F.B.I.'S 'RISK' LIST OMITTED OSWALD

Secret Service Got Names Before Kennedy's Trip

By JOSEPH A. LOFTUS Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9-The Federal Bureau of Investigation gave the Secret Service a "risk" list of Dallas individuals in advance of President Kennedy's fatal trip but the list did not include the name of Lee H. Oswald.

An official source explained today that Oswald's name, like many others in the Dallas file, had been omitted because the F.B.I. found nothing in Oswald's background to mark him as a potential assassin.

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The provision by the F.B.I. of a list of suspicious characters to the Secret Service was a routine matter of cooperation between the agencies, followed normally when the President visits a city.

"But," an official source in behalf of the F.B.I. said, "you can't pass everything."

Oswald was not under surveillance by the F.B.I. at, the time of President Kennedy's visit to Dallas Nov. 21, the F.B.I. noted. Months of checking by the F.B.I. had indicated that Oswald was neither a spy nor a saboteur. That, it was said, covered the statutory area of F.B.I. responsibility.

"Thousands' in Category

"Take a city like New York," the F.B.I. said. "There are thousands of people in this category."

By this he meant persons in the same category as that in which the F.B.I. classified Oswald's record before the assas-

sination.
"There was nothing in the "There was nothing in the world in his background to indicate he was going to do anything like this," the F.B.I. spokesman went on. "There was information on individuals in Dallas that was passed along because there was something in their record [that might be useful in the protection of the President]. This has gon on for years."

For the F.B.I. to have kept For the F.B.I. to have kept Oswald under surveillance, this source said, "there would have to be some reason, and the only reason in his case, was he a spy or saboteur? In Oswald's case there was absolutely no indication whatsoever he was an agent."

The source said that keeping people with Oswald's record under surveillance "would have been a terrifying waste of manpower."

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Lamenting the lack of surveillance is "hindsight," he said. "In the practical realm, there was no reason at all."

Oswald's Job Location

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Oswald's employment in a building on the route of the President's motorcade apparently was not regarded as significant at the time. "The F.B.I. does not study protective measures," the source said.

A more significant fact apparently was not known to the F.B.I. Oswald had purchased a mail order rifle under an alias. There had been it was learned, no suspicion of a link between Oswald and the rifle shot into the Dallas home of former Gen. Edwin A. Walker on April 10. In fact, one well-placed ssource said he understood that Oswald's name was not in the Dallas police files at all.

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not in the Dallas police files at all.

The F.B.I. report on the assassination and the subsequent slaying of Oswald has gone to the President's special commission headed by Chief Justice Warren. Congress gave the commission subpoens power today.

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The F.B.I. had kept tabs on Oswald for a while after his return from the Soviet Union with a Russian-born wife June 13, 1962. Federal agents interviewed him on Aug. 10 in New Orleans where police picked him up for passing out pro-Castroleaflets.

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The F.B.I. picked up the trail again in Dallas after Oswald's return there on Oct. 3. He was not interviewed but agents checked twice with Mrs. Ruth Paine, who told them that Oswald had gone to work on Oct. 16 in the Texas State School Book Depository. Mrs. Paine was making a temporary home for Mrs. Oswald, then pregnant with her second child.

U. E. Baughman, former Secret Service chief who retired in 1961, backed down today on a remark that he did not understand why agents had not peppered the sniper's window with machine-gun fire. Mr. Baughman said that "when that recent in the said that "when that its said in the said in the said that "when that its said that "when that

with machine-gun fire. Mr. Baughman said that "when that question was raised [in an interview]. I had assumed that the shots came from across the street."

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He acknowledged that a machine gun would not have been effective at the long range used by the sniper. There is also a question how soon after the shooting the agents or police discovered the place the shots came from.

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Oswald was approached by a policeman in the building afterward but, according to information in Dallas, he was passed over as a suspect simply because he was promptly identified as an application. emplo**yė.**

Rivalry Denied

There have long been rumors of rivalry and jealousy among the Federal investigative agencies, particularly the F.B.I. and the Secret Service. For publication, at least, both these agencies spoke well of interagency conceptation.

cooperation.

"There has been excellent cooperation with all the other agencies," said Burrill Peterson, a Secret Service spokesman.

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F.B.I. snorted at rivarry reports, saying:
"They got their job, we got our job. When they get information (in the F.B.I. jurisdiction) they give it to us. We report information on anybody who has threatened the President."