WFO 105-37111 HRH:kls 1

PERSONS ALLEGED TO KNOW LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Information received from the New Orleans Office by communication dated November 23, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD had given as references for employment in New Orleans, Louisiana, the names of Sergeant ROBERT HIDELL and Lieutenant J. EVANS. OSWALD indicated that HIDELL and EVANS were on active duty with the United States Marine Corps (USMC) and furnished no further identifying data or address.

Special Agent (SA) EDWARD C. PALLER caused a check to be made of USMC Headquarters, locator files, on November 24, 1953, in effort to obtain information regarding Sergeant ROBERT HIDELL and Lieutenant J. EVANS. This check failed to locate any record, past or present, for an individual with the last name of HIDELL. No identifiable data was located for a Lieutenant J. EVANS as being in any unit in which OSWALD is known to have been assigned during time he served in USMC.

USMC records disclose one JOHN R. HEINDELL, Marine serial number 1543855, was assigned to USMC First Wing Aircraft from August 13, 1958, to October 5, 1958, during which time OSWALD was assigned to this unit.

On November 23, 1963, Mr. JACK LYNCH, United States Department of State (USDS), Security Office, telephonically advised Special Agent in Charge (SAC) ALLEN GILLIES, OSWALD had been contacted in Moscow by three employees of the State Department, whethe identified as JOHN MC VICKAR, <u>PRICILLA</u> JOHNSON, and Mrs. G. STANLEY BROWN. LYNCH indicated each of the above persons had interviewed OSWALD in Moscow.

Mr. JOHN VICTOR MC VICKAR, Foreign Service Officer, USDS, 1650 Avon Place, N. W., was interviewed on November 23, 1963, by SA GIBBON E. MC NEELY. MC VICKAR advised he was one of two Consuls in the American Embassy in Moscow, Russia, from June, 1959, to September, 1961. Ho said he shared an office with RICHARD E. SNYDER, who is now serving outside the United States.

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her escape was the former American Ambassador to the Soviet Union, George F. Kennan, a friend of *The Times* and a neighbor of Greenbaum in Princeton, New Jersey. Greenbaum not only arranged for *The Times'* serialization, but he also arranged for the book to be published by Harper & Row, another client of his law firm (Greenbaum, Wolff & Ernst), which had fought Harper's battle during the previous year's Kennedy suit against William Manchester's book. Mrs. Alliluyeva's editor at Harper & Row, Evan Thomas (son of the famed Socialist Norman Thomas), had been William Manchester's editor, John F. Kennedy's editor, Robert Kennedy's and Theodore Sorensen's editor, as well as the editor of Harper books written by Harrison Salisbury, John Oakes, Tom Wicker, C. L. Sulzberger, and other *Times*men.

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The magazine rights to Svetlana Alliluyeva's book went to Life, whose board chairman, Andrew Heiskell, was married to Punch Sulzberger's sister, Marian, the widow of Orvil Dryfoos. The inside story of Mrs. Alliluyeva's escape was written for The Times by Harrison Salisbury, who had gotten most of his information from his friend, former Ambassador Kennan; but Salisbury had kept his by-line off the story because he did not wish to offend his sources in the Soviet Union at a time when he was traveling regularly through Russia, which was celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its revolution. The translator of Mrs. Alliluyeva's book was Priscilla Johnson McMillan, a quietly wealthy, well-connected woman who had worked in the Senate office of John F. Kennedy, had met Punch Sulzberger and Clifton Daniel overseas, had known both Svetlana and Lee Harvey Oswald in Russia during her days there as a correspondent, and after the assassination was helping the assassin's widow, Marina Oswald, write a book for Harper & Row. EA magazine piece by Svetlana Alliluyeva that appeared a few months before her book, and had been inspired by her reading of Boris Pasternak's Dr. Zhivago, was printed in the Atlantic Monthly, whose publisher had published former Ambassador Kennan, and whose editor-in-chief, Robert Manning, had most recently worked in the State Department and knew all the right people in politics and journalism. In an issue of Book Week in April of 1967, Manning had written a very favorable review of James Reston's book The Artillery of the Press, and a month later Reston wrote a very favorable review in The Times on page one about Mrs. Alliluyeva's article in the Atlantic Monthly. When Mrs. Alliluyeva's book, entitled Twenty Letters to a