

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DO-2 51, 1

[REDACTED] S. SECRET SERVICE

TO : Chief

DATE: February 20, 1964

FROM : [REDACTED] - New York

SUBJECT: Lee Harvey Oswald

Confirming telechone conversation February 19th [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] forwarded herewith.

[REDACTED] of the National Guardian Meeting held at
Town Hall, New York City on February 18th at which Mrs. Marguerite
Oswald, Attorney Mark Lane and other spoke. The meeting was
by [REDACTED]

Approximately 1,500 persons were present and admission tickets were
sold at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$5.00. It was noted that the
audience was extremely sympathetic towards Mrs. Oswald and her cause.
The meeting lasted from 8:15 P. M. to about 11:15 P. M. Gross
receipts were close to \$6,000, and the rental of Town Hall was
\$600.

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1,500 HERE CHEER OSWALD'S MOTHER

Town Hall Insisted on Bond Before Allowing Meeting

By PETER KIHSS

Town Hall acknowledged yesterday that it had sought to cancel a public meeting involving Mrs. Marguerite Oswald on the ground that her appearance "could be incendiary."

The hall, a part of New York University since 1958, allowed the meeting to go on last night only after The National Guardian weekly, sponsor of the meeting, deposited \$25,000 in cash to cover any damages to Town Hall premises.

James Aronson, the weekly's editor, called the episode "a disgrace to the concept of free speech and free inquiry."

Town Hall spokesmen contended that the sponsors at first had not told them that Mrs. Oswald, the mother of President Kennedy's accused assassin, was to appear.

Fifteen-hundred persons packed the auditorium, paying a total of more than \$5,000 for tickets. They resoundingly cheered Mrs. Oswald, who was dressed in black. She assured them, "All I have is humbleness and sincerity for our American way of life."

Calls for a Defense

She insisted her son, Lee H. Oswald, should be presumed "innocent until proven guilty," and insisted no investigation could be valid without counsel on his behalf to cross-examine witnesses and present evidence.

Former Assemblyman Mark Lane, whom she has named as unpaid defense counsel for her son, played a tape recording he said he made yesterday of a conversation he had with a woman Dallas school teacher whom he called "the closest spectator" to the President's assassination.

The woman said she heard "four to six shots," and these came from a grassy knoll near an overpass in front of the President's car. This would conflict with the report of three shots from the building in which Oswald worked, behind the car. She also said she saw a man run from the knoll.

James V. Edwards, assistant director of Town Hall, told newsmen bonds had been required in at least three previous meetings over the years.

A \$25,000 bond, he said, was required from the Student Committee for Travel to Cuba, whose meeting last Sept. 15 caused thousands of anti-Castro demonstrators to mill around Times Square.

Town Hall occupies a 42-year-old structure at 123 West 43rd Street. Its slogan, "You Shall Know the Truth and the Truth Shall Make You Free," appears on the front of the building.

Mr. Aronson said National Guardian's \$600 rental had been confirmed by a letter and check on Jan. 14 after arrangements had been made over the telephone. Town Hall confirmed that its director, Ormond J. Drake, associate dean of the N.Y.U. Division of General Education, wrote in a letter on Jan. 28 that the understanding had been Mr. Lane would speak, but that an article in The New York Journal-American had then announced Mrs. Oswald would appear, "to proclaim her son's innocence."

Terms Are Held Altered

"The terms of the proposed lease have been materially altered," Mr. Drake wrote. He continued:

"In our opinion Mrs. Oswald's appearance could be incendiary. Town Hall does not choose to be a party to the airing of a case that is presently being studied by the Presidential commission.

The National Guardian, Mr. Aronson said, got the aid of Edward J. Ennis, general counsel of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Mr. Drake wrote the weekly a letter on Feb. 4, enclosing a lease form but demanding "a bond of \$25,000 to protect the physical property at Town Hall in the event of material damage."

Mr. Ennis replied on Feb. 5, objecting to "the onerous condition of a large bond as security against completely improvable physical damage."

"Such a general requirement," Mr. Ennis wrote, "suggestive of an unconstitutional condition, would penalize proponents of a peaceable assembly rather than its opponents unlawfully threatening physical disturbance, and would subject the peaceable assembly to the veto by commercial surety companies which might exact the deposit of full cash collateral for a bond or refuse it altogether in the case of unpopular meetings."

Mr. Drake insisted on a bond. The National Guardian, Mr. Aronson said, submitted a one-day \$25,000 insurance policy on Feb. 12, but this was rejected.

After rejections from bonding companies, Mr. Aronson reported, \$25,000 in negotiable bonds and cashier's checks was raised from four persons he preferred to leave unnamed, and the money was deposited on Monday in a bank against any Town Hall claims.

Walker Shot Linked to Oswald

DALLAS, Feb. 18 (AP)—The mail-order rifle believed to have killed President Kennedy was the same one used in an attack on former Maj. Gen. Edwin A. Walker, a police ballistics report indicated today.

The report was made public for the first time by Chief Jesse Curry and Chief of Detectives M. W. Stevenson. Mr. Stevenson said points of comparison noted on the slug that was aimed at Mr. Walker match fragments of the bullets that took the President's life.

"The ballistics report cannot be final or conclusive," Mr. Stevenson said, "but generally the comparison points of these slugs were good."