

LEE HARVEY 05 wald Vol. V11
5/12 to 5/20 5

Jender Ca Style Oceans

MENORANDUM TO MR. BELMONT

The fellowing are items of integest in the Complete Sile between socials 50 and 77:

Sorial 50 - Teletype to Dellas 11-23 speaks of Antonyasus Started at FFCC Headquarters, New York, and encloses capy of Jetter Sevald sent to FFCC.

11-23-63 memorandum Branigan to Sullivan propared by Turner, uncertalized. This is yellow copy of Serial 76.

Seattle teletype 11-23 to Boreau, New York and Ballas, unperialized, identifies informant to the boreau.

11-23 mone Rosen to Belmon, Enserialized, re Assassination, Reals with 3 American defectors during gorean Var, one of whom, Richelas Petrulli, renounced his citizenship 9-3-59, returned to V. S. 9-23-59. Director comments that he Sannot understand renouncing of citizenship by Petrulli and State Department allowing him to return to U. S. on 9-22.

Letterhead dated 11-23, unserialized, which was enclosure to letter to the President re Assassination. On pages 4 and 5 appears information

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The Last 1s

Atlanta teletype 11-23 to Bureau, Dallas, New Orleans and Tampa, not serialised, supposts of information from Airman Palmer Boleids who paperted that Devald in 57-58, when working with him in New Orleans bold him he would like to kill President Eiseahower because of his "exploitation of working people." Commission is approved this

Classified by Same BJA/GCL Declassify on: OADR 14/7/84 SEE REVERSE
SIDE FOR
CLASSIFICATION
ACTION

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN 13 UNCLASSIFIED / EXCEPT WHARD FROM OTHERWISE





Teletyne 11-23 Delles (3) brial 54 - Letter from New Orleans Il-26 enclosing E7 item New Orleans file (intra-office), which were not in Bureau's consession. Letter makes specific reference to telephone call 11-26 from Assistant Director James H. Gale, The 17 enclopures ere all serialised as Serial 54. Inclosure etter to New Orleans 7-5-63, and C) This is anonymous source. Enclosure 16 is the enclosure to new York letter 7-5-63, which is the product of the source, namely, Oswald's letter to "The Worker" 6-10-63 holosure 66 is New York letter to New Orleans 7-17. whi Carologue of its inclosure to New York letter 7-17, CEnclosure of is memorandum from as a source of information the requested estity be maintained on confidential basis. Benorandum Griffith to Conrad 11-35 re Assassination, serialised. Deals with study of photograph of rifle is posses of Oswald and states that gun in picture is similar in all respects and possibly depicts the murder weapon. Director comments conclusion was practically useless. cardnes to Sallivan memo 11-25-63, not serialized (C)

SERRET

Memorandum Vannall to Sullivan 11-25, not serialised, re FPCC. Shows anonymous source at FPCC Office, New York.

Cablegren Bureau to Legat. Morios 11-25, not serializad.

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Serial 87 - Bureau teletype to Ballas 11-83. Note on yellos shows anonymous source at FPCC Headquarters, New York.

Airtel Boy York 11-27 re FPCC, unserialised. Refers to probably anonymous source at FPCC Readquarters

Serial 76 is 11-22 Branigan to Sullivan meno re Assassination by S. T. Turner, reviewing Oswald investigation. Mr. Tolson asks on page 4 "Yes Oswald on Security Index?" and then was information

State Department and why our reports of Bureau investigation did not contain this information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum CONFIDENTIAL 1 - Belmont

TO: A. H. Belmont

DATE: 5-13-64

FROM

W. C. Sullivan

1 - DeLoach 1 - Sullivan

1 - Malley

1 - Branigan

SUBJECT:

DISAFFECTION OF UNITED STATES

CITIZENS ABROAD

1 - Lenihan

In accordance with your request for information concerning defectors to the Soviet-Sino-bloc nations, the following information is set forth:

Classified by April 14

POLICY RE DEFECTORS:

By memorandum dated February 28, 1964, a separate file captioned as above was opened in order to correlate into one file the identities of persons who defect to Soviet-bloc countries and then return to the U.S. Most pertinent indicia of disaffection would be (1) renunciation of U.S. citizenship (2) seeking citizenship in a Sino-Soviet-bloc country (3) repudiation of or expressed antipathy for the U.S. or (4) extended residence in a Soviet-bloc country because of preference for the communist system. Prior to February 28, 1964, the cases involving defectors were handled on an individual basis.

When we receive information that an individual who was living in Soviet-bloc country returns to the U.S., we notify Secret Service and put that person on the Security Index unless there is a specific decision made at the Bureau not to include that name on the Security Index. Prior to the assassination of President Kennedy we did not disseminate to Secret Service unless there was a threat to the President of the U.S.

HOW MANY HAVE WE INVESTIGATED:

Regarding defectors to Communist China, 21 American servicemen chose to remain there at the end of the Korean War. Of this number one died in China, 12 returned to the U.S. and the remaining number are still in Communist-bloc countries. We investigated each of the 12 returnees and one was determined to be a Belgian citizen and he has returned home. We also have a pending investigation of a former member of the U.S. Army who deserted and attempted to get to Communist China.

With regard to those who defected to the Soviet Union and redefected to the U.S. in addition to Lee Harvey Oswald, we have investigated four other individuals.

Air Force Reserve;

WAB: JPL:pdb

(9)

CUNFIDENTIAL

HEREIN 18 UNCLASSIFIED 24,326

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BELMONT :

William

a mentally disturbed veteran of the Armed Forces;

Robert Edward Webster, employee at American Exposition in Moscow who deserted his wife and married a Soviet citizen;

American citizen taken to Russia by his parents and who remained there to complete his education when his parents came home.)

At the present time, we have under investigation 19 individuals who have returned from various Bloc countries as follows:

Czechoslovakia 2 Poland 1 East Germany 16

POLICY REGARDING MILITARY PERSONNEL:

The bulk of defections have been by members of the Armed Forces. It is the responsibility of the individual services to investigate these persons at the time of their defection and while they are still members of their respective services. When they are discharged from their service, the military is supposed to notify u in order that appropriate investigation may be conducted by the Bureau.

ACTION:

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For information.

I served a rein

Mr. Conrad

5/26/64

R. H. Jevons

Assassination of president join F. Kennedy; 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas

By letter dated 4/30/64, Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel, The President's Commission, requested the Bureau to obtain a "sporterized" rifle from Robert Adrian Taylor, Dallas, Texas (allegedly purchased from Lee Harvey Oswald), compare this rifle's physical characteristics with those of a U. S. Rifle, caliber .30-06, in original condition and furnish photographs to illustrate any differences in length and appearance. Mr. Rankin also requested that Mr. Taylor be recontacted concerning the date on which he obtained the rifle and whether he had seen Oswald on any other occasion. He also desired to know where Taylor's rifle was located on 11/22/63. Taylor's rifle was not available when he was first interviewed, at which time Taylor erroneously described it as a Springfield Model 1906 rifle.

It has been determined in the Laboratory from an examination of Taylor's rifle that it is a U. S. Rifle, caliber .30-06, Model 1903, Serial No. 66091, manufactured at Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois. The upper and lower bands have been removed, the front portion of the stock has been cut off, the wooden hand guard originally covering the top of the barrel has been removed, the rear sight has been removed and replaced with telescopic sight mount blocks and the bolt handle has been ground down and bent so that it would not strike the telescopic sight tube when operating the bolt. All other parts appear to be original, unaltered parts. The rifle has the standard length of 43 1/4". The barrel has not been shortened. The length of the longest portion (barrel and receiver) is 31 7/8". The stock portion is 28 3/4" long which is less than the standard length of 40 1/8" for a "non-sporterized" stock. Two photographs of Taylor's rifle assembled and two photographs disassembled are being furnished the Commission, as well as similar photographs of a U. S. Rifle, caliber .30-06, Model 1903 (Rock Island), from our Reference Firearms Collection.

Dallas furnished the information that Taylor purchased the rifle during March or April, 1963, and that a son-in-law of Taylor's, Benjamin Moku, had the rifle at his residence on 11/22/63. Taylor stated that he cannot be positively 62-109060

1-Mr. Belmont

1-Mr. Rosen

I-Mr. Sullivan

I-Mr. Malley

1-Mr. Raupach, CBC:fch (10)

Room 5730

46)

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad

Ra: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F.

KENNEDY; 11/22/63; DALLAS, TEXAS

62-109060

sure that the man he purchased the rifle from was Lee Harvey Oswald. Further, Taylor stated that he is rather doubtful that the individual from whom he purchased the rifle was ever seen by him, either prior or subsequent to the time he purchased the rifle. Taylor stated that he may have seen him another time, but he is not sure.

Two copies of the letterhead memorandum furnished by Dallas are being forwarded to the Commission, along with the results of the Laboratory examination. A Laboratory report setting forth the results of the Laboratory examination is being furnished the Dallas Office.

ACTION:

For information.

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1 - Belment
1 - Belment
2 - Callabas
8/27/64

T. C. Sullivan

Y. A. Brazigna

LEE HARVEY CONALD, alm Internal Security - Russia - Cuba 1 - Seson 1 - Selliven 1 - Selliven 1 - Seller 1 - Granaugh 1 - Stoben

was Automio Office for the preparation and approved of a selective report.

REPORT:

The 4/30/64 report is this case of Special Agest (SA) John Me Kezery at Sen Antonio was substantivally defective in the following respects:

- Chaptan dealing with a bus line backage menifest incorrectly reported that the manifest showed there were 15 passangers on the bus and that lines draws at six seat apaces on the manifest represented individuals traveling with people listed in the previous meats. This was incorrect for, as the report shows elsewhere therein, the bus is normally filled to expecity (41 people) and the 18 entries on the list related to largue checked on the bus and met to passangers. The interview form was also incorrect in that three Mexican Customs mumbers and two backage check manhers were not met forth therein, which was discovered by checking the reported list against the original document.
- Econody was in error in that in one place it referred to the date of an incident as the day before the Texas-Cal feetball game (Hayamber 1) and in another place as the day of the feetball game (Hayamber 2). The interview form was incomplete as it did not record that the witness being interviewed stated he could not recall the caliber of some ammunition being sought by a man thought to be Caupid. The actual date of the incident was Bovesher 1, the day before the feetball game, and this was important as we can place Gaunic at work on Movember 1, a Friday, and gamet place him on the Rud.

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Mr. Herbert E. Hollman Legislative and Legal Section

June 4, 1964

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Director, FBI

PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE FOR A PEDERAL LAW PROHIBITING ASSAULTING or killing the president on vice president OF THE UNITED STATES

In response to your memorandem of June 3, 1964, concerning "Presidential Protection," please be advised that this Bureau acheres to the position taken in my letter of April 22, 1964, to the Deputy Attorney General concerning "Proposed Legislation Te Provide For A Federal Law Prohibiting Assaulting Or Killing The President Or Vice President Cf The United States." We are opposed to divided jurisdiction and believe that the law should contain a clear and unequivocal statement designating the agency having the investigative responsibility. We also feel it to be imperative that the proposed legislation designate the President and specifically manue the official position of the successors to the Office of the Presidency who are to be within the purview of the statute.

We express so opinion concerning the request of the Secret Service that its officers be given power to make arrests without warrant in connection with their duties. Similarly, we have no views concerning their opinion that they should not be given power to give the President security advice which would be binding upon him.

- Mr. Callahan - hir. Deloach

- Mr. Evans hir. Rosen

Mr. Sullivan

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NOTE: Based on memo Casper to Mohr, 6/3/64, re: Proposed Legislation to Provide for a Federal Law Prohibiting Assaulting or Killing the President or Vice President of the United States, DJD:nme.

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Mr. Mohr

6/3/64

J. J. Casper

PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO PROVIDE FOR A FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITING ASSAULTING OR KILLING THE PRESIDENT OR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

By attached memorandum of 6/3/64, Mr. Herbert E.

Hoffman, Chief, Legislative and Legal Section of the Deputy Attorney
General's Office, transmitted proposed Treasury Department reply to
the Warren Commission's inquiry regarding a law making it a Federal
crime to assault or kill the President "and his possible successors,"
and commenting particularly on which Federal law enforcement agency
should have jurisdiction. The Bureau of the Budget wants the Department's
views by today, 6/3/64, or tomorrow morning. Mr. Hoffman wants the
Bureau's comments as soon as possible.

Commission is essentially quite simple. It recommends a Federal statute creating the crime of assaulting or killing the President and others in line but without designating those other persons. The report recommends that the Secret Service and the FBI have dual jurisdiction over such offenses. It recommends that the Secret Service not be given binding authority to advise the President on his personal security. It also recommends that Secret Service Agents be given authority to make arrests without warrant in protecting the President. The Bureau is concerned with only the first two of these recommendations.

This issue has tome up before. By the Director's letter of 4/22/64, to the Deputy Attorney General we stated that "we are opposed to any divided jurisdiction" and that the legislation "should contain a clear and unequivocal statement designating the agency having investigative responsibility." We also advised the Department that it is imperative that

Enclosure FO-D

1 - Mr. Callahan 1 - Mr. DeLoach

- Mr. Evans - Sr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Sullivan

DJD:nme

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J. J. Casper to Mr. Mohr Memorandum
Re: Proposed Legislation to Provide for a Federal Law
Prohibiting Assaulting or Killing the President or
Vice President of the United States

the proposed legislation designate the President and specifically name the official position of the successors to the Office of the Presidency who are to be within the purview of the statute. This view was repeated to Mr. Hoffman on 4/27/64, by Section Chief Shroder and Supervisor Schutz of the Criminal Section, General Investigative Division, at a conference requested by Mr. Hoffman.

It is recommended that the Bureau adhere to the position already taken. This is done in the attached proposed letter to Mr. Hoffman.

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RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter be sent to Mr. Herbert E. Hoffman, Chief, Legislative and Legal Section, Office of the Deputy Attorney General.

SEMETI

1-Hr. Rolmost 2-Hr. Sallivan 1-Hr. Branigan 3-Hr. Banapardaser 1-Hr. London

SEXRET

Auro 35, 2006

Smorthle J. Lee Reside Smorth Countri The Procident's Comission \$00 Maryland Aresse, E. E. Tushington, R. E.

Classified by <u>SPERIORS</u>

Declassify on: OADR/2/13/34

Door Mr. Realties

Our source is not in a position to develop any additional information in competion with this matter.

Sincerely pours,

POUR

See none Desegrated to Sulliver, 6-13-64, so LEE HARVEY WALD, IS - R - CORA, TPR: 144.

JJS: J44 (7)



Doc 491

1 - Mr. Helmont 1 - Mr. Hehr 1 - Mr. Callahan

Mr. V. C. Sullivan

June 17, 1964

Mr. V. A. Branigan

1 - Mr. Delocat 1 - Mr. Bullives 1 - Mr. Trotter

LER MARYET OSSALD INTERSAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUMA 1 - Y. A. Branigen 1 - Coble

R. R. Louises IN

On June 16, 1964, Lettie Jane Cogar, 66-8, Fingerprint Clark, was interviewed by Supervisors Voelker and Soble in Mr. Voelker's office, 4125 Identification Smilding. Small of the interview was information furnished by Mrs. Him Yeager that a Same Cogar, employed in Merrill's Incorporated, Clarksburg, West Virginia, sade a statement that "his sister, who is employed by the FMI, was flown to Dallas to work on the case" involving the assausination of President Hemody.

Hims Cogar affirmed that her brother, Bana Cogar, we'me in Merrill's Incorporated in Clarksburg. He is aware that she works for the FRI but she advised that she has never discussed her work with him. Since Movember, 1963, she has seen him only ence, on the Memorial Day 1964 weekend in her parents home and she did not talk to him at length then. In addition to this, in damary, 1964, she made an effort to talk with him by telephone. She said she was pessing through Clarksburg and called him at his work. He was not there when she called and she talked with his employer and asked him to tell Duan Cogar that his sister had called. Then she said this the man to whom she was speaking asked her if she was the sister who worked for the FRI and carried a derringer. She said that she thought at the time that this was a strange question, since she did not possess a derringer. She said that she grouped the man had been told this by her brother and she had no idea where her brother had gotten this metion.

Miss Cogar stated that she has mover discussed the assassimation of President Kennedy with her brother. She advised that she never did any work on the Cowald case and did not go to Dallas, Texas.

105-82545

1 - Personnel File (Lettie Jame Cogar - 67-586107)

THO: fac (12) Honoranden for Mr. Sellivan MR: LEE MARVEY OWALD 105-02555

The pointed out that her brother is seriously deaf and attended a special school because of this. The moted that he has had trouble obtaining and holding a job because of this deafness. The noted he was married in January, 1964, and now lives in an apartment with his wife in Clarksburg, Vest Virginia. The has never visited this apartment.

She stated as far as she knows her brother has never been to Texas. She stated that she has seen a .22 caliber rifle swand by her brother. She advises when she saw this rifle it did not have a telescopic sight.

She said her brother has no interest in Bussia as for as she knows.

She was advised by Mr. Voelker not to discuss the interview with her brother or anyone else.

RECONSTRUCTION:

By teletype dated June 12, 1964, Pittsburgh was instructed to reinterview Mrs. Yeager who allegedly heard Beam Cogar make statements indicating he had information about the Oguald case. Pittsburgh was also given instructions regarding the interview of Dana Cogar. Then this investigation is reported by Pittsburgh, it will be disseminated to the President's Commission and at that time the Commission will be advised of the interview with Lettie Jame Cogar.

Pittsburgh being advised by mail this date of results of interview with Miss Cogar.