Oswald handing out Fair Play for Cuba leaflets.

"I SAW ACTIVE SUMMER HERE

"I took the leaflet, looked at it and said to Alice, 'This Communist stuff.' I threw it down, but then thought again and picked it up.

"Why was he handing out leaflets in front of the Mart? I would say that it was because he was protesting our flying of the Cuban flag at half mast. We did this because of the Bay of Pigs incident.

"[illegible] leaflets, because the Mart [illegible] a target [illegible]

Oswald's other active summer [illegible] Orleans. He appeared [illegible] Station on Exeter Street [illegible] Aug. 21 and was grilled about his Fair Play for Cuba organization.

Here are some revealing par[illegible]

agraphs, as transcribed from Oswald's own words on the program.

"If [illegible] correct I lived in Russia for three years, and because of this fact it gives me excellent qualifications to repudiate charges that Cuba and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee is Communist controlled.

"The Fair Play for Cuba [illegible] was formed primarily [illegible] Americans [illegible]

"DON'T TELL MEMBERSHIP"

[illegible] don't tell [illegible] membership. If [illegible] Communist operation, [illegible] a political nursery to [illegible] the names and [illegible] of its members.

Asked if he was a Marxist, Oswald said, "Yes, I am a Marxist."

Questioned about the difference between a Marxist and Communist, Oswald said: "The difference is primarily between a country like Great Britain, Guinea, Yugoslavia, China or Russia. Very, very great difference. Difference as which we apply circle be giving aid, let's say, to [illegible] let's say, Yugoslavia in the sum of $200 million or so dollars per year.

"Many parties, many countries are based on Marxism. Many countries, such as Great Britain, display very Socialistic [illegible] and Communistic [illegible] the Socialistic [illegible]

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[illegible] Fidel Castro [illegible] President Kennedy as a "ruffian and a thief." Did Oswald agree with this?

"I would not agree with that particular wording," Oswald answered. "However, I and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee do think that the United States government, through certain agencies, such as the State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency, has taken on itself to act, often in a manner which are putting Cuba into the sphere of activity of less as a very dangerous communist country to Cuba is."

COULDN'T DEBATE

Edward Samuel Butler executive director of the International Council for the Advancement of Anglo-American Unity, was on the panel with Oswald. He said of him, "He was in Cuba's view, when the arguments got past the platitudes he couldn't [illegible] at all."

Butler thinks the Oswald story goes much deeper than it appears on the surface.

"Here was a young American [illegible]

[illegible] of refugees — doctors, lawyers, laborers, dockhands — to record their voices for the record. Everywhere I have heard the same stories of dehumanized Communists who consider themselves as immoral gods with the right to power to give, or take away human life.

"I have had only to speak to Oswald a few minutes to know that he was like that."

WDSU's Bill Slater, [illegible] the panel as a third [illegible] asked to be in charge of Soviet affairs in a delegation of [illegible] got him down as [illegible] Oswald was not a red."

An observer at the debate was Butler's younger brother, Rhett, a Tulane University law student.

"It was impossible not to notice that his (Oswald's) handshake was without exuberance.

"It would appear that Oswald never had a job which required him to use his hands. They were soft and clammy," the student recalled.

To Rhett, the conservatively dressed pro-Castroite first appeared a little nervous but fluent and eager to talk.

"But [illegible] a man who [illegible]

[illegible] and the United States courts are the one who have to prove if Oswald is the killer or if he is not," said Bringuier.

His comment came after he was approached at his place of business by a middle-aged man who accused him of "blaming an innocent man."

Bringuier says he accuses Oswald only of being a pro-Castro agent in the United States.

"I will assure this forever," he said, "and if he is the man who killed President Kennedy, you will find behind him Fidel Castro's hands. There have been 10,000 deaths by the Communist regime in Cuba. 20,000 Cubans now suffer in prison, and I will not fear the intimidations from those who say I am lying about Mr. Oswald."

How did Oswald support his family here?

According to the records of a local coffee processor, he was employed as an oiler in the maintenance dept. from May 10, 1963, to July 19. At that time, he was dismissed, simply because he wasn't doing the job, a company spokesman said.

The [illegible] described him as "[illegible] and often

[illegible]

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