

④ - *Wp in Hoch, summary*

1/1/69

CD 1495

544 Camp St.;  
Oswald-literature and distribution  
FBI-suppression, withholding  
CD 1495 (SS Vont 1785)

It is not conceivable to me that as late as September 11, 1964, the Commission had no copy of the "Crime Against Cuba" pamphlet, which is what the first paragraph says. What the Commission undoubtedly meant was that particular copy, the same copy Hoch has been trying to get from the Department of Justice.

The second paragraph confirms that as of the time of Oswald's arrest, the Secret Service must have had or seen, in New Orleans, Oswald literature with the 544 Camp address. When else could that have gotten "one of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee circulars distributed by Oswald" with the address save when he was in New Orleans and was distributing them?

The silence of the FBI (par 3) is not exceptional.

Paragraph 4 confirms that as of the time of Oswald's New Orleans activity, his use of the 544 address must have been known to federal police.

Paragraph 5 confirms that, since the FBI was involved in this incident, it also had to have known of Oswald's use of the 544 address.

The Vial report referred to is Exhibit 3119, and the first page bears the 12/3/63 date. The cited page, 14, is dated 11/30. Checking it makes clear reference is to the pamphlet, not the handbill. With the language of the first paragraph of this report, CD 1495, "to literature found in the possession of Oswald", there can be little doubt the federal police knew at the time of Oswald's New Orleans activities that he used, for whatever purpose, the address 544 Camp. St.

if, at the time, nothing was done about this, how much more culpable is it that nothing was done after the President was assassinated, when the federal police were investigating it and Oswald, and they inevitably learned not only that he had used this address but that they had known it before the assassination?

The date of CD1495, of the phone call to New Orleans from the Commission's office, is but two weeks prior to delivery of the enormous 900-page Report to the President. It then was written, set in type, and being checked for the last time. This means that as of the time the Report was written, finished, there had been no investigation of Oswald's use of the 544 Camp address. If the phone call and Rice memo are legitimate, which I take them to be, this further means that throughout the entire active life of the Commission, the federal police blocked it from investigation of Oswald's use of the address, to the degree they could. It does not mean that the Commission lawyers could not have done this on their own, particularly Liebler and Jenner

U. S. Secret Service

Chief - Attention Inspector Kolley

Sept. 11, 1964

SAIC Rice - New Orleans

Commission No. 1495

Lee Harvey Oswald - Assassination of President Kennedy

This will confirm telephone call on September 11, 1964, from Special Agent Elmer W. Moore, at the office of the Warren Commission, who referred to Page 14, par. 6, of SA A. G. Vial's report dated 12/3/63, wherein reference was made to literature found in possession of Oswald which bore the stamped address "FPGC 544 Camp St., New Orleans, La." SA Moore advised that this particular literature had not been received, and that the Warren Commission was desirous of obtaining same, if available.

I informed SA Moore that I seemed to recall that one of the Fair Play For Cuba Committee circulars distributed by Oswald bore the address of 544 Camp Street, but that we had no circulars bearing this address in our file. SA Moore was informed that further search would be made, and that if necessary the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Police Department Intelligence Division would be contacted to determine if such a circular is available.

I subsequently contacted the local FBI office and was informed that a search would be made of their files for the circular, and up to this time no further information has been received from that office.

Further search of the files of this office disclosed that a pamphlet entitled "The Crime Against Cuba" by Corliss Lamont bears the following rubber stamped impression on Page 39: "F P C C 544 Camp St. New Orleans, La." One copy of this pamphlet was furnished Chief's Office with SA Vial's report dated 12/3/63, and is listed as an attachment. It is not known if the copy furnished with SA Vial's report bore the rubber stamped impression. The one remaining copy in this office is being furnished herewith.

Inquiry was also made of the Intelligence Division, New Orleans Police Department, this date. They have one remaining copy of this same pamphlet, which bears the same rubber stamped address.

In view of the circumstances, it would appear that the comment in SA Vial's report referred to the above mentioned pamphlet, "The Crime Against Cuba" and not to the yellow circulars, some of which bore the stamped impression "A J Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La." and others "L. H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, La.", copies of which have been furnished your office.

ATTACHMENT: Pamphlet entitled "The Crime Against Cuba" by Corliss Lamont

To Poliak

C.E. 3120

1735

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Mr. J. Lee Rankin, General Counsel  
U. S. SECRET SERVICE  
CO-2-34, 030  
DATE: September 14, 1964

TO : ATTN: Mr. Pollach  
President's Commission on the  
Assassination of President Kennedy

FROM : James J. Rowley  
Chief, U. S. Secret Service

SUBJECT: Secret Service Report

There is attached memorandum covered by Secret Service  
Control Number 1785.

#1495

Attachment