

U. S. Secret Service

February 25, 1964

CHIEF (attention: Inspector Kelley)

SAIC Hanly, Paris

OO-2-34,030

Mrs. Marina Oswald

Reference is made to your O/M of February 12, 1964, directing that Mohamed Reggab be interviewed at Berlin concerning his alleged association with Mrs. Marina Oswald during the period January 1961 until May 1961.

On February 20, 1964, inquiry at the U.S. Mission, Berlin, disclosed that Reggab first came to the notice of the American Refugee Center on May 18, 1963. Reggab had arrived in April 1963 in Berlin with his wife at which time his wife was five months pregnant. A personal record was taken on Reggab at the Refugee Center which indicated he had previously resided in the Soviet Union. A copy of this personal record was obtained and is herewith attached.

Because of Reggab's prior residence in the Soviet Union, he was debriefed by an official agency at which time he indicated an active dislike for the Soviet way of life. Interviewers were in contact with Reggab shortly after November 27, 1963, when he volunteered information concerning his alleged association with Mrs. Marina Oswald in Moscow during the period January to May 1961. Reggab was interviewed a number of times on these points, as recently as February 1, 1964, when he was given a polygraph examination concerning his alleged association with Mrs. Oswald which indicated deception. The evaluation of this polygraph examination and the tapes were forwarded to the United States about February 3, 1964.

During his frequent contacts with official sources, Reggab indicated that he was burdened with a number of problems, some of them financial or in connection with his ambition for a scholarship, and at least in one instance he sought financial assistance. In the first week of February 1964, he informed his official contacts that he had received word from Casablanca that he had been awarded a full scholarship to study in Berlin, but that he had to return to Casablanca to complete the necessary arrangements. He stated he expected to return to Berlin about March 1, 1964. He planned to depart via railroad to Gibraltar and from there proceed to Tangier. He endeavored to obtain money to underwrite his living expenses and other costs above and beyond his railroad tickets which he had obtained from his family. This request was denied, and at no time was he given any money by any American source. Reggab's wife and child were returning with him to Casablanca.

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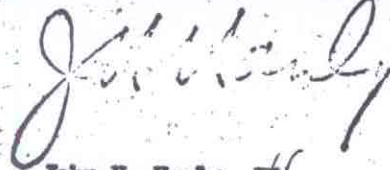
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Prior to his departure, Reggab promised to obtain the letter and photograph of Mrs. Oswald which allegedly were with his possessions at his in-laws in Casablanca. He promised to bring these two items to Berlin when he returned about March 1, 1964.

I made inquiry at Nuernbergstrasse 19, West Berlin, on February 20, 1964, where Reggab had occupied a one-room apartment with his wife and baby. The janitor stated that Reggab had returned to Morocco about two weeks before and had said he was not returning to Berlin.

On February 21, 1964, I had a conversation with an official source who undertook to notify his headquarters, by priority cable, of our interest in this matter with the urgent request that the complete file on Reggab be made available to this service without delay. This will afford an opportunity of coordinating the efforts of the interested agencies, and the members of the President's Commission will be able to make an evaluation and determination if further efforts are desired to locate and interview Reggab on the specific points raised in Mr. Shaffer's memorandum of February 7, 1964.

Enclosed is a photograph of Reggab obtained from official sources in Berlin. Also enclosed is a copy of a newsclipping from the Berlin Tagesspiegel, of an unspecified date in August 1963, which discusses Reggab's hunger strike in Berlin because he was unable to obtain employment or scholarship support.



John H. Hanly +6
Special Agent in Charge

VIA DIPLOMATIC POUCH

Enclosures:

Personal Record
Photograph
Newsclipping

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PERSONAL RECORD

1. Name HUGGAB, Mohamed 2. ABC No. MO-7478
 3. DOB 3 Jan 38 4. POB SAFI, Morocco
 5. Aliases None
 6. Ethnic Origin Arab 7. Citizen ship Morocco 8. Religion Muslim 9. Status Unclassified
 10. Last address in Soviet bloc Hotel Moskva Touristic, Volk (a Mosow section), MOSCOW, USSR
 11. Referred from/date City of BERLIN Tourist Information Office, 12 May 62 12. Marital Status Married
 13. Dependents accompanying 1: Wife, Fatima, 14 years
 14. Height (in cm) 172 15. Weight (in kg) 70 16. Color hair black 17. Color eyes black
 18. Other, physical characteristics Walks with a limp
 19. Education (years) 3 yrs element. 1 yr architecture (CASA BLANCA); 4 yr photography (PARIS) see # 25 20. Skills, professions cameraman
 21. Languages Arab, French, fluent; Russian good; English, German, poor
 22. Principal documents Moroccan passport No. 2261 valid to 21 Aug 63 with USSR exit & re-entry visas, last of which was issued 10 Apr 62 for re-entry by 25 Apr 62.

23. Political att holds Anti-Communist
 24. Military Service None

Reasons for coming to West: Restrictions on personal liberty in the USSR

25. Employment History (last two years)	From	To	Place	Organization	Job title
	Apr 63	date	W BERLIN-Schoenberg	unemployed, supported by charity	
	Sep 62	Apr 63	PARIS, France	motion picture producer; cameraman	
	Apr 62	Sep 62	CASABLANCA, Morocco	motion picture producer cameraman	
	Feb 62	Apr 62	MOSCOW, USSR	state motion picture producing school; student	
	Jan 62	Feb 62	CASABLANCA, Morocco	vacation	
	Sep 61	Jan 62	MOSCOW, USSR	motion picture producing school; student	
26. Reason for coming to West	June 61	Sep 61	CASABLANCA, Morocco	vacation	
27. Route, dates and method of travel to West Berlin	Sep 60	June 61	MOSCOW, USSR	motion picture producing school	student

In 1960, Source used the Embassy in RALAT, Morocco, for a scholarship to study motion picture production in USSR, after the Moroccan trade union "Union Marocain du Travail" had refused to let Source leave one of the USSR scholarships the trade union held for distribution. Moroccan Government approved of issue of scholarship to Source by Embassy of USSR.

On 6 Apr 63, Source and wife went up from PARIS, France, to W BERLIN (no visa required for Moroccan citizens) to continue studies here.

28. Remarks
 Source's home address: 168 rue Monceur, CASABLANCA, Morocco. -A brother or half-brother works as chief cook (his name: Mohamed LOBO) at NOUASSER Air Base in CASABLANCA; intends to emigrate to USA. An uncle, Ben Amour ABDELWAMED at CASABLANCA, Morocco, is in business at DAKAR, Senegal and LYONS, France. Source has no relatives in any Soviet Bloc country; a cousin studies somewhere in W Germany. Source is well acquainted with Dr. HAMAND, cultural officer of the American Embassy in RALAT, Morocco.
 Source is acquainted with all the professors of the motion picture operators' branch of above named MOSCOW school and knew about 60 Moroccan students there, 20 of whom have meanwhile broken off their studies and gone home. Knew the son, Andreas, of Soviet writer and party functionary (Dr.) MICHALKOW, and visited MICHALKOW's living apartment in MOSCOW. In MOSCOW and later at CASABLANCA, Source met Allal el FASSI, leader of the Moroccan ISTIKLAL party. In March 62, Source had a date at a MOSCOW restaurant; he and the girl were arrested a few hours apart and subjected to lengthy interrogation, by members of the KGB youth organization. For reasons unknown. In April 62, Source

Arab Morocco
 10. Last address in Soviet bloc: Hotel Moskva Touristic, Vain (a Moscow section), MOSCOW, USSR
 11. Referred from: City of WASHINGTON, Bureau of Information Office, 12 May 62 Married
 12. Dependents accompanying: 1: Wife, Fatima, 16 years
 13. Height (in cm): 172 73 black black
 14. Civil, physical characteristics: Walks with a limp
 15. Education (years): 3 yrs element - 1 yr architecture (CASA BLANCA); 1 yr photography (Paris) see # 25 cameraman
 16. Languages: Arab, French, fluent; Russian good; English, German, poor
 17. Principal documents: Moroccan passport No. 2261 valid to 21 Aug 63 with USSR exit & re-entry visas, last of which was issued 10 Apr 62 for re-entry by 25 Apr 62.
 18. Political affiliation: Anti-Communist
 19. Military Service: None

Reasons for conflicts with West: Restrictions on personal liberty in the USSR

Employment History (last two years)	From	To	Place	Organization	Job title
	Apr 63	date	W BERLIN-Schoenberg	unemployed, supported by charity	
	Sep 62	Apr 63	PARIS, France	motion picture producer	cameraman
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	Feb 62	Apr 62	MOSCOW, USSR	state motion picture producing school	student
	Jan 62	Feb 62	CASABLANCA, Morocco		vacation
	Sep 61	Jan 62	MOSCOW, USSR	motion picture producing school	student
	June 61	Sep 61	CASABLANCA, Morocco		vacation
	Sep 60	June 61	MOSCOW, USSR	motion picture producing school	student

In 1960, Source visited USSR Embassy in RABAT, Morocco, for a scholarship to study motion picture production in USSR, after the Moroccan trade union "Union Marocaine du Travail" had refused to let Source have one of the 20 USSR scholarships the trade union held for distribution. Moroccan Government approved of issue of scholarship to Source by Embassy of USSR.

On 6 Apr 63, Source and wife went by air from PARIS, France, to W BERLIN (no visa required for Moroccan citizens) to continue studies here.

Source's home address: 168 rue Monclair, CASABLANCA, Morocco. -A brother or half-brother works as chief cook (his name: Mohamed LOBO) at NOUASSER Air Base in CASABLANCA; intends to emigrate to USA. An uncle, Ben Amour ABDELMANED at CASABLANCA, Morocco, is in business at DAKAR, Senegal and LYONS, France. Source has no relatives in any Soviet Bloc country; a cousin studied somewhere in W Germany. Source is well acquainted with Dr. HAMARD, cultural officer of the American Embassy in RABAT, Morocco.

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Source visited twice the airport of VNOVKEVA near MOSCOW and has superficial information of use of television there to direct passenger traffic. Not knowledgeable on remainder of questionnaire. Cooperative and intelligent.

1. Name XRAT Fatima Barakat REGGAB 2. Relationship to Principal 7478; wife
3. DOB 3 Aug 43 4. POB CASABLANCA, Morocco
5. Education (years) 7 years 6. Skills, professions seamstress (dressmaker); stenographer-typist
7. Languages Arab, French, fluent
8. Last Employment in Soviet bloc
from to Place Organization Job title
None

9. Remarks

Source and wife were married Morocco in June 1960, but the wife was unable to obtain the visa to join her husband in ~~ghaxx~~ the USSR for reasons unknown. Wife never was in a Soviet Bloc country.

Wife is in the 5th month of pregnancy.

Return address of couple: BERLIN-Schoeneberg, Hauptstrasse 139, a/o HERLACH

„Ich will dem Sozialamt nicht zur Last fallen!“

Marokkanisches Ehepaar im Hungerstreik gegen engherzige Bestimmungen

Hungerstreik eines marokkanischen Studenten und seiner hochschwangeren Ehefrau: Weil die Berliner Polizei und das Landesarbeitsamt ihm nicht gestatten, sich seinen Lebensunterhalt selbst zu verdienen, verweigerte der 25jährige Marokkaner Mohammed K. in seiner Unterkunft in der Tauentzienstraße tagelang die Nahrungsaufnahme. Auch seine 20jährige Ehefrau Fatima, die im September ein Baby erwartet, beteiligte sich eine Zeitlang am Hungerstreik. Erst nachdrückliche Vorhaltungen eines Arztes und mehrerer Freunde konnten das Ehepaar bewegen, die Protestaktion gestern abzubrechen.

„Ich bin gesund und kräftig, und ich kann arbeiten! Ich will nicht dem Sozialamt und den Berliner Steuerzahlern zur Last fallen!“ sagte Mohammed K. der „nach-despesche“. Der junge Marokkaner, der in Berlin Filmtechnik studieren und später in seiner Heimat Kameramann werden will, kann das Verhalten der Ausländerpolizei und des Landesarbeitsamtes nicht verstehen.

Im April dieses Jahres kam Mohammed K. nach Berlin und bewarb sich um Studium an der „Fachschule für Optik und Fototechnik“ in Charlottenburg. Zuvor hatte er nach einjährigem Studium in Paris eine Zwischenprüfung nicht bestanden, so daß sein Stipendium von der marokkanischen Regierung nicht verlängert wurde. Nach eigener Aussage erkundigte er sich daraufhin bei der deutschen und amerikanischen Botschaft nach Studiemöglichkeiten mit Stipendium, erhielt aber Absagen. Die sowjetische Botschaft in Paris jedoch besorgte ihm ein Stipendium an einer Fachschule in Moskau und bezahlte die Flugkosten.

„Schon bald wurde ich von russischen Studenten bespitzelt!“ sagt Mohammed K. „Die regelmäßige politische Schulung wurde für wichtiger angesehen als das Studium. Auch rein sachlich hatte ich Ärger: So wurde in einem Lehrgang ein Foto von mir abgelehnt, nur weil auch eine westliche Zigarettenpackung abgebildet war!“

Nach zwei Jahren Studium heiratete Mohammed K. bei einem Ferientaufent- in seiner Heimat seine Verlobte

Fatima, der jedoch die Einreise nach Moskau verweigert wurde. Daraufhin brach er sein Studium in Moskau ab und absolvierte ein sechsmonatiges Praktikum beim marokkanischen Fernsehen.

Ober Paris kam er nach Berlin. Hier vorweigerte ihm die Ausländerpolizei die Aufenthaltsgenehmigung, weil er mittellos dem Sozialamt zur Last fallen würde. Bis im Oktober über seine Zulassung zur Fachschule und über ein Stipendium entschieden wird, darf der Student aber ohne Aufenthaltsgenehmigung nicht arbeiten, um seine schwangere Frau und sich zu ernähren!

Sobald Mohammed K. der Polizei seine Studienzulassung vorlegen kann, darf er in Berlin bleiben und studieren, aber nicht arbeiten. Wenn er ein Stipendium bekommt, ist alles in Ordnung. Doch bis zur Entscheidung darüber müssen Mohammed K. und seine Frau bis Oktober vom Sozialamt unterstützt werden. Völlig verärgert protestierte das Ehepaar mit einem wirkungslosen Hungerstreik gegen die Bestimmungen der Polizei und des Landesarbeitsamtes.

Doch auch im Interesse der Berliner Steuerzahler sollten endlich die gesetzlichen Voraussetzungen dafür geschaffen werden, daß arbeitswillige Ausländer nicht gezwungen werden, von Sozialunterstützung zu leben! —



IM SEPTEMBER KOMMT das Baby, ganz besonders aus diesem Grund Frau Fatima zusammen mit ihrem Mann den Hungerstreik aufgegeben. Mohammed Reggab möchte arbeiten, aber er kommt aus dem Teufelskreis Verordnungen und Bestimmungen nicht heraus. Foto: Mf

Kinder erholen sich in Berlin

Auch die Kinder, die in den Ferien nicht verreisen können, sollen sich erholen. Das ist die Devise des Bezirksamtes Neukölln.

In jeder Woche werden die Sechs- bis Achtzehnjährigen mit BVG-Bussen abgeholt und an das Große Fenster im Grunewald gefahren. Unter der Aufsicht von freiwilligen Helfern der Deutschen Lebensrettungsgesellschaft können sich die Kinder, die mit ihren roten Kappen gut zu überwachen sind, im Wasser tummeln.

Ein bißchen weiter, auf der Insel Schwanenwerder, verleben die Sechs- bis Neunjährigen einen vierwöchigen Urlaub. Leider müssen sie jeden Abend wieder nach Hause und jeden Morgen auf die Insel zurückfahren, weil man für die Kinder keine Unterbringungsmöglichkeiten hat.

Im ehemaligen Kurheim Kl geht es den rund 400 Kleinen bis sechs Jahre) nicht anders, sie müssen die tägliche Reisetreten, weil auf dem Gelände entsprechenden Unterbringmöglichkeiten vorhanden. Trotz der nicht gerade idealen stände, freuen sie sich jeden wenn es wieder ins Freie geht.

Feuerwehr fing Schlange

Berlin (Ibn). Die Feuerwehr 8 Dienstagabend auf dem Hof des Salzburger Straße 3 in Schöneberg eine ein Meter lange Schlange von Hausbewohnern entdeckt war. Sie wurde gestern im Aquarium als Diademschlange — ein besonders schönes Exemplar — identifiziert. Die Schlange ist in Nordafrika als Giftschlange verkommen. Vermutlich einem Liebhaber entkommen.

HEUTE IN BERLIN