DATE PREPARED: 7 May 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/r1c
SUBJECT: Lee Harvey OSSWALD

IDENTIFYING DATA: SEE REPORT FOR DETAILS

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SUBJECT OF REPORT:

DATE OF REPORT: 28 April 1964
CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASS

EVENTUAL FILING: C-5

Referral to FBI
DATE PREPARED: 27 April 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/ss
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: GG138765
EVENTUAL FILING: CS

DATE OF REPORT: 20 March 1964
CLASSIFICATION: C5

SEE REPORT FOR DETAILS

REFERRED TO FBI
DATE PREPARED: 23 April 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-52/88
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IDENTIFYING DATA:

See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: NXX DIO-8ND
SERIAL NUMBER: O1020

SUBJECT OF REPORT:

DATE OF REPORT: 17 April 1964
CLASSIFICATION:
ONI ROUTING SLIP NO. GG138971
EVENTUAL FILING: CS
CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

ORIGIN OF REPORT: The Worker

SERIAL NUMBER: 

SUBJECT OF REPORT: Citizens Committee on Inquiry

DATE OF REPORT: 7 April 1964

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

NCI routing slip no. 

EVENTUAL FILING: C5

DATE PREPARED: 14 April 1964

PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/aa

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ALSO KNOWN AS: 

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

IDENTIFYING DATA:

DATE: 7 April 1964

PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/aa

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ALSO KNOWN AS: 

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

IDENTIFYING DATA:
DATE PREPARED: 14 April 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/as
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
ALSO KNOWN AS:
IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: Referred to FBI
SUBJECT OF REPORT:
DATE OF REPORT: 30 March 1964
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified
ONI ROUTING SLIP NO.
EVENTUAL FILING: CS

(To be filled in)
DATE PREPARED: 2 April 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/aa
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

DATE OF REPORT: 19 March 1964
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

ORI ROUTING SLIP NO.

EVENTUAL FILING: C5

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

(Then filled in)
DATE PREPARED: 2 April 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/ss
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
ALSO KNOWN AS:
IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

DATE OF REPORT: 17 March 1964
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

EVENTUAL FILING: CS
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| ORIGIN OF REPORT:    | HEADQUARTERS, FIRST UNITED STATES ARMY |
| SERIAL NUMBER:       | NONE                                  |
| SUBJECT OF REPORT:   | M MONTHLY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY       |
| DATE OF REPORT:      | 1 March 1964                    |
| CLASSIFICATION:      |                                      |
| ONI ROUTING SLIP NO.: | NONE                              |
| EVENTUAL FILING:     | CS                                  |

This document appears to be a cross-reference sheet, likely for an intelligence report. The details include the date of preparation, origin of the report, subject, and identification data. The document is filled out with specific information, indicating it was prepared by NCISC-32/bwd on 1 April 1964. The subject of the report is related to the first United States Army. The report was filed on 1 March 1964.
ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: SUBJ. OF REPORT: - 
DATE OF REPORT: 13 March 1964
CLASSIFICATION: ONI ROUTING SLIP NO. 
EVENTUAL FILING: 13 March 1964
NONE
e5
CROSS REFERENCE SHEET
OPNAV FOR 45210-33 (REV. 55)
FBI
LEE HARVEY / OSWALD
SEE REPORT FOR DETAILS.
ALSO KNOWN AS:
IDENTIFYING DATA
ON FILE:
PREPARED BY:
MCSC-2/bvyd
31 March 1964
LEE HARVEY / OSWALD
SEE REPORT FOR DETAILS.
DATE PREPARED: 27 March 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/sa
SUBJECT: LEE H. OSWALD
ALSO KNOWN AS:

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: Referred to FBI
SUBJECT OF REPORT:

DATE OF REPORT: 11 March 1964
CLASSIFICATION:
ONI ROUTING SLIP NO. GG137626
EVENTUAL FILING: C5
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

DATE OF REPORT: 14 March 1964

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

SERIAL NUMBER:

SUBJECT OF REPORT:

DATE OF REPORT: 14 March 1964

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

ONI ROUTING SLIP No.

EVENTUAL FILING: C5

REFER TO FBI
DATE PREPARED: 26 March 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/aa
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ALSO KNOWN AS:

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

DATE OF REPORT: 14 March 1964
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

SERIAL NUMBER: 
SUBJECT OF REPORT: 

EVENTUAL FILING: C5
DATE PREPARED: 26 March 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/aa
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SUBJECT OF REPORT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
DATE OF REPORT: 14 March 1964
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified
ONI ROUTING SLIP NO.: C5
EVENTUAL FILING: C5/511
DATE PREPARED: 26 March 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/ss
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER:
SUBJECT OF REPORT:

DATE OF REPORT: 13 March 1964
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified
ONI ROUTING SLIP NO.
EVENTUAL FILING: C5
DATE PREPARED: 26 March 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/as
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: Referenced to FBI
SUBJECT OF REPORT: Referenced to FBI
DATE OF REPORT: 13 March 1964
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified
OAI ROUTING SLIP NO.:
EVENTUAL FILING: CS

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET
(Then filled in)
DATE PREPARED: 26 March 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/SS
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
ALSO KNOWN AS:
IDENTIFYING DATA:
See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

DATE OF REPORT: 12 March 1964
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

EVENTUAL FILING: C5
ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

SERIAL NUMBER: 

SUBJECT OF REPORT: 

SUBJECT:

ALSO KNOWN AS:

IDENTIFYING DATA:

DATE PREPARED: 24 March 1964

PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/ral

DATE OF REPORT: 10 January 1964

CLASSIFICATION:

ONI ROUTING SLIP NO. 

EVENTUAL FILING: FF F-5

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET
DATE PREPARED: 13 March 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/bvd
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
ALSO KNOWN AS:
IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details.

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: Referred to FBI
SUBJECT OF REPORT: Refer to FBI

DATE OF REPORT: 10 January 1964
CLASSIFICATION: NONE
ONI ROUTING SLIP NO. 05
EVENTUAL FILING 05

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET
DATE PREPARED: 11 March 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/bvd
SUBJECT: L.T. HARVEY OSWALD
ALSO KNOWN AS:
IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details.

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER:
SUBJECT OF REPORT: Refer to FBI

DATE OF REPORT: 20 February 1964
CLASSIFICATION:
ON ROUTING SLIP NO. NONE
EVENTUAL FILING: 05 CROSS REFERENCE SHEET
(Datum filled in)
As of 1240 this date, IREES, who serves as a hospital corpsman in the USS STONE COUNTY (LST-1141) (San Di-go-based) visited the Pearl Harbor Branch office to report information which he thought might be of interest to us, as follows:

IREES was stationed at the dispensary at Atsugi Japan. He was stationed at 1206 to Dec 1957 or Jan 1958. According to a "Life" magazine story printed recently, Lee Harvey ONSLAD, alleged assassin of our late President, was also stationed there at the same time. The magazine continued that OSWALD visited Russia in 1959. Atsugi is a "closed" base, and at the time, was the base for the Joint Technical Advisory Group, which maintained and flew U-2 flights. IREES noted that a year after OSWALD visited Russia, K. J. FOSTER was captured.

Lee Harvey OSWALD knew too much about Russia.

IREES stated that it was known around the base that the U-2s were taking recon flights over Russia. Sometimes during 1957, a Naval Commander came into the dispensary and talked to some of the E-1's at the coater-1-Ars shop. IREES was there too. The Commander stated that he wanted an E-1 to volunteer to join a group he was commanding which will be stationed in Bangkok and will make recon flights over China. One of the E-1's, name unknown, a short, blond headed Chief, eventually went with the unit to Bangkok and was there three months.

The Commander stated that the flights will be the same as the ones the U-2s are making over Russia.

Since it was common knowledge around the base that the U-2s were being utilised for recon flights, OSWALD now believes that OSWALD could have given that information to Russia.

STILL COUNTRY will be in this area for approximately two more months.
DATE PREPARED: 10 March 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/bvd
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
ALSO KNOWN AS:
IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details.

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: 
SUBJECT OF REPORT: 

DATE OF REPORT: 20 February 1964
CLASSIFICATION:
ONI ROUTING SLIP NO. none
EVENTUAL FILING: C5
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<td>LITE H/PUFY OSWALD</td>
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**Origin of Report:** FBI

**Serial Number:**

**Subject of Report:**

**Date of Report:** 20 February 1964

**Classification:**

**ONI Routing Slip No.:** none

**Eventual Filing:** C5
ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

SERIAL NUMBER: 

SUBJECT OF REPORT: 

DATE OF REPORT: 10 February 1964

CLASSIFICATION: 

ONI ROUTING SLIP NO. NONE

EVENTUAL FILING: C5

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details.

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**ORIGIN OF REPORT:** FBI

**SERIAL NUMBER:**

**SUBJECT OF REPORT:**

**DATE OF REPORT:** 5 February 1964

**CLASSIFICATION:**

**OHI ROUTING SLIP NO.:** NONE

**EVENTUAL FILING:** 05
IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details.

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

DATE OF REPORT: 16 January 1964

CLASSIFICATION:

ONI ROUTING SLIP NO.: NONE

EVENTUAL FILING: 05

PREPARED BY: NCISO-32/bvd

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details.
Date Prepared: 10 March 1964
Prepared By: NCISC-32/bvd
Subject: LEFT HARVEY OSWALD

Also Known As:

Identifying Data: See report for details.

Origin of Report: FBI

Date of Report: 16 January 1964

Refer to FBI

Classification:

Ooni Routing Slip No.: NONE

Eventual Filing: 05

Cross Reference Sheet
DATE PREPARED: 10 March 1964
PREPARED BY: NOISC-32/bvd
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details.

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: 
SUBJECT OF REPORT: 

DATE OF REPORT: 14 January 1964
CLASSIFICATION: 
ONI ROUTING SLIP NO. NONE
EVENTUAL FILING: C5
DATE PREPARED: 3 March 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/bvd
SUBJECT: MARK LANE LEER HARVEY/OSWALD
ALSO KNOWN AS:
IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details.

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: NONE
SUBJECT OF REPORT:

DATE OF REPORT: 24 February 1964
CLASSIFICATION:
OHS ROUTING SLIP NO. 06136670
EVENTUAL FILING: 05

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET (Form filled in)
SECRET (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY upon removal of enclosure)
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL (MANPOWER), OSD
Subj: Lee Harvey OSWALD
Ref.: (a) Assistant Counsel (Manpower) memorandum of 25 Feb 1964
Enc.: (1) ONI file, same subject.

1. In response to reference (a), the Office of Naval Intelligence's
complete file on Lee Harvey OSWALD is transmitted herewith. Attention
is invited to the fact that the bulk of this file is comprised
of reports from other agencies, copies of which the President's
Commission undoubtedly has already.

2. Reference (a) indicated that the Commission's interest in ONI
material has been aroused by reference in OSWALD's Marine Corps per
sonnel file to two DIO-9RD confidential serials, i.e., 02043-E of
6 June 1960 and 02296-E of 27 June 1960. It will be noted in TABB
of the ONI file that Department of Defense General Counsel, Mr.
McNaughton, was interested in these two serials last November and
that it was ascertained that the serials were merely letters of trans-
mital.

3. It is hoped, however, that the file transmitted herewith will
prove of some assistance to the Commission.

Return of enclosure (1) is requested when it has served its purpose.

ORIG: CDR L. E. Jordan, Op-921D, ext 42701, 2 Mar 64
ROBERT P. JACKSON, JR.
Assistant Director of Naval Intelligence (Counterintelligence)
SECRET (FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY upon removal of enclosure)

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL (MANPOWER), OSD

Subj: Lee Harvey OSWALD

Ref: (a) Assistant Counsel (Manpower) memorandum of 25 Feb 1964

Enclosure (1) OMI file, same Subject

1. In response to Reference (a), the Office of Naval Intelligence's complete file on Lee Harvey OSWALD is transmitted herewith. Attention is invited to the fact that the bulk of this file is comprised of reports from other agencies, copies of which the President's Commission undoubtedly has already.

2. Reference (a) indicated that the Commission's interest in OMI material has been aroused by reference in OSWALD's Marine Corps personnel file to two DIO-9NO-confidential serials, i.e., 02049-K of 8 June 1959 and 02298-K of 27 June 1960. It will be noted in Tab A of the OMI file that Department of Defense General Counsel, Mr. McNaughton, was interested in these two serials last November and that it was ascertained that the serials were merely letters of transmittal.

3. It is hoped, however, that the file transmitted herewith will prove of some assistance to the Commission.
After you left the office, Mrs. Jane Roman called on X 41626. Mr. Gorham had also left, so I answered the phone. Her problem or rather request concerns the OSSWALD case. Specifically, CIA desires to provide the Warren Commission with the data which they have in package form. They desire to include the Navy-ONI documents which are listed on the attached scratch pad sheets, and asked me to please convey their request to the cognizant people. Naturally my mind turned to the OSSWALD analyst, none other than yourself. Mrs. Roman asked for an answer by Thursday P.M., 27 February 1964.
Honorable John T. McNaughton
General Counsel of the Department of Defense
Washington, 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. McNaughton:

The copy of the military records of Lee Harvey Oswald, which you sent to this Commission on January 15, 1964, does not appear to include any record of inquiry into his case by the Office of Naval Intelligence. However, the Commission is advised that the Office of Naval Intelligence did inquire into Mr. Oswald's conduct upon his discharge from the USMC and his subsequent trip to the Soviet Union.

The Commission would appreciate being furnished two copies of all materials concerning Lee Harvey Oswald in the files of the Office of Naval Intelligence and any additional information on Mr. Oswald in the files of any other department, agency, office, or organization, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense.

I will be happy to discuss with you any question of security which may arise in connection with this request.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
DATE PREPARED: 7 February 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/SS
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IDENTIFYING DATA: See reports for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

DATE OF REPORT: 24 January 1964
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

EVENTUAL FILING: F5

(Then filled in)
DATE PREPARED: 6 February 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/ss
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IDENTIFYING DATA:
See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: Refer to FBI
SUBJECT OF REPORT:

DATE OF REPORT: 23 January 1964
CLASSIFICATION:
ONI ROUTING SLIP NO. EE82135
EVENTUAL FILING: P5

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET
CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

DATE PREPARED: 6 February 1964
PREPARED BY: NCJC-S/32
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD
ALSO KNOWN AS:
IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: 
SUBJECT OF REPORT: 

DATE REPORT: 30 January 1964
CLASSIFICATION: 
ON ROUTING SLIP NO. GG135386
EVENTUAL FILING: F5
has told him on several occasions that one of the aims of this church is to assassinate the top government officials as well as the top officials of the Mormon Church. He believes this group was responsible for President Kennedy's death, and he was very concerned about other officials being killed by the organization.

stated no specific information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy or any other official was given to him by . He said he has never heard of Lee Harvey Oswald or the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.
ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

SERIAL NUMBER: UCICSC-32/ss

SUBJECT OF REPORT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ALSO KNOWN AS:

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

DATE PREPARED: 22 January 1964

PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/ss

SUBJECT:

SEE REPORT FOR DETAILS

FBI

Referred to FBI

DATE OF REPORT: 16 December 1963

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

OFF ROUTING SLIP NO.

EVENTUAL FILING: F5
DATE PREPARED: 22 January 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/ss
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSSWALD
ALSO KNOWN AS:
IDENTIFYING DATA:
See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

DATE OF REPORT: 13 December 1963
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/as

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALT

ALSO KNOWN AS:

IDENTIFYING DATA:
See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

SERIAL NUMBER: 

SUBJECT OF REPORT:

DATE OF REPORT: 11 December 1963

CLASSIFICATION:

OSS ROUTING SLIP NO.:

EVENTUAL FILING: F5
DATE PREPARED: 20 Jan 64
PREPARED BY: K. Morris - NCISC 2
SUBJECT: OSWALD, Lee Harvey

ALSO KNOWN AS:

IDENTIFYING DATA:

ORIGIN OF REPORT: Memo for the File NCISC-23
SERIAL NUMBER: 25 Nov 64
SUBJECT OF REPORT:

DATE OF REPORT: 25 Nov 64
CLASSIFICATION:

ONI ROUTING SLIP NO.

FILING: G5

See attached
MEMORANDUM TO THE FILES

From: Special Agent M.S. BLISS, ONI

Subj:

1. On the afternoon of 23 November 1963, information was received via network TV coverage re the assassination of the late President that one was being questioned as a suspect in connection with that assassination.

2. The undersigned and Special Agent F.D. DRAPER, ONI, caused a review of F5 files to be made which resulted in recovery of four files on persons with names similar to that of Subject. Each file contained varying degrees of subversive information relative to the subject thereof. This was made known to LTJG A. FELL, USNR, the 921 duty officer, and it was suggested that the SRA in Dallas, Texas, be contacted for identification of Subject in order that an accurate file check be made.

3. FELL obtained authorization for such contact, and subsequently the undersigned conferred with S/A A.C. SULLIVAN, ONI, SRA-Dallas, requesting the information. SULLIVAN shortly thereafter returned the call, identified Subject as and said he formerly served in the U.S. Navy from 2-22-43 to 1-5-46, service . He stated that contact with the ASAC of the FBI, Dallas, Texas, office had disclosed that Subject was not a suspect but was being questioned regarding peripheral matters.

4. Review of the files, on the basis of birth data provided, disclosed that the subjects of none were apparently identical with the subject being questioned at Dallas. No further action taken.

5. That evening, the undersigned learned via network TV that subversive information was alleged to exist regarding Subject. In view of the fact that S/A SULLIVAN had provided information indicating that Subject had been in the U.S. Navy, the undersigned called LTJG FELL and suggested a recheck of ONI (F5) files. The results of that check, if any, are unknown to the undersigned.

M.S. BLISS

25 November 1963
SUBJECT: OSWALD, Lee Harvey

ALSO KNOWN AS:

COX, FELIX (NO ID)

Name only - Destroyed

ORIGIN OF REPORT: Memo for the file (NCISC-23)

SERIAL NUMBER: 01A

SUBJECT OF REPORT: COX, Felix (phonetic), claimed ex-SGT USMC; warning telephone call from

DATE OF REPORT: 25 Nov 1964

CLASSIFICATION: FOUO

EVENTUAL FILING: C5

GROSS REFERENCE SHEET (Not filled in)
Carroll -

Attached for FF in DADS files.
furnished info to FBI on OSWALD -

FBI rpt being filed in OSWALD file.

If not already done, should be x-ref in C-5 files.

Katherine
DATE PREPARED: 20 Jan 1964
PREPARED BY: K. Morris - NCISC-2

SUBJECT:

ALSO KNOWN AS:

IDENTIFYING DATA: Dobby
Residence:

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI Dallas, Texas

SERIAL NUMBER:

SUBJECT OF REPORT: Same subject

DATE OF REPORT: 26 Nov 1963
CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

EVENTUAL FILING: OSWALD, Lee Harvey (CS Controlled File)

REFERRED TO FBI
Marina Still Held
By FBI; Lane Hired
By Oswald Mother

By GEORGE MURRIS

AFTER SEVEN WEEKS under pervasive custody and unforced isolation, from any persons but Secret Service agents, the enigmatic "business manager" Lee Harvey Oswald, widow, is ready to appear as the year's witness against her husband. A man before the Warren Commission probing the assassination of President Kennedy, the announcement came not from Mrs. Oswald but from Jim Martin, her mysterious "business manager," who appeared on the scene by recommendation of the Secret Service.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, mother of the slain assassin killer, announced she had engaged Mark Lane to defend her son before the Warren Commission. Confirming the announcement, Lane said he would serve without pay.

'\nMartin has in the past week, blossomed out with daily statements on behalf of Mrs. Martin declaring, as reported by the N.Y. Times, Dallas correspondent, Jack Luugguth, that even if a jury found Oswald innocent, "no opinion would be changed" by the Warren Commission.

"Moreover, she said, that Oswald, their son, was not duped, although bald-faced lies, in Washington, disproved their theory. And Martin added that Mrs. Martin will remain in seclusion under Secret Service guard, until the Warren Commission makes its report. Lee Rankin, counsel for the Warren Committee, indicated that the probe may take as long as six months.

EVERY EFFORT to interview Mrs. Oswald — by the Dallas Civil Liberties Union, by former N.Y. Assemblyman Mark Lane who went to Dallas — and by the N.Y. Times — were rejected by Mr. Martin, "preliminarily in her behalf."

She also refused to see her mother-in-law, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, and Ruth Fleming, the woman who took her into her home in Irving, Tex., and cared for her when she gave birth to her son. Oswald was born in Dallas.

Why is Mrs. Oswald held imcommunicado? We have asked this question repeatedly since Dec. 17, 1963, because what she had to tell could prove embarrassing to the FBI, Secret Service and Dallas police, who co-mischievous neglected protection for the President? Does she have evidence - that could implicate others - and thereby refute the FBI and Dallas police conclusions that Oswald was guilty and alone? Does she have evidence to back the mounting material pointing to a link between Oswald and U.S. undercover agents? (See the photos, pages 6 and 7.)

It now appears that Mrs. Oswald is even now trying to give the testimony the FBI and Secret Service want. She promises to scream her husband is guilty even if a probe — acquits him. For good measure, she will even say Lee Oswald shot at the President, according to Jim Martin in the New York Times.

The extra cast off the part of Mrs. Oswald in Dallas to obtain the FBI and Secret Service want. Mrs. Oswald to the New York Times, "The extra cast off the part of Mrs. Oswald will be much appreciated by the Warren Commission.

At the announcement Rankin, counsel for the Warren Committee, indicated that the probe may take up to six months.

"And if the Warren Commission takes her story at its face value without a real effort to get the full truth of her story, the whole affair will be reduced to a farce unmatched in history."

In that respect, of serious concern to all who try hope on a full and uninfluenced investigation by the Warren Commission, is the announcement by Rankin, that the plan is to rely on the regular investigative instruments of the government (like the FBI, Secret Service and CIA) and that there is to be no provision for defense of Oswald so he had been suggested by prominent attorneys among them Percy Foreman of Houston, head of the Defense Attorneys Association of America.

Mr. Lane offered to undertake such defense, but only received the following answer: (Continued on page 16).
Marina Still an FBI Captive

(Continued from page 2) Martin hastened to explain, "But she's convinced he is guilty even though she dared him."

According to the N. Y. Times, Marina Oswald went so far as to tell Martin "she has no ill will towards anyone, including her husband's slayer, Jack Ruby."

MARTINA OWSOLDS' situation is quite understandable. At 22 and still unable to speak English, she is, the mother of a two-year-old and two-month-old child. When the assassination occurred, the Secret Service and FBI secretly lodged them in a motel Jim Martin managed. There was there, for the Edge of the Secret Service, that she "picked up." Martin as "business advisor." He immediately hired her as a lawyer for her and everything has been well in hard times.

With Oswald in good a position as one can expect, there is only the "question of Jack Ruby's "right". And it seems that a champion for those rights has come forward in the person of Robert Morris, former chief counsel for the Senate, England Committee on Internal Security, who is running for the U.S. Senate in Texas.

With anti-communist platform, this ultra-right candidate now fears for Jack Ruby's "right" because, "Chief Warren is head of the commission, probing the assassination. If Ruby is convicted and appeals, says Morris, "lawyers could "justifiably," say "Warren would influence the other, eight justices.""

In California, meanwhile, the Kennedy assassination led to an announcement by Attorney General Mosk that he will, "If I can, I will try to bring the Secret Service to justice." He added, "I will try to bring the Secret Service to justice.

In as good a position as one can expect me to be after what has happened." Martin," Jim Martin, who knows no Russian, certainly, thinks he is in a "good position." With the fund for her from unrevealed sources already above $20,000, he figures it may yield her as much as $5,000 annually plus the $125 monthly social security. Sue -Dallas Police or Jack Ruby for the death of her husband? Marina Oswald will do no such thing. Martin told the President. "She has this feeling that her husband killed the President"," said Martin. "When the law is proposed to her she says let sleeping dogs lie."

That's not her expression. She had already learned that much.
DATE PREPARED: 17 January 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/ss
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ALSO KNOWN AS:

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER:
SUBJECT OF REPORT:

DATE OF REPORT: 10 January 1964
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

EVENTUAL FILING: F5

(Cross referenced to FBI)
DATE PREPARED: 17 January 1964
PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/SS
SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

IDENTIFYING DATA: See report for details

DATE OF REPORT: 10 January 1964
CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SUBJECT OF REPORT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Also Known As:

REPORT: 10 January 1964

EVENTUAL FILING: FS

ONI ROUTING SLIP NO.

(Handwritten note: Referenced to FBI)
IDENTIFYING DATA: FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan 15 (AP) - A New York lawyer has agreed to represent Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy, and will try to prove him not guilty, his mother says.

ORIGIN OF REPORT: The Evening Star

SUBJECT OF REPORT: Mark Lane

DATE OF REPORT: 15 January 1964

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified
ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI

SUBJECT OF REPORT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

DATE OF REPORT: 19 December 1963

DATE PREPARED: 15 January 1964

PREPARED BY: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

EVENTUAL FILING: F5

NETWORKING ID: 1532

IDENTIFYING DATA:

DATE PREPARED: 15 January 1964

PREPARED BY: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

EVENTUAL FILING: F5

NETWORKING ID: 1532

IDENTIFYING DATA:

DATE PREPARED: 15 January 1964

PREPARED BY: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

EVENTUAL FILING: F5

NETWORKING ID: 1532

IDENTIFYING DATA:

DATE PREPARED: 15 January 1964

PREPARED BY: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

EVENTUAL FILING: F5

NETWORKING ID: 1532

IDENTIFYING DATA:

DATE PREPARED: 15 January 1964

PREPARED BY: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

EVENTUAL FILING: F5

NETWORKING ID: 1532

IDENTIFYING DATA:

DATE PREPARED: 15 January 1964

PREPARED BY: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

CLASSIFICATION: Unclassified

EVENTUAL FILING: F5

NETWORKING ID: 1532

IDENTIFYING DATA:
Mrs. Oswald Picks New York Lawyer To Defend Her Son

FORT WORTH, Tex. (UPI)—The mother of Lee H. Oswald, announced today she had retained a lawyer to defend her son before the Presidential Commission investigating President Kennedy's assassination.

Appealing for people to "come forward and help prove that my son is not guilty," Mrs. Margaretta Oswald, said Miss Lane of New York, had agreed to represent her son.

Mrs. Oswald, a 38-year-old practical nurse, said Mr. Lane visited her home here last weekend and told her not to worry about a fee.

She said she was raising contributions from "people who are interested in justice" and $293 she had collected on an insurance policy on her son.

Speaking to newsmen in her home, Mrs. Oswald said:

"I know there are many people who may have information about this case—people who can help prove that my son is not guilty. I pray that anyone who has information or who wanted to help will write to Mr. Lane or contact me."

Mrs. Oswald, said again that she planned to write a book about her son, who was shot and killed two days after the assassination by Jack Ruby, a Dallas nightclub operator.

Mrs. Oswald said she had not seen her son's widow, Marina, who has remained in seclusion under Secret Service protection since the assassination.

She said a Secret Service man called last night and asked if she would like to talk to her daughter-in-law on the phone.

"I gave him a message for my daughter-in-law, but I haven't heard from her." Mrs. Oswald said.

Confirmed by Lane

Mr. Lane confirmed here yesterday that he had accepted Mrs. Oswald's offer to serve as attorney without fee for her son.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—Lee Rankin, counsel of the Warren Commission, has said the group had no intention of appointing a lawyer to act in Oswald's behalf. "The commission is not engaged in determining the guilt of anybody," Mr. Rankin said over the weekend.

It was noted here that it would be up to the commission to decide, later, whether it wanted to hear from Mr. Lane during the inquiry.

NEW YORK TIMES
1/15/64
SEE FILE FOR DETAILS

REFERRED TO FBI

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI (Charlotte, North Carolina)

DATE OF REPORT: 9 Dec 63

CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

ONI ROUTING SLIP NO.: NONE

EVENTUAL FILING: F-5

SUBJECT OF REPORT: 

IDENTIFYING DATA:

SEE FILE FOR DETAILS

REFERRED TO FBI

SUBJECT:

ALSO KNOWN AS:

DATE PREPARED: 13 Jan 64

PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/Sandrik

UNCLASSIFIED

CLASSIFICATION:

ONI ROUTING SLIP NO.: NONE

EVENTUAL FILING: F-5

SUBJECT OF REPORT: 

IDENTIFYING DATA:

SEE FILE FOR DETAILS

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SUBJECT:

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DATE PREPARED: 13 Jan 64

PREPARED BY: NCISC-32/Sandrik

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ONI ROUTING SLIP NO.: NONE

EVENTUAL FILING: F-5

SUBJECT OF REPORT: 

IDENTIFYING DATA:
MOTHER RECALLS PLEA ON OSWALD

Cites '61 Appeal to Kennedy on Locating Son in Soviet

By JACK LANGDON

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 6 - Mrs. Margaret Oswald, 45, revealed today that she appealed to President Kennedy in 1961 for assistance in making contact with her son in the Soviet Union.

"He told me, 'get me out of here.'" Mrs. Oswald recollected. "I am in here with children who have killed people with guns." "And he had only been picked up by a messenger school," Mrs. Oswald said uninterestingly.

She engaged a lawyer, whose name she did not remember, who prevailed for authorities to send her boy to a farm to work for the rest of the state of New York.

"Mrs. Oswald said that her son remained three or four weeks in the institution and was removed to her custody by a judge."

Recalls Probation Officer

"That's what my son, John Carrol, did," she said. "Lee, you'll have to report to me every six months."

"I said, Mr. Carrol, my son is not going to report to you. He's not criminal. He's given his word that it's not going to happen."

"I'm not saying this is a true story," she said, "only that it's possible."

Describing her trip to Washington, Mrs. Oswald said she had borrowed $120 on her life insurance policy and had taken an overnight train to the capital.

"I arrived at 8 A.M. and called the White House and asked to speak to President Kennedy," Mrs. Oswald said. She continued:

"A man was very nice to me and said the switchboard wasn't open, but they'd have his office call me. I explained that I had just gotten off the train."

"I went back on the telephone and asked to speak to Dean Rusk. I spoke to his personal secretary. Everybody was very polite; most helpful."

"She asked that I stay on the line and then she put through to Mr. Rusk, who said he remembered my son's case and would make an appointment with me for 11 A.M."

"If my school attendance was irregular in the following year, however, he quit school when he was 16 to work as a messenger on the New Orleans docks and as a runner for a New Orleans dental laboratory."

"It's simple to me," she said, "explanations of him running away and all that. It's simple to everybody.

"I was sitting with my brother, whom I could not identify, and they'd have his office call me."

Recalls Rusk

"He was shot two days after the assassination, her son had become psychotic since he knew that, as a defector, he would be questioned concerning any violence.

"Mrs. Oswald said that at 11 A.M. and by 11 A.M., I was sitting with four high State Department officials. The results were very satisfactory."

"I'm not the type of mother that children come home to," she said. "I don't have the rooms or the income for a visit."

"I wanted to be home with my children. And I told each of them that it was important that their wives did not work after they were married, and none of my sons' wives have."

Mrs. Oswald said she would not remove her son's body from its plot in Rose Hill Cemetery.

Officials of the cemetery have suggested cremation because of threats that have been received against the body and the family.

The Fort Worth police chief has estimated that those caring for the city's police officers are spending $3,000 a month.

Mrs. Oswald dwelt at length on the conditions surrounding her son's discharge from the Marines. She pointed out that he had been classified as unfit only after he defected to Russia.

Because his discharge as undesirable was sent to him by registered mail while he was in the Soviet Union, she contended that he had not actually received such a discharge.

She also voiced her belief that the assassination, while presidential officials say Oswald ordered it from a Chicago news reporting house.

"The gun he had purchased was in a blanket in the garage in Irving, where his wife was staying," Mrs. Oswald said. "He did not hide it in his Dallas apartment. Anybody had access to that gun, anybody."

Recalls Probation Officer

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"I said, Mr. Carrol, my son is not going to report to you. He's not criminal. He's given his word that it's not going to happen."

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Reflected to FBI
Arnold Johnson, public relations director of the Communist Party, issued the following statement recently:  "Concerning the letters which Lee Oswald, the accused assassin of President Kennedy, had sent to the Worker and to the Communist Party for information and literature.

Those letters and copies of my replies were forwarded to the Presidential Commission conducting the full investigation of this monstrous crime, for whatever value they may have to the Commission. This was done voluntarily by me on December 5th, in keeping with our own policy and our demand that all the facts and all the related materials must be made available to the Commission so that the American people can know the full truth.

We again state that Oswald was never a Communist or a Marxist. He wrote letters to the Party, asking for literature and information, just as thousands of others do. I reply to all such letters as a matter of normal procedure. Apparently, Oswald also wrote to many others and was in contact with organizations and persons of the ultra-right and with the government agencies. All the facts about Oswald must be examined.

Every American has the responsibility to learn serious lessons from the full truth involved in this mad act of assassination and the calculated murder of the accused assassin. Whatever we can contribute to the full truth, we do without qualification."

The Worker
12/29/63
DATE PREPARED: 16 Dec 63
PREPARED BY: NCISC-31/jgf
SUBJECT: 
ALSO KNOWN AS: 
IDENTIFYING DATA: 

ORIGIN OF REPORT: FBI
SERIAL NUMBER: ** *
SUBJECT OF REPORT: 

DATE OF REPORT: 1 Dec 63
CLASSIFICATION: 
ONI ROUTING SLIP NO. 00 133227
EVENTUAL FILING: MEXICO 3165.CLOO

REFERRED TO FBI
Oswald Assassin, F. B. I. Concludes

BEYOND A DOUBT, F. B. I. CONCLUDES

He Acted Alone and Did Not Know Ruby, Says Report to Warren Inquiry Panel

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—A Federal Bureau of Investigation report went to a special Presidential commission today and named Lee H. Oswald as the assassin of President Kennedy.

There can be no doubt of Oswald's guilt, according to the report. The report further concluded that there was no link between Oswald and Jack Ruby, the man who killed him in the Dallas police garage.

The Department of Justice, declining all comment on the content of the report, announced only that: "In accordance with an instruction of the President, the report was sent directly to the Warren commission, of which Chief Justice Earl Warren is chairman."

The commission asked that the report not be made public until it had had an opportunity to review it and had taken "whatever action it may feel appropriate."

Continued From Page 1, Col. 3

He ordered under an assumed name last March.

Agitated for Castro

Oswald, who had defected to the Soviet Union but returned on June 13, 1962, was a Castro agitator and apparently a paranoid personality who believed himself put upon by society. The F.B.I. had been aware of his agitating but had found no evidence that he was an agent of a foreign power.

Ruby operated a night-spot joint in Dallas and was emotionally volatile. The evidence is that he appointed himself the avenger of the crime against the President.

Continued on Page 2, Column 3
Suspected Assassin of Kennedy Was Withdrawn and Friendless

By DONALD S. SIEBERT

AUSTIN, Tex. Oct 18, 1963 - The circumstances of the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald as a suspect in the Kennedy assassination were unusual.

He was a slow reader, and as a result, he did not fit in with his classmates. He wrote a letter to the police asking to be transferred to another school.

The police officer who arrived at his house was surprised to find a young man with a rifle. He later learned that Oswald had killed himself.

The police said that they had no reason to suspect Oswald of any involvement in the assassination.

Suspected Assassin of Kennedy Was Withdrawn and Friendless

Lee Harvey Oswald was born on Oct. 18, 1939, in New Orleans. His father, Edwin A. Carrol, was a photographer. His mother, Marguerite Oswald, died when he was 3 years old.

As a child, Oswald was described as being introverted and withdrawn. He had no friends and was unpopular with his classmates.

By the time he was enrolled in the first grade at Port Worth, he was a child of average intelligence and low achievement.

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The police said that they had no reason to suspect Oswald of any involvement in the assassination.

New Start

In Port Worth, the Oswalds lived with relatives, then found a cheap furnished apartment of their own. Lee found the first of a series of unskilled jobs that provided a bare living.

The Oswalds soon found their way to a Russian language school, and Marina was a source of fresh information on the old country for them. They liked her and invited the Oswords to their home. They visited her also, and brought clothing and a playpen for the baby when they discovered their own plight.

After a number of attempts to find work, they returned to New Orleans. There they visited her also, and brought clothing and a playpen for the baby when they discovered their own plight.

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Stayed there found at the library nearest his home. On May 23 he checked out "Portrait of a Revolutionary, Mao Tse-Tung." In June he was reading "Portrait of a President," a biography of President Kennedy, and "The Henry Long Murder Case," an account of the assassination of the Soviet political leader.

On April 26, Oswald applied for a passport to visit Europe and the Soviet Union. The records in Washington showed only that he had a reputation for "aggressive Marxist" thinking. This was insufficient to deny him a passport.

After two weeks in Mexico City, he returned to Dallas where he lived the next day. Living on unemployment compensation, he started spending his money in reading about the Cuban revolution. On Aug. 6 he passed out leaflets on Main Street for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, a New York-based pro-Castro organization that had denied he represented them officially. After a scrape with anti-Castro Cubans, he was fined $15 for disturbing the peace. On Sept. 6 he got a 15-day tourist card from the Mexican Consulate, representing himself as a photographer who wanted to visit Mexico. Mrs. Paine came to visit, found the family living on $12 a week in unemployment checks, and took Marina, aged 5, and Jane Lee home with her Sept. 23.

Oswald called the next day at the Cuban and Soviet Embassies for a visa to Russia via Cuba. He was told he could not enter Cuba, but could enter the Soviet Union.

"After further efforts he departed, frustrated again, for Dallas. He arrived Oct. 2, spent a night at the Dallas YMCA, the next night with his family in Irving, and the rest of the week in rooming houses in Dallas."

"He had been announced Sept. 26 that President Kennedy would visit Dallas and other points in Texas Nov. 22. Oswald's rifle, hidden from view in a blanket, had gone to Irving.

A visitor from another family, with the family, went to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, a New York-based pro-Castro organization that had denied he represented them officially. After a scrape with anti-Castro Cubans, he was fined $15 for disturbing the peace. On Sept. 6 he got a 15-day tourist card from the Mexican Consulate, representing himself as a photographer who wanted to visit Mexico. Mrs. Paine came to visit, found the family living on $12 a week in unemployment checks, and took Marina, aged 5, and Jane Lee home with her Sept. 23.

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Oswald Studied Russian in Marines

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 — Oswald studied Russian and read Russian newspapers months before his secret flight to the Soviet Union, his former marine corps commanding officer said today.

Oswald also played end on his squadron's football team until he was benched for "talking back" to the quarterback, a marine captain. The accused assassin of President Kennedy was then a private, having been reduced in rank from private first class by a court-martial.

These details of Oswald's military career, including the first indication that he may have planned his abortive defection to the Soviet Union months in advance, were described by former Lieut. John E. Donovan of Washington, now a physics instructor at Alexandria, Va.

Mr. Donovan, 29 years old, maintains his connection with the Marines as a reserve captain.

Mr. Donovan also provided the first suggestion that Oswald had ever participated in contact sports. He had been described by others as unathletic.

For seven months, from March to September, 1939, Mr. Donovan was Oswald's immediate superior and supervisor at Marine Air Control Squadron 9 at Tustin, Calif., near El Toro Marine Corps Air Station.

Mr. Donovan's unit was a small one of six to eight enlisted men who were often assigned to long watches in the relatively intimate and informal setting of a radar air control center.

He said that Oswald was an officer-baiting troublemaker.

"He used to read most of the time," Mr. Donovan recalled, "histories, magazines, books on government, and a Russian newspaper he used to get." He continued:

Oswald Held 'Smart Enough'

"He spent a lot of time studying the Russian language. There were no pocketbooks or comics for him."

"He was smart enough," Mr. Donovan said. "You have to have a G.C.T. (general classification test) score of 110 to get into radar. That's the same score for getting a commission."

The former commanding officer said that he had to "invite Oswald off the squad" when the 20-year-old private kept talking back to the quarterback of the Squadron 9 football team.

When Oswald requested an early discharge from the Marine Corps in September, 1939, on the ground of his mother's financial hardship, Mr. Donovan said, other men in the squadron offered to chip in and help him. Oswald turned down this offer, the officer recalled.

A month later, Oswald turned up in Moscow. "That compromised all our secret radio frequencies, call codes," Mr. Donovan said. "He knew the location of every unit on the West Coast and the radar capability of every installation. We had to spend several thousand man-hours changing everything and verifying the destruction of the codes."

"Oswald," Mr. Donovan said, "was a very unpopular man that month."
MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

Subj: OSWALD, Lee Harvey, 1653230, ex-PFC, USMCR (Deceased)

1. On 2 December 1963, Jerome VACEK, Headquarters, U.S. Marine Corps, (Telephone - Oxford 4-2475) advised that DONOVAN, John E., CAPT, USMCR (Inactive) may be able to furnish information re Subject during his (Subject's) tour of duty in the Marine Corps. According to VACEK, OSWALD is alleged to have worked for DONOVAN for approximately nine (9) months. DONOVAN is reported to be in the Washington, D. C., area.

2. The District of Columbia telephone book lists DONOVAN as residing at 2009 Belmont Road, N. W., Washington, D. C., telephone number 332-7717.

3. The Federal Bureau of Investigation and United States Secret Service were made cognizant of the foregoing on 2 December 1963.

N. V. SCHULTZ
Oswald Was Troublemaker

By JERRY O'LEARY, JR.

A Washington man who was Lee H. Oswald's commanding officer in the Marines for about seven months said today the accused assassin of President Kennedy was a "wise guy" who went out of his way to annoy people.

John E. Donovan, 29, of 2009 Belmont road N.W., a physics instructor at Ascension Academy, was a first lieutenant in charge of a six-man section of an air operations interception center. Oswald, he said, was a private under his command from March until September, 1959.

"His revolt was against any kind of authority," said Mr. Donovan, now a captain in Marine Air Control Squadron 41 on week-end Reserve duty here. "He wasn't expelled from society. He expelled himself from it."

Mr. Donovan said Oswald's philosophy is best summed up in the slain ex-Marine's own oft-repeated words, "There are a few of us in the world who know what's going on. The majority haven't got any idea."

Oswald, according to his section commander, was an officer-baiting troublemaker, who practiced the role so assiduously that the rest of the enlisted men warned him to cut it out lest he tar them with the same brush.

"He used to read most of the time," said Mr. Donovan, "history books, magazines and a Russian newspaper he used to get. He also spent a lot of time studying the Russian language. There were no pocket books or comics for him.

"One of his tricks was to lay a trap for some officer, particularly a field grade officer if he could catch one. He'd come up on some particular world political situation and then go up to the officer and say, 'Sir, could you please explain the Venezuelan or Cambodian situation, Sir?'

"He always put a 'Sir' before and after speaking to an officer, but he said it in such a superior, pointedly obsequious way that it became an insult rather than a courtesy.

"The poor officer would make a valiant attempt to answer the question, probably not..."
Some Thought Marine Was Out of His Mind

Continued From Page A-1

I knew what he was up to. He was just trying to show off his superior knowledge. He was smart enough. You have to have a CCT (general classification test) score of 110 to get into radar. That's the same score for getting a commission. But you could tell he was a self-educated man because there were rough edges to his knowledge.

Mr. Donovan recalled that he had to ask Oswald to get off the Marine Air Control Squadron 8 football team during the tour of duty at the lighter-than-air base at Tustin, Calif., near the big El Toro Marine air base.

"Critical Officer," said his commander. "He played end for me," said his commander. "But he continued to hassle the squad so badly I had to ask him off the squad. It all happened when we had a pretty good college player named Tilly who was a captain, as quarter-back.

"Oswald kept talking back in the huddle, and demanding to know why an officer was running the team and criticizing the play." Oswald, who was 20 years old then, antagonized everybody by saying things like, "If the Marines are so smart, why don't they recognize guys like me?" Mr. Donovan said Oswald always claimed he knew more than 50 per cent of the officers and non-coms.

He was dependable on watch. When it was his duty to scan the radar scope for aircraft, he rarely associated with the others in the section, Mr. Donovan said.

"I heard about him before I ever met him," Mr. Donovan said.

"Oswald was a very unpopular man that month."

Mr. Donovan is a graduate of the Georgetown University Foreign Service School and studied physics at the University of Dayton after his three-and-a-half years of active duty ended.
As a stranger in the midst of the spotlight, it would be difficult to imagine a more unlikely man than Jack Ruby, the man who pulled the hammerless .38-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver from his pocket last Sunday morning and committed murder before the eyes of millions of Americans.

In that split second at 11:20 am. CST on November 24, 1963, the 2-year-old Dallas strip-joint operator catapulted himself from obscurity into the spotlight. Before he gunned down Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy, last Sunday, Ruby might well have been considered the least likely man in the world to commit such an act.

There was no hard-jawed enforcer of the eye-for-an-eye code. Around the Dallas bars and girlie clubs, they called him the "Chicago cowboy" and regarded him as a back-slap-lover, garrulous pest with a yen for class and a great desire to hang around Dallas policemen. To their lasting shame, they let him.

Today, Jack Ruby, gunnulaeS alone in a cell of the county jail over looking the spot on which two bullets ended the President's life. Waiting for the justice he denied, he said:

"I want to tell you the story of Jack Leon Ruby."
Ruby: From the West Side

Continued From Page A-1

because of his prowess at street-fighting.

The son of a gambler and a drugstore clerk, Ruby became known as "champion gate crasher" at Chicago Stadium. Soldier's Field and the old Audie's ballparks. It was his boast that in 1926, he went to Soldier's Field with 11 other kids on a bet that he could get all 12 in the game without tickets.

"He pulled the stunt off," said one of the boys, "and got $50 in taking hot dogs and pop while watching the game. He also often has boasted that he also got to watch the Dempsey-Tunney fight.

His love for sports led him to Chicago, either as Ruby or as "Vinny," but police officers recall him as a gambler, lost Miester, labor organizer, and a man on the fringe of mob activities. A police captain remembers him as a loiterer in the notorious Maxwell district, but said he also liked to hang around policemen.

He frequented nightclubs and when he was 15, he watched fighters working out.

In 1937, Ruby joined a close friend and neighbor, a lawyer named Leon H. Cook. The two organized a gang of scrap iron dealers and junk handlers. The gang was nicknamed "The Partner Murdered.

This association came to an abrupt end when Cook was killed in a holdup at a Chicago theater. The story of how Cook was killed was discovered only after the man he was killed by was killed in a holdup at a Chicago theater. The story of how Cook was killed was discovered only after the man he was killed by was killed.

Ruby's greatest pride was as a "millionaire," and he was often seen wearing an expensive watch and carrying a leather briefcase. He was known to carry a red and gold cigarette case in his pocket, and to wear a gold chain around his neck.

**Partners:** Ruby's business partners were often local gangsters and bootleggers. One of his most well-known partners was a man named "Cindy." Cindy was known as a "big-time" gambler and racketeer, and he was often seen with Ruby at various nightclubs and bars in Chicago.

**Fond of Dogs:** Ruby was fond of dogs and kept a small dog named "Sheba." He was often seen walking around the city with his dog, and he was known to carry a small doghouse in his pocket.

**Paid Little Head:** The term "Paid Little Head" was used to describe Ruby's status within Chicago's criminal underworld. It indicated that he was a trusted and highly influential figure, and that he was involved in many criminal activities.

**Told of Threat:** In 1939, Ruby was said to have received a threat to his life. The threat was said to have been made by a man named "Dapper," who claimed to be a "hit man" for a local mob boss.

**Visits Newspaper:** Like everyone else in Chicago, Ruby knew of the city's criminal underworld. He was often seen visiting the offices of various newspapers and magazine publishers, and he was known to be involved with the city's criminal underground in various ways.
Ruby returned to Chicago and for a time frequented gambling spots with a man named and generous, Nathan Gumbin until Gumbin was killed in a swindle assassination.

A friend said it was around this time that Ruby changed his name from Rubenstein, District Court records show the name was authorized on December 20, 1947, by Judge William Cranmer. Ruby said the name was shorter and everyday called him that anyway.

Cowboy Attire

As near as can be determined, Ruby took up residence in Dallas about 14 years ago. From the first, he was much taken by life in the West. He wore impecable cowboy clothes, almost as incongruous in Dallas as they would be in Washington, but later he returned to his favorite wide-brimmed hat and high collars.

He was a flashy dresser, with a saffron shirt on one hand, and a fondness for loud vests. Tony Zoppi, a Dallas night club writer, says Ruby acted like a frustrated Ziegfeld when he was here, hanging around the old Plantation Club, and often on dash, on stage to take over the mike. With borrowed investments, capital, he soon gravitated into the night-club business with the emphasis on flashy floor shows, catering to the Dallas convention trade. He acquired the Vegas, in an outlying section, and the Carousel, at 1212 Commerce Street and ran them with an iron hand, often acting as his own bouncer.

To a pair of Dallas policemen tell, he became something of a local of them, by parading over when they had to check his premises or clientele. That Ruby was called up to explain certain violations of the dance-hall ordinance and the ban on Sunday drinking.

Carried Pistol

He was twice apprehended for carrying a concealed weapon, although Ruby never made much of a secret of the fact he often carried a pistol to protect his handbill. He said it was a hammerless model.

Ruby, who never married so far as is known, prospered in the night-club business. He acquired a four-room apartment in the Marcella, at 221 Elm street, and furnished it with rather garish Italian provincial pieces.

"I've suffered enough and skimped all my life," he told an associate recently. "I want to live a little." When his father died in 1928, according to his sister, Erv, Ruby was terribly broken up and observed a period of mourning lasting a year, in accordance with the ancient Jewish ritual called the Kaddish.

"He was the only one of the sons who did," Ruby said. "In recent months, the 'founding Elwood Ruby took his name, but also could be called a crackerjack.

George Senator, 50, a friend for eight years, who moved in Ruby's apartment a month ago, probably knows more than any one else about Ruby's movements in the hours before and after the death of President Kennedy.

Visits Newspaper

Like everyone else in Dallas, Ruby knew that the President was coming to town around noon on Friday. An hour before that time, Ruby turned up at the office of the Dallas News, in which he advertised, and had breakfast in the newspaper cafeteria. The building is four blocks from the corner of Elm and Houston.

At 12:10 p.m., Ruby entered the News display advertising department in search of John Newnam, who handled his account. Adman Donald Campbell was there that night.

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Side of Chicago to Dallas

...
Weather Forecast
District and vicinity—Clearing with gusty winds tonight and fair later tonight. Low 20 to 25. Partly cloudy and windy tomorrow, high in 40s. High today, 62, at 11 a.m.; low, 41, at 2:30 a.m.

SPECIAL REPORT

THE OSWALD STORY
The Man and the Deed—a Report On His Actions and Life

By JERRY O'LEARY, Jr.
Star Staff Writer

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 29.—A week ago today, early in the morning, Lee Oswald got quietly out of the bed he shared with his 22-year-old Russian wife. Mrs. Oswald slept on. Mr. Oswald had been working in the warehouse the night before. He moved so quietly that he did not disturb her. She knew his habits, however, and expected no one to be visiting them.

He came to work no one noticed. His mouth was pursed and tight. He said nothing of the baby he was to leave behind. His landlady (Mrs. Paine) called me because her neighbor has a brother working here. She told me she had a nice young man living at her house who needed a job because his wife had one child and expected another any day.

"He filled out the application. It gave me his name and address and said he had served three years in the Marines and had an honorable discharge." Mr. Truly said he doesn't check references. Mr. Truly said he is not conscious of seeing Oswald come into the building that morning, therefore he cannot throw any light on the parcel.

"He didn't appear like the others," said Mr. Truly. "He didn't talk much except about the stock, but I used to ask him about the baby he was expecting when he came to work here."

Mr. Truly said he was not conscious of seeing Oswald come into the building that morning. Therefore he cannot throw any light on the parcel.

"Looking back, he said he was not aware that he saw Oswald going about his duties that morning."

The employee of the school book depository, like nearly all the rest of the Dallas area's one million plus residents, were excited at the prospect of seeing the President and Mrs. Kennedy that day.

Mr. Truly, his warehousemen and other employees were excited. The day was the day the President would come to Texas. It was the day he would be killed. It was the day he would die. It was the day he would be shot. It was the day he would be dead.

A Taciturn Man

He had brown, wavy hair, beginning to thin on his high, square brow near the part he wore on the left. His skin was somewhat rough, as though once ravaged by acne. His eyebrows were dark and well-defined over hooded, sleepy eyes. His nose was aquiline and domineering. But his most distinguishing feature was his mouth, pursed and light and slightly twisted to one side.

The two young men got into a car and started driving the 12 miles east to downtown Dallas. Irving much resembles Springfield, Ill., and bears about the same relationship to Dallas as that community does to Washington.

"Oswald told Mr. Frazier he had seen the President on television," Mr. Truly said. "He saw Oswald as a taciturn man who would talk about his babies but little else. He recalls that he continued the conversation on the 45-minute drive to remaining upon the parcel Oswald was carrying."

Mr. Frazier later described the incident to Mr. Truly. "Oswald told Mr. Frazier the package was a "window" package. He said he had seen the President in television pictures. He said he had seen the President on television pictures."

Mr. Frazier, 19, who owned a battered "old Chevrolet and worked where Oswald worked, told me he had a nice young man living at his house who needed a job because his wife had one child and expected another any day.

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But his most distinguishing feature was his mouth, pursed and tight and slightly twisted to the right.

The two young men got into Frazier's car and started driving the 12 miles east to downtown Dallas, Irving much resembles Springfield, Va., and bears about the same relationship to Dallas as that community does to Washington.

Mr. Frazier knew Oswald as a taciturn man who would talk about his babies but little else. He recalls that he confined the conversation on the drive to remarking upon the parcel Oswald was carrying. Oswald told Mr. Frazier the package contained window shades. If Mr. Frazier thought that a remarkable thing for Oswald to take to work, he did not say so.

The world now knows that the FBI and Dallas police are convinced that the package contained a 8.5 mm. Mannlicher Carcano, Italian army carbine equipped with a four-power telescopic sight, bought from a Chicago mail order house for $12.98.

Mr. Frazier found a parking place in Dallas promptly at 8 a.m. The two young men walked into the seven-story, orange-brick building at Elm and Houston streets, where both were employed as warehousemen for the Texas School Book Depository.

All Arrived

Their supervisor, R. S. Truly, noted their arrival with satisfaction. Mr. Truly, a middle-aged native of Hubbard, Tex., said he has 19 boys working for him and he generally checks about 8 o'clock to see if all have arrived. This day they had.

Oswald was one of his newest boys, interviewed on October 15 and hired the next day for $1.25 an hour to fill book orders from the bulging bins in the storerooms above the first floor.

"I remember talking to him," Mr. Truly said for a short block on Houston before turning toward the R. L. Thornton freeway right in front of the warehouse.

"They talked about it all morning and they were glad the parade was coming by during the lunch hour so they wouldn't have to worry about missing any of it," Mr. Truly said.

Back in Irving

While the people of Dallas began putting themselves into position to welcome the President along the parade route decided upon four days before, the rest of the household woke up at the house in Irving.

Mrs. Paine, 31, an energetic, well-spoken and attractive alumna of Antioch College and the University of Pennsylvania, switched on the television to watch President Kennedy's appearances with his wife at a breakfast in Fort Worth and the tumultuous welcome he received when his big plane, Air Force One, landed at Dallas' Love Field.

Marina Oswald, a blond, hazel-eyed, pretty pharmacist the ex-Marine had met and married in the Soviet Union, awoke and came into the living room to watch the Kennedys on television.

"Marina thanked me for turning the set on and watching the Kennedys seemed to put her in a fine mood," said Mrs. Paine. Obviously she was and is Marina Oswald's main anchor in this strange land.

"Marina speaks little or no English and I speak Russian, but not as well as Lee did," Mrs. Paine said. "I was hoping to improve my Russian well enough to teach later on."

Mrs. Paine didn't say so but Marina Oswald and the children were living in the house on West Fifth street virtually as charity cases. Lee Oswald never paid any rent nor contributed to his family.
Oswald: Tragedy Took Shape

Continued From Page A-1

When the rain had stopped near the Motorcade, Mrs. Paine told investigators she had seen her husband's rifle in the garage at some earlier time but not recently.

The Motorcade

As Marina and Ruth watched, 6,000 Dallas citizens gave the Kennedys a joyous and unhindered welcome at the airport. Mrs. Kennedy got a bouquet of red roses from a reception committee. At 11:53, the motorcade started into Dallas.

The rain had stopped nearly two hours before, and that bubbletop was taken off the presidential Lincoln as it was leaving the airport.

Meanwhile, back at the scenes of the tragedy, the police had found the back seat and had been joined by the Explosives Investigation Section of the Dallas Police Department. Even with multiple police officers in the car, JFK was not able to see into its interior. The police said they had not been sure what they were looking for.

A police radio alarm went out to all police cars at 11:26 p.m. for the man. A few minutes later, police checked all employees of the warehouse and found Oswald. He was the only one missing. Postal inspectors called police.

As Oswald walked into the theater at 1:35 p.m. for murder and attempted murder charges, he was accompanied by a brother, and his mother, Marguerite Oswald, holding another baby, Rachel, 5 weeks old. AP Wirephoto.

Oswald's funeral service in Fort Worth was attended by his sister, Mrs. Minna Oswald, holding another brother, June Lee, and 2-month-old Robert Lee Oswald, a brother, and his mother, Marguerite Oswald, holding another baby, Rachel, 5 weeks old. AP Wirephoto.

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"That Doesn't Matter"

Mrs. Roberts said she knew him and had never met him in person. However, she did know his name and address, as Oswald had often walked by her house.

"He was quite odd and standoffish," Mrs. Roberts recalled. "Lee" would watch television while he was there and would only speak when spoken to. His peculiar behavior made it difficult to interact with him.

Mrs. Roberts said he usually left his door open and made a meal of milk and cold cuts her with a fidgety but quiet and neat manner.

"He looked up and saw a man leaning against a counter when he came to call Daddy. The number was 1011.

Mrs. Paine said Marina knew the rooming house where Oswald was staying and that she had seen him there.

"It happened on Monday, November 18," said Mrs. Paine. "Lee" had been watching television when he heard a shot. When he went to the door, he saw Oswald in the garage with a rifle. Mrs. Paine said she was ashamed of Marina's association with Oswald.

"The evidence piled up against Oswald after that," said Mrs. Paine. "He had killed Pvt. Tippit and was arrested by the Dallas police."

"I don't care about the rest," Mrs. Paine said. "I only know he was at the rooming house where I live with my family."
Shape After Years of Conflict

On the day his name was announced
by United Press International
as a potential target
for assassination, Lee Harvey Oswald
attacked the Dallas Police
headquarters with a rifle and
a shotgun. He was later
arrested for the murder
of President John F. Kennedy.

Disliked It
From there, he was sent to
the Marine Air Base at Toulon,
France, where he served as a radar technician.

Oswald still had a year to go
in his four-year hitch in 1959
when Mrs. Oswald was injured
at work. A falling candy box
put her in the hospital and
she missed a month of work.

The Marines assigned him to
the Reserves. Instead of
returning to New Orleans,
Oswald went to New York
with his savings and
applied for civilian citizenship
on a freighter and turned up
in Russia in October, 1959.

Publicly Defects
In the Metropolitan Hotel in Moscow,
Oswald called in reporters and announced
that he was defecting. He said he
had signed an affidavit of allegiance
to the Soviet Union and
applied for Soviet citizenship
on October 16. He told the Western
reporters that he had come because he was
a Marxist and no longer cared to
live in the United States where
he had relatives and friends.

Books Listed
Public library records in
New Orleans show Oswald
bought books about Moer Loew,
communists, and a word portrait
of President Kennedy and spy
thrillers.

Buried Quietly
Her mother-in-law burst into
sobs. Mrs. Pruskova Oswald
said to one another was not re-
membered by the Secret Service.

Published "Portrait of a
President" by the Secret Service
in May 1963, a book about
President Kennedy's and his
secretary's life.

The works on communism
in the United States on October
27, 1963, President Kennedy
was assassinated.

On August 21, 1963, Oswald
had his baby on October 20,
apparently not knowing that
her husband had gone to Mexico
on September 28.

It was on this same day
that he was released from jail
after being charged with
the murder of President Kennedy.

Whether this fact was
what killed Off-Cuff is the
question. Oswald was taken
to Dallas to get a job in a restaurant
that died with him. The
FBI has found letters
written by the writer have
been withheld.

On August 21, 1963, Oswald
was fired from his job in
the Dallas police department.

On August 21, 1963, Oswald
was killed by a bullet
from Jack Ruby's gun in
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I Irving

said was on his way headquarters, and knocked about 2 p.m. d us Lee was in his office and asked to talk to Lee, the two men looked at each other, then they had it all over again. They said they had never seen each other so well and I let them.

was saloon 5 with the others about the next week. I knew that Lee was going to meet with the others and I wanted to talk to him. It was a big meeting of the second kind. I was not interested in the talks, but I let them.

BooKish Youth

When his mother worked in a candy factory, to support Lee, his brother, Robert L. Os- wald, now 29, and Bruton in Den- ver, Tex., he developed a love of books and read a lot. His mother said he read so much that he had to be reminded to go outside for a walk. He was also interested in science and mathemat- ics, and he made a good student.

It was intelligent enough to understand, a wim in a word, against the main stream, deep- er. His mother's poor circumstances, often involved in fights with scho- ols, could be explained by his better understanding of him.

When he was 14, Oswald was put in a psychiatric hospital and was left there. His mother was told that he had no understanding of him.

As a result, he was sent to a military academy and then to a university. He was good at science and mathemat- ics, and he made a good student.

Oswald developed a sympathy and an empathy for the Rosenbergs and this led to "The Capital." He was: a copy of this book was sent to his mother.

Joe O'Sullivan, the school's principal, had the book destroyed. The book was not destroyed, and the evidence was the book that was preserved. That fright- ened both with murder. At the time of the trial, he was still in the ele- mentary school.

The E.P. and labora- tory back that ball- proved the rifle bullets that killed Lee. The rest of Oswal- d's hands in the first report remained to doubt.

again

A massanged and mot- ing "Everything Subject to the Determination of Police," he was trans- ferred to a Con- ventional Jail, a Roman holiday. At the time, radio men were like this subject.

"Why did we follow Oswald as we marched in the Ma-

New Orleans show Oswald's love for the city. In November, the Secret Service was looking into his suspected relationship with President Kennedy and alleged Soviet sympathies. Oswald applied for Soviet citizenship on October 16.

He had told the authors of the book that he had been in the Russian capital that he had come because he was a Marxist and Hitler, and he had been in the United States where he had been a worker and an agent of the capitalists.

"Capitalism has passed its peak," he said. "The current unemployment is growing. It is easy to want to be a worker and to spend his life in the garages of the capital.

Oswald obtained the young of his two children and expected fourth child. It was stolen with which he was born, and he used little money or killed but it was not.

Lee was on his way to之心 headquarters, and saw him in the garage. He was killed, but it was not.

They said they had seen Oswald earlier that evening. They said he was wearing a hat and a coat, and so they let them.

We should all be familiar with this fact, that this fact had the answer to their problems. They refused to allow him citizenship, but did allow him to stay on for three years.

No Mixer There

Not much is known of his life in Russia. He went to Anders, got a job in a factory and ran away. It was later that thepretty pharmacists, Martin and Lisa. He did not mix well with the others. He had a duty to join a rifle club, he wrote the letter, and wrote a letter of protest to John Connally under the influence of the Marines. He was in the Navy, but had written a letter to the President two days before.

Somehow he learned of his intolerable discharge by the Marines while in Russia, and wrote a letter of protest to John Connally under the influence of the Marines. He was in the Navy, but had written a letter to the President two days before.

This correspondence led to speculation that Gov. Connally was the real architect of the sniper's fusillade. However, the wounded were never found and the public was unharmed.

"No Mixer There"

In Mexico

She said the arrangement was that Oswald would remain in New Orleans until he got on his feet and then go to the Dallas-Fort Worth area. Marina Oswald was her husband and she never knew either.

Buried Quietly

Her mother-in-law burst into the room and screamed, "Now he's all over with" and the two women who had loved Lee Os- wald collapsed in tears.

"I want to see him," Marina said in broken English. The Secret Service took her to Parkland Hospital where they had the mortally wounded President two days before.

Lee Oswald lay dead of a massive wound just below the heart in the trauma room next to the one in which John Fitz- gerald Kennedy was killed.

Oswald was buried the next day in relative secrecy after a brief prayer by a minister. There was a floral display on his casket.

His mother, his brother and his wife were there. Newsmen came, but not the public.

Martin Oswald and the chil- dren, still in protective custody of the Secret Service, somehow managed to get back to Russia.

"I don't know where to go and what to do," said Ruth Paine.

"No Mixer There"

Wrote Tower

In the third year of his self-imposed exile, Oswald apparently had some contact with the Saigon embassy. And in 1967 he wrote a letter to the ambassador, which was returned.

Senator Tower turned the letter over to the State Department and the ambassador, American Embassy, returned it to the United States.

"Back in Fort Worth, Oswald introduced his new baby to his mother. Mrs. Oswald, now a stowaway and a non-citizen, said that her son had difficulty getting a job because of his servitude, her Russian wife and his chip-on-the-shoulder attitude. First he worked in a sheet metal factory,
DIO-9ND TWX 29135Z NOV 63
TO SUPPCEN
SUBJ OSWALD, LEE HARVEY, 155 32 30, EX-PFC, USMCR
REF /A/ DIO-9ND TWX 232044Z
/3/ MARTCON LTR SER 049 DTD 29 APR 50
REFERENCE /A/ ADVISED SUBJECT'S CASE FILE AT DIO-9ND CROSS REFERENCED TO A REVIEW OF FILE DISCLOSED NO BASIS FOR RELATING IT TO SUBJECT. BELIEVE OSWALD'S FILE WAS INCORRECTLY AND INADVERTENTLY REFERENCED BECAUSE BOTH CASE FILES WERE RETURNED TO DIO-9ND ON THE SAME RETURN TRANSMITTAL REFERENCE /B/.
END MK

[Handwritten notes]

USSS. Mrs. advised of info super-no relation between and subj file.

Cpt. Court Martial of 4-11-58 + 6-24-58 obtained + 77
ONI TELETYPE MESSAGE (teleprint)

FROM
TO
SUBJECT
REFERENCE
TEXT

DIO-END TWX 272210Z NOV 63
TO SUPPCEN
SUB J. OSWALD/HARVEY LEE
REF /A/ SUPPCEN 272130Z
SUBSCRIBER TEL. PUEBLO IS
WIDOW OF
EL PASO. DIO-3 FILES NEGATIVE ON BOTH
FIN PLS
END JAV

ACTION RECIPIENT will handle this message in the same way as incoming correspondence. Complete the space to the right if message is to be filed in case folder.
FROM: NAVCINSUPPEN-3
TO: DIO 8ND
SUBJECT: OSNARD HARVEY LEE
REFERENCE: YOUR 262051Z NOV 63
TEXT: IN FOLLOWING UP ANOTHER LEAD IN CONNECTION WITH THIS CASE, PLEASE ASCERTAIN DISCREETLY SUBSCRIBER TO EL PASO TELEPHONE NUMBER ASAP.
Dear Mr. Huff:

Shortly after the shooting of President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963, the District Intelligence Office, Charleston, S.C. was informed that one had information relative to the assassination. He was then a patient at the U.S. Naval Hospital, Charleston, S.C. He was interviewed by a representative of the Office of Naval Intelligence from about 1610 to about 1615, and stated substantially as follows:

He was in a bar in New Orleans, La. ten days to two weeks ago when he heard a man try to bet $100.00 that President Kennedy would be dead within three weeks. He does not recall ever seeing the man before and is not certain he would recognize the man if he saw him again. He admits being somewhat intoxicated and said the man also was in an intoxicated condition. He advised that, at the time, he paid no attention to the man because he thought it was just drunk talk and a drunk will bet on anything. However, he said after the shooting of the President, it occurred to him there may have been meaning to the remark and he thought it should be reported to authorities. Recalling, he said the man who was attempting to place the bet was dressed like 'a working man', but beyond that he could offer no description. He stated he does not recall a bet was actually made. Further, he advised he does not recall the name of the bar he was in when he heard the remark. He said he frequents bars within a four or five block radius of the 2200/2300-block of Canal Street, New Orleans, La., and he often goes to two or three bars in an evening. He thinks this particular bar was just off Canal Street, and he knows he frequently goes to Freddies Bar and the Straight Day Bar in this area. He said on the particular night he heard the remark, he remembers an ex-Navy friend, and girl friend were with him. He does not know if either of them heard the bet attempt, and he does not recall that they discussed it. He thinks and his girl friend may have been away from the table or the booth at the time the remark was made. The man offering the bet was not at a table, but was at the bar. He did not hear anyone call the man by name. He does not know New Orleans address and does not know the name of girl friend. He said, however, she works as a waitress at the, and his address as . He said he is a former Navy quartermaster third class and
his serial number is [redacted]. He stated he is presently employed as an [redacted] at New Orleans, La. He said he generally does not get off from work in the evenings until 2000 at which time he usually visits the bars. He said it was about 2100 or 2200 on the evening in question, when the man attempted to place the bet on the life of the President.

U.S. Naval Hospital authorities at Charleston, S.C. indicated [redacted] was at Charleston to undergo an evaluation physical. They stated when results of this physical are compiled, a disability evaluation board will study said results to determine the extent of handicap. The authorities advise medical problem was mainly orthopedic, however, they said he does have a psychiatric past of. They stated persons with this psychiatric problem are generally reliable and are considered to be sane.

was scheduled to return to his home at New Orleans on about November 22, 1963.

Forwarded for information and as a "follow-up" to the telephonic briefing made on November 22, 1963.

E. L. McINTOSH, JR.

Copy to: [redacted] DEH
Admiral McDonald

Rear Admiral Taylor

Oswald Killing

1. Information from our Dallas office provides names of several persons connected with Ruby and Oswald. A contacted resident Agent Dallas about 1330 CST yesterday and said he had information in regard to the assassination of President Kennedy. Said he and one other operated Dallas. About two weeks ago, Jack Ruby/aka/Rubenstein and subject Oswald visited Dallas and were paid by Negro employees. The Senior Resident Agent at Dallas has taken the FBI Dallas for further interrogation. Neither Jack Ruby/aka/Rubenstein nor Oswald has discussed above information with anyone else, according to the files at DIO BND are negative on Ruby.

2. In this office we have a file on:

   This morning we had a meeting here to make sure that everybody is informed and that the FBI is getting everything it needs.

3. The above information certainly raises questions as to Ruby's real motives in killing Oswald. We have all been interested in what seemed to us to be a look of recognition on Oswald's face when he spotted Ruby.

4. BuPers is being kept currently informed of information of the sort contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 above.

   Very respectfully,

Rufus L. Taylor

Copy to:
Op-928
Op-921
THIS IS DIO-3RD CHALLIS
WINCHESTER
DIO-3RD TWX 282054Z NOV 63
TO DNI /ATTN CAPT JACKSON, OP-21/
SUBJ OSWALD, HARVEY LEE
REF /A/ DIO-3RD 119 DTD 4 JUN 63, SUBJ

REF /A/ CONTACTED RA DALLAS ABOUT 1330 CST TODAY AND SAID HE HAD
AND ONE
WHOSE INTERVIEW REPORTED IN INFO IN RE ASSASSINATION PRESIDENT KENNEDY.
SAID HE
OPERATED
AND WANTED
ON THIS OCCASION, RUBY TOLD OSWALD TO WRITE NAMES OF
IN CAROUSEL GUEST BOOK.

REQUESTED MIKE WORK AT CAROUSEL AND WERE PAID BY
NEGRO EMPLOYEES,/-. SRA DALLAS HAS YXX TAKEN
FBI DALLAS FOR FURTHER INTERROGATION. NEITHER NOR
ACCORDING TO '# FILES DIO-3RD NEGATIVE ON
P L5

OK

ABOVE HAND
TO CAPT ELLIOTT
BALLENT (310 TELDITE)
C/24 27 JUN 63
921E Comments: Phone-call received from Mr. Roman, CIA/DDP/Liaison, requesting permission to use gone info in this cable in report to be submitted to Warren Commission. After checking with EXX1 and 921D and with 9221E, phone har and said OK provided draft of info submitted to OUI in advance of passage to Commission.

5 May 1967 - DGO.
Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused slayer of President Kennedy, is a moody young man who turned to Cuba for love after Russia spurned him.

A man who served with Oswald in the Marines has described him as a "lonely, introverted, aloof boy." His section chief, however, remembers him as a "hothead" who was "always having feuds with the guys in the barracks."

His landlady in Dallas told police, "I told myself that he was a peculiar man. I took it for granted that he didn't care for people. But he never bothered anyone."

Oswald himself, once said his infatuation with Marxism was a result of the hardships suffered by his mother. She told police yesterday her son "is really a good boy."

"My mother has been a worker all her life," he told an American reporter in Moscow in 1959 when he was seeking Soviet citizenship. "She's a good example of what happens to workers in the United States."

Although he was not born until 1939, he apparently liked to talk about the problems his mother had during the hard days of the depression in the early 1930s.

Bitter About Mother

Allen D. Graf of Buffalo, who served with him in the Marines, said Oswald was bitter about the tough time his mother had during the depression.

Oswald explained that he enlisted in the Marines in 1958 when he was 17 because "we were poor and I didn't want to be a burden on my mother."

His father, an insurance salesman, died before Oswald was born. Reared in New Orleans (his birthplace) and Fort Worth, he spent two years in New York during his teens. Oswald spent only 23 days in high school and yet claims to have read "Das Kapital" by Karl Marx, a weighty tome from which many scholars have shied away.

He claims that he came across Marx when he was 15, "after watching the way workers are treated in New York and the South."
as decided after reading as Kapital" that, as an American, he would wind up either a worker exploited for capitalist profit, or an exploiter, or, since there are many in this category, I'd be one of the unemployed.

Scored as Sharpshooter

As a Marine, Oswald had an undistinguished career. Never rose above private class, and was called before two courts-martial, once for unauthorized possession of a weapon, and once for "using provoking words to a non-commissioned officer."

As a marksman, he was something above average, qualifying as a "sharpshooter" with a score of 213 out of 250 with a standard M-1 rifle. "Sharpshooter" is the second highest of the three qualifying categories.

He was taught to be an aviation electronics operator and served overseas in Japan. Later, Oswald said that in Japan, he "had a chance to serve in the U.S. military, as a "sharpshooter," with a score of 213 out of 250 with a standard M-1 rifle. "Sharpshooter" is the second highest of the three qualifying categories.

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Described as Quiet

At one point, he was asked if he agreed with Fidel Castro that President Kennedy was "a ruffian and a thief." His reply was that "I would not agree with that particular wording. However I and the Fair Play for Cuba committee do think that the United States Government through certain agencies, mainly the State Department and the CIA, have made monumental mistakes in its relations with Cuba."

On September 28, President Kennedy's plans for a visit to Dallas were announced. A few days later, Oswald got a job at the Texas School Book Depository as a temporary warehouse worker. The man who hired him, R. S. Truly, said yesterday: "He was a pretty quiet individual. His work was fine and I had no reason to believe he had ever been in Russia. He was very quiet with good manners and a nice appearance."

On October 14, with just a satchel and a few clothes on coat hangers in his possession,

Oswald rented an $8 a week room—a barren 5 by 12 foot room. He usually retired by 10 p.m. He kept his room clean, according to his landlady, and never spent the week ends there.

During the Friday noon hour, the housekeeper was watching a television report of President Kennedy's shooting when she said of Oswald:

"He came in running like the dickens, and I said to him, 'you sure are in a hurry,' but he didn't say anything—just ran to his room and got a short tan coat and ran back out."
Killing Suspect Had Fired Gun, Tests Reveal

Leftist Charged, Once Appealed To Gov. Connally

**BULLETIN**

DALLAS (AP)—Police arrested a second man today and questioned him about the shooting of President Kennedy. He is believed a friend of Lee Harvey Oswald, who is charged with murdering the President. The name of the second man arrested was not immediately made public.

By JERRY O'LEARY, JR.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 22.—Paraffin tests have disclosed that Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of the murder of President John F. Kennedy, had fired a gun shortly before his arrest yesterday afternoon. Dallas Police Chief J. E. Curry announced today:

The tests indicated there were traces of gunpowder on the skin of the 24-year-old self-styled admirer of Fidel Castro, who is to be transferred from the police headquarters cellblock to the Dallas County jail today.

The formal charges against Oswald were placed by Dallas police against the slender ex-Marine at 12:26 a.m. EST, after more than nine hours of questioning.

Oswald, who has a Russian wife and two small children, had been charged earlier last night with murder in the fatal shooting of Dallas Police Pvt. J. T. Tippit.

The policeman was shot down with a .38 caliber pistol two miles away and nearly two hours after President Kennedy was mortally wounded by rifle sniper fire as he rode in a procession through downtown Dallas.

A 6.5 millimeter Italian rifle believed to have been used in the assassination of the President, and two bullets removed from Mr. Kennedy's body, were flown to Washington last night in an Air Force jet for FBI examination. Also sent to Washington was a fragment of the Connally.

A Department of the Navy review board upheld the discharge of Mr. Kennedy's first Secretary of the Navy, asking that his "undesirable" discharge from the Marine Reserves be reversed.

The letter, it was learned today, claimed that news reports of his defection to Russia were exaggerated. The discharge was based on these reports.

District Attorney Henry Wade was asked if authorities were looking for anyone else in connection with the world-shaking assassination.

"There is no one else but him," Mr. Wade said.

Oswald was taken before cameras and microphones after he was charged. He appeared composed and managed an occasional smile as he insisted in a low voice that he was innocent of the death of Mr. Kennedy. Earlier he had said:

"I did not kill the President. I did not kill anyone."

Telescopic Sight

The FBI said the rifle, equipped with a telescopic sight, was found along with three expended cartridges on the upper floor of a Texas school book repository building at Houston and Elm streets, where the fatal shots cut down the President and wounded Gov. Connally.

The rifle, a bolt-operated weapon similar to a Mauser, was old and bore no manufacturer's name, the FBI said.

Oswald carried papers in his wallet indicating he is a native of New Orleans and a veteran of three years service in the Marine Corps.

Investigators are attempting to check Oswald's connections with a pro-Castro organization called the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Homocide Squad Captain Will Fritik said Oswald told him he was chairman of the committee and a follower of Marx.

District Attorney Wade said that four investigative sessions have 12 witnesses against Oswald and described the evidence against him as "ample."

The suspect was given a separate preliminary hearing on each of the murder charges in the homicide squad room, where the questioning took place before Justice of the Peace David Johnson of the town of Richardson, in Dallas County.

Paraffin Test Made

The laboratory examined paraffin that was placed by police on the suspect's face, something like a mask, to determine if there were any traces of gunpowder on his face.

Experts said passes from a shoulder-operated weapon are artistically kicked back toward the rifleman and can be detected on his skin later through the paraffin test.

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Telescopic Sight

The FBI said the rifle, equipped with a telescopic sight, was found along with three expended cartridges on the upper floor of a Texas school book repository building at Houston and Elm streets, where the fatal shots cut down the President and wounded Gov. Connally.

The rifle, a bolt-operated weapon similar to a Mauser, was old and bore no manufacturer's name, the FBI said.

Oswald carried papers in his wallet indicating he is a native of New Orleans and a veteran of three years service in the Marine Corps.

Investigators are attempting to check Oswald's connections with a pro-Castro organization called the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

Homocide Squad Captain Will Fritik said Oswald told him he was chairman of the committee and a follower of Marx.

District Attorney Wade said that four investigative sessions have 12 witnesses against Oswald and described the evidence against him as "ample."

The suspect was given a separate preliminary hearing on each of the murder charges in the homicide squad room, where the questioning took place before Justice of the Peace David Johnson of the town of Richardson, in Dallas County.
At each hearing, the first about 7:30 p.m., and the second in the early morning hours, Mr. Johnston ordered Oswald held without bond.

The district attorney said the evidence against Oswald will be presented to a county grand jury in the middle of next week.

"I think he is sane and I intend to ask the death penalty on both charges," Mr. Wade told reporters. "This was murder with malice."

Suspect Appears

Oswald, handcuffed and wearing a brown sport shirt and black pants, appeared twice before a milling throng of newsmen at police headquarters. Once he was brought out into the hall near to the homicide squad room and later appeared under heavy guard in the line-up room in the basement.

Each time he spoke briefly but confusingly.

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An investigation was made public at a letter he received.

In Washington, Senator Tower, Republican of Texas, made public a letter he received from Oswald, who was at the State Department office in the United States. He offered himself as a guide to the United States. He was twice court-martialed while serving with the Marines in Japan, a corps-spokesman said.

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Lee Harvey Oswald, his hands manacled, faces a group of newsmen following his capture in Dallas yesterday.—AP Wirephoto.
Mrs. Lee Oswald leaves the Dallas jail with a baby, her older daughter and her husband's mother.—AP Photo.
Received from OKI 11-24-63 6:40 p.m.
excerpt from service record of
Pic, John Edward (TWA 2520442) (1 page)
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

Subj: OSWALD, Lee Harvey, Ex-PFC, USMCR, 1653230 (U)

1. OSWALD, who was reportedly born in New Orleans, Louisiana, on 18 October 1939, has, according to his own statement given to news correspondents in Moscow in the fall of 1959, long been dissatisfied both with his own lot and with what he has conceived to be social and economic inequities in the United States. At the age of 15, according to his statement given above, he discovered what he has called "socialist literature," particularly Karl Marx's *Das Kapital.* OSWALD's alleged discontent with America, however, did not prevent him from enlisting for three years in the U.S. Marine Corps at Dallas, Texas, on 24 October 1956. While in Service he attended the Aviation Fundamental School and completed the Aircraft Control and Warning Operators' Course, following which he was assigned to Japan and Taiwan. Released to inactive duty at Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro, California, on 11 September 1959, he, according to his later statement, immediately departed from the United States by ship with the intent of traveling to the USSR through Northern Europe. Reportedly entering the Soviet Union from Finland on 15 October 1959, OSWALD appeared at the American Embassy in Moscow on 31 October, at which time he presented a statement signed by himself in which he specifically renounced his American citizenship, stated that he was applying for Soviet citizenship, and affirmed that his allegiance was to the USSR. In an interview held with Embassy representatives at this time, during which OSWALD's manner was said to be "aggressive, arrogant, and uncooperative," he reportedly stated that the reason for his act was that "I am a Marxist," and he volunteered the statement that he intended to inform the Soviets of his specialized knowledge obtained as a radar operator in the Marine Corps. This knowledge could not have been too damaging since he reportedly had no access to classified material while in the Marine Corps. Later, in an interview with American correspondents in Moscow, OSWALD elaborated somewhat on his reasons for defection, claiming that he was repelled by "what happens to workers in the United States" and by how Negroes are treated "in the South." Additional information possibly bearing on OSWALD's reasons for defection was provided at the time by his half-brother, then a Sergeant in the U.S. Air Force, who described OSWALD as a moody and bitter youngster, attributing this bitterness to OSWALD's mother's personality.

2. In November 1959 Soviet authorities reportedly refused to grant OSWALD citizenship status, but did allow him to live in the USSR as a resident alien. In view of OSWALD's actions in these respects he was given an undesirable (Unfitness) discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve on 17 August 1960. Apparently learning of this at a later date, OSWALD sent a letter dated 30 January 1961 but received in February 1962 from his address in Minsk, USSR, to Mr. John B. CONNALLY, Jr., then residing in Fort Worth, Texas, following his resignation as Secretary of the Navy. Expressing considerable bitterness about his being given an undesirable discharge from the Marine Corps Reserve, he stated in this letter that everything he had done had had the sanction of the U.S. Government, and that following his contemplated return to the U.S. later that year "I shall employ all means to right this gross mistake or injustice to a boni-fide(sic) U.S. citizen and ex-service man." In concluding the letter, OSWALD charged Mr. CONNALLY with the duty of inquiring about his
case and then taking the "necessary(sic) steps to repair the damage done to me and my family." Somewhat later, in March 1962, OSWALD addressed another letter complaining about the character of his discharge to BGEN TOMPKINS, Assistant Director of Personnel, U.S. Marine Corps, but in this case he made no threats or promises as to what he planned to do should he not receive satisfaction.

3. In June 1962 OSWALD reportedly left his job with the Belorussian Radio and Television Factory, Minsk, USSR, and, accompanied by his Soviet wife and child, departed the Soviet Union destined for the U.S., still an American citizen according to the U.S. Department of State which ruled that he had not expatriated himself under the pertinent laws of the United States. Upon his return, OSWALD was interviewed by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, who reported that he exhibited an impatient and arrogant attitude during the interview, that he denied renouncing his American citizenship or seeking Soviet citizenship, and that he stated that he had not been recruited by Soviet intelligence while in the USSR. A few weeks later OSWALD obtained employment as a machinist with a local machine shop in Fort Worth, Texas. Interviewed again by FBI agents, he continued to deny renouncing his American citizenship, while refusing to discuss his reasons for going to the Soviet Union, disclaimed recruitment by Soviet intelligence or that he had made a "deal" with the Soviet government for his return, and stated that a contact he had made with the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D.C., had merely been for the purpose of reporting his wife's current address.

4. Apparently still attracted to communism, OSWALD was reported to be a subscriber to "The Worker," east coast communist newspaper, as of September 1962. In March 1963, having moved to Dallas, Texas, OSWALD had acquired a reputation among the other tenants at his apartment address of frequently drinking to excess and of beating his wife on "numerous occasions." A month later, reports were received indicating that OSWALD had been in contact with the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and that he had passed out literature for this organization while wearing a placard around his neck reading "Hands Off Cuba—Viva Fidel." In June 1963 he reportedly moved to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he secured temporary employment as a maintenance man and continued to distribute literature for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, which later activity once resulted in his arrest when he became embroiled in a fight with some Cuban refugees. While in New Orleans OSWALD's commitment to Castro's Cuba apparently became stronger, for he, in an August 1963 interview by FBI agents, willingly admitted his activity on behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and, following his participation in a local radio program on Cuba, stated that the Russians had "gone soft" on communism and that Cuba is the only real revolutionary country in the world today.

5. In late September 1963 OSWALD reportedly moved from New Orleans with his wife and child ostensibly destined for Texas, but no information is available indicating that he actually went there at that time. On 1 October 1963 a reliable and sensitive source reported that a man answering OSWALD's physical description had been in contact with the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City, inquiring whether the embassy had received any information concerning a telegram which had been sent to Washington. Information presently available to the Office of Naval Intelligence does not indicate what significance, if any, this contact may have represented, and no other information on OSWALD was received until 22 November 1963.
0730 Assumed the watch

0745 S/A BLISS assumed custody of three (3) copies, (original and 2 copies), of the file on OSWALD, Lee Harvey to take them to the Pentagon. CAPT JOHNSON arrived.

0845 Representative from PIC - U.S. Naval Photographic Interpretation Center, to reproduce 6-12 copies of the negative of OSWALD, and to carry them to the DIO, by hand.

0850 CAPT MANNING called. ADM TAYLOR had not yet arrived at the Pentagon, and evidently did not desire to review the file in the custody of S/A BLISS.

0940 Called Secret Service regarding copy of letter from OSWALD to then Secretary of the Navy, CONNALY.

0946 S/A Charles W. BARER, Secret Service received a copy of the OSWALD letter.

1000 Dispatched courier run to Pentagon for message traffic.

1025 USN, requested four (4) days emergency leave. Address: Tel.

1100 S/A BLISS telephoned to request permission to provide the Secret Service with a copy of OSWALD file. CAPT JOHNSON concurred, stipulating that the file should be ultimately returned to USNAVCINTSUPPCEN

1105 Dispatched courier with message copy of letter from OSWALD to CONNALY to FBI liaison office.

1150 CAPT JOHNSON secured.

1210 S/A BLISS returned. Delivered original copy of the OSWALD file and one copy.

1220 Transferred watch to telephone watch.

1225 By request of IDO dispatched S/A's BLISS and DRAPER to Pentagon with original OSWALD File.

Very Resp.

A. D. PELL
LTJG, USNR

P.S. 1230 - Carried copy of Oswald file to IDO Pentagon.

1300 - Called J/F Sullivan asking to get additional information on the allegedly involved in the Oswald case. Sullivan said that he would call back.
1530 - Sullivan called back. (See above)
1600 - 2 unknown boys (approx. 16) entered to the lobby of the Pennant Building and took the elevator to the 5th floor, allegedly with the intention of selling newspaper subscriptions. They took a few steps down the corridor on the left of the elevator, then returned the elevator and descended to the ground floor. The boy gave chase but was unable to catch them. Mrs. Francis Presson, employed in F5 and witness to the above incident. All entrances to the Pennant Building were immediately secured.

DOOB

Formerly in U.S. Army from 3/27/45

6/6/46 Sea

Allegedly connected with the Oswald case as a witness only.
MENORANDUM FOR THE FILE

From: Special Agent M. Sherman BLISS, ONI

Subj: OSWALD, Lee Harvey, ex-PFC, USMCR, 1653230 (U); file on

1. Pursuant to directions from the ONI duty officer (LCDR HAMER), the undersigned hand carried subject file to the office of the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) at 0830 hrs. this date. It was subsequently (0900-1000) reviewed by the Director, and only by the Director, in the presence of the undersigned.

2. In response to specific query, the Director, DIA (Lt. Gen. CARROLL) was advised that Mr. McNAUGHTON of the Office of the General Counsel had previously had access to subject file.

[Signature]

23 November 1963
TO: Director of Naval Intelligence (OP-921)

From: Charles William BABER, Special Agent, Secret Service, Department of Treasury

Subj: OSWALD, Lee Harvey, Ex-PFC, USNCR, 1653230 (U); Office of Naval Intelligence dossier in re

1. Receipt is hereby acknowledged for subject file. It is understood that disclosure of the contents of subject file will be restricted to those within the Secret Service requiring official access to same, and upon completion of Secret Service review, this file will be promptly returned to the Director of Naval Intelligence (OP-921D).

originator: Special Agent M. Sherman BLISS, ONI
OP-921ID, telephone OX 14422

[Signature]
ATTN: Captain JACKSON

Subject file reviewed at Intelligence Plot by Captain Elmo R. ZUMWALT, Jr., Naval Aide to SECAV Designate, and then transported to the office of Mr. Fred DUTTON, Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Affairs by S/A Roach and Captain ZUMWALT. The entire file was reviewed at this office for prosecutive purposes by Mr. DUTTON, Mr. Abram CHAYES, Legal Advisor State, Mr. Abba SCHWARTZ, Director of Secretarial and Consular Affairs, and Mr. Adam YARMOLINSKY, Deputy Undersecretary for Defense, and Mr. John McNAUGHTON, General Counsel for Defense.

Mr. McNAUGHTON expressed a strong desire to review the following documents not held in the file:

DIO-9ND Confidential Report ser 02099-E of 8 Jun 60
DIO-9ND ser 02296-E of 27 Jun 1960
CNO Ser 015422P92 of 4 Aug 1960

A call to the Administrative Office, NAVCISUPPCEN, determined that CNO Ser 015422P92 was merely a transmittal letter forwarding an FBI report already held; further, that according to DIO-9ND TWX 230029Z, "DIO-9ND files contain only letters of transmittal." This was reported to reviewing personnel, but at the request of Mr. McNAUGHTON, Captain ZUMWALT telephonically contacted the DIO-9ND Duty Officer and requested confirmation. Captain ZUMWALT advised that the DIO-9ND Duty Officer confirmed orally that the DIO-9ND files contain only letters of transmittal. Mr. McNAUGHTON was later briefed on this circumstance, and advised that if response indicated that the contents of these documents contained anything other than transmittal letters, he would be notified. At the close of review (0140) response from DIO-9ND had not been received, and Captain ZUMWALT agreed to notify Commander JORDAN directly as indicated above.

Mr. McNAUGHTON expressed a strong desire to review the following documents contained in the file:

OSI report file number 33-476 dtd 27 Jan 1960, subj (U) John Edward PIC
Unclassified ltr from John CONNALLY to Lee H. OSWALD dated 23 Feb 1962, UNDSECNAV Ser 868
FBI (New Orleans) report dated 24 Sep 1963, subj Lee Harvey OSWALD

Authority to reproduce the foregoing documents was obtained from DNI by the Intelligence Duty Officer, and one (1) max copy of each was made and retained by Mr. CHAYES.

Reviewing personnel commented unofficially that further review of the file would probably not be necessary as they already hold the balance of the documents.

C.J. Roach
Special Agent
Subj file taken to Intelligence Duty Officer, then transported to office of Mr. Fred DUTTON, Asst Secy of State for Congressional Affairs by S/A Roach in company with Elmo R. Zumwalt.
HQ NISG ARL

DIO 9ND CG
GREENWOOD

PALMETTO

DIO9ND TWX 232044Z NOV 63

TO SUPPCEN ATLANTIC

SUBJ OSWALD, LEE HARVEY, 1653230, EX PFC-USMCR
PIC, EDWARD JOHN

REF /A/ SUPPCEN TWX 222147Z NOV 63
/B/ DIO-9ND TWX 230029Z NOV 63

MPRC ST LOUIS ADVISED INFO FROM MIL SERV RECORD OF PIC, JOHN EDWARD
IS AS FOLLOWS,

DPOB OR
PHYS DESCRIP;

MOTHER, MARGUERITE C. OSWALD NEE, MARGUERITE FRANCES CLAVERIE
FATHER, EDWARD JOHN PIC /DECD/
HALF BROTHER, SUBJ

CHILDREN, MIL SERV
/A/ ENLIST USMC, 24 OCT 48, FT WORTH, SERV NO',
SERVED BATT A, 155 HOWITZER BN, USMCR, FT WORTH, HON DISCH
PFC 24 JAN 50 /NO ACDU/, ADDRESS AT TIME OF ENLIST

/B/ ENLIST USCG, 25 JAN 50, DALLAS, TX., SERV NO
SERVED HOSPCORSSCHOL, GRODEN, CONN., MARCH-JUL 51, DISCH MN2
26 JAN 53, FT SECURITY UNIT, ELLIS ISLAND, EARNED EXPERT RIFLE
MEDAL 5 OCT 50 ABOARD CG CUTTER ROCKAWAY, CAPE MAY, N.J..-
CHARACTER REFS FOR ENLIST SHOWN AS

/C/ RE ENLIST USCG 27 JAN 53, ELLIS ISLAND, APR 52 COMPLTD
NAVDENTALTECH SCHOL, BAINBRIDGE, WIFE'S RESID AT TIME SHOWN AS

/D/ COMPLTD HOSPCORPS-SCHOL 1954 PORTSMOUTH, VA., /OSWALD RESIDING AT

/E/ ENLIST USAF 1 FEB 56, MITCHELL AFB, N.Y., SERV NO
SSGT-MED LAB SPEC, DISCH 25 SEP 58 TO RE ENLIST
USAF SIX YRS., ADDRESS GIVEN AS
WIFE'S RESID AT CURRENT ENLIST SHOWN AS

/DE/ PIC PRESENTLY ON ACDU USAF. CONFIRMATION MAY BE OBTAINED
THROUGH RECORDS AIRMAN RECORDS ANNEX, RANDOLPH AFB, SAN ANTONIO

SECURITY CLEARANCE, NONE NOTED

EDUCATION,

EMPLOYMENT,

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO FOLLOWING CASE FILE WHICH IS CROSS REF TO
SUBJECT IN MATERIAL REMAINING IN FILES OF DIO-9ND.

NOTE - NAMES CHANGED TO REFLECT SPELLING AS INDICATED IN FILES OF DIO-9ND
AND RECORDS FROM MPRC ST LOUIS.