1/64 ... Oswald himself claimed to have been in the Texas movie theater in Oak Cliff, four miles from the Textbook Depository building, from before the shooting until his arrest ... *The Minority of One*, pp. 16-23, Eric Norden

1/64 Text of ACLU statement from its national office on the civil liberties aspect of the Oswald case. ACLU News

1/3/64 Interview with *Houston Post* reporter Alonso H. Hudkins, III.

On 12/17, Mr. Hudkins advised that he had just returned from a weekend in Dallas, during which time he talked to Allen Sweatt, Chief Criminal Division, Sheriff's office, Dallas. Chief Sweatt mentioned that it was his opinion that [Oswald] was being paid \$200 a month by the FBI as an informant in connection with their subversive investigations. He furnished the alleged informant number assigned to Oswald by the FBI as "S172." Secret Service Report, *Inquest*, Epstein, *Bantam* edition., p. 174, 9/21/66

1/3/64 It was only after the FBI said Oswald had purchased the rifle in the name of Hidell that the Dallas police said they had an identification card with this name, which they had found on Oswald. He was searched when arrested and his room was searched, and at that time they said he had used the alias of O. H. Lee, but nothing was said about the name of Hidell until 36 hours later. Lane interview

1/27/64 [Indicating Oswald spend weekend of 11/17 at the Paine home] *The Nation*, pp. 86-89, Harold Feldman, *Oswald and the FBI*, p. 88 col. 1

About ninety people worked [at the *Texas Book Depository Building*]. One of them was ... Lee Oswald, a new employee. Manager R. S. Truly had hired him 10/15. ... A second new man reported for work 10/16 and Truly had to decide which one would work at the book building and which at a warehouse, an isolated structure several blocks from the route the President's motorcade would be traveling five weeks later. Truly decided on Oswald for the book building. *The Torch is Passed*, p. 12

2/7/64 Washington, 2/6 – [From text of prepared statement issued by Earl Warren, at the conclusion of Marina's testimony:]

[Mrs. Oswald] also testified that while they lived in New Orleans, during the summer of 1963, in some of his activities he used the fictitious name of A. Hidell ... *New York Times*, William M. Blair

2/7/64 Washington - Mrs. Marina Oswald said today her husband became "abnormal" after returning from Russian in 1962 ...

In an interview with a small group of reporters, [she] said she realized his abnormality after an attempt on the life of Major General Edwin A. Walker in Dallas on 4/10.

Questioned as to why she did not immediately tell police about the sniper attack on Walker - which she said Oswald described to

her – [she] said: "Because I am his wife."

[For partial text of news conference, see Marina, 2/7.] AP, 1:05 p.m. EST

2/8/64 Fort Worth -- Mrs. Marguerite Oswald prepared to testify before the Warren Commission Monday and tell about a "third life" that affected her accused assassin son, Lee Harvey Oswald.

"I have some trump cards," she said. "I will tell the commission about Lee's life, my life, and a third life."

"Don't ask me any more questions," she said when pressed about the "third life." San Francisco Chronicle, UPI

2/8/64 Fort Worth - Mrs. Marguerite Oswald prepared to testify before the Warren Commission Monday and tell about a "third life" that affected her accused assassin son...

"I have some trump cards, she said. "I will tell the Commission about Lee's life, my life, and a third life."

"Don't ask me any more questions," she said when pressed about the "third life." San Francisco News Call Bulletin [UPI]

2/9/64 A witness said he had seen Tippit, Bernard Weissman and Ruby conferring for about two hours in Ruby's night club on 11/14. Lane Talk

[See Oswald, 11/24/63 - AP 924 pcs.

When Mrs. Paine called Truly to arrange job for Oswald, he said it would be at the Annex to the *Book Depository* [Harry Hines Boulevard]. She had thought all along that was where was working, but he could have been transferred to main building. Lane talk

Washington, [2/10] - ... Mr. Warren disclosed, in answer to a question on whether [Marguerite Oswald] had a. close relationship with her son, Lee ... that "she had not been in communication with her son for one year prior to the assassination."

Asked if this meant by letters as well as by personal communication, Mr. Warren said that that was so. He also said there was no indication of any ill feeling between the ... mother and her son.

If the mother had not been in touch with her son for a year, that would place the time of her last contact as 11/62, a few months after he returned from the Soviet Union. *New York Times*, William M. Blair

1/12/64 Washington - Mrs. Marguerite Oswald said today she told the Warren commission she believes her son was a U. S. intelligence agent who was "set up to take the blame" for President Kennedy's assassination.

... Chief Justice Earl Warren told newsmen after the hearing, however, that [she] ... offered no evidence to support her belief that [Oswald] ... was a secret agent for the Central Intelligence Agency.

[Mrs. Oswald told a press conference] "Yes, I believe Lee was an intelligence agent, and I so stated to the Warren Commission. ... I have as much circumstantial evidence that he was, as the Dallas police that he was the assassin. Being an agent, he would not say it to anyone."

Warren said the Commission has received no evidence from any federal agency to substantiate the view that Oswald ever worked for any government agency. AP, 5:41 p.m. CST, Sterling Green

Washington - Intelligence chief John A. McCone said today /through a CIA spokesman/ that "Lee Oswald was never directly or indirectly linked with the CIA." *AP*, 12:34 m CST

For fuller quote of this statement, see Garrison [Playboy Magazine, 10/67, p. 72 column 3], or Garrison 9/12/67 or Oswald, 10/67]

2/27/64 Report on article by Dorothy Kilgallen in the *New York Journal-American*, 2/21:

Dorothy Kilgallen ... wrote from Dallas that the FBI has made a deal with lawyers defending Jack Ruby ... that "provides Ruby's side with reams of helpful information that they would never have been able to get without the G-Men - on the condition that they do not ask for anything at all about Ruby's alleged victim."

... [Her] story, apparently written after a talk with Ruby's lawyers, noted that "it appears Washington knows or suspects something about Lee Oswald that it does not want Dallas and the rest of the world to know or suspect."

[For details, see story. Miss Kilgallen names Assistant Attorney General Herbert Miller as the person who responded to the request of Ruby's lawyers. *National Guardian*, Jack A. Smith

Washington, [2/21] - Lee H. Oswald's brother Robert has told a Presidential commission that he thinks the alleged assassin may have been trained in the Soviet Union as an agent.

He produced no evidence to support the theory. Under questioning by the commission, he did not press the idea and indeed retreated from it, indicating it was just an impression he had. *New York Times*, Anthony Lewis

Washington, [2/21] [from story on Robert Oswald's testimony before Warren commission - no attribution] - ... Eventually, according to his letters, Oswald grew tired of Soviet life and decided to return home. After months of appeals, his passport was given back and he was allowed to return.

His brother told the commission that Lee seemed changed when he returned to the United States. He had lost a lot of hair, which Robert said was unusual for their family, and he appeared to be under a strain. *New York Times*, Anthony Lewis

Washington, [2/21] When Lee Oswald was arrested 11/22 after the assassination, Robert [Oswald] visited him in jail. They were separated by a soundproof window and talked by telephone under police supervision.

Robert Oswald asked his brother then whether he had committed the crime. Lee denied it, and Robert Oswald told the [Warren] Commission that he believed the denial. But he said this without much force and said he had no basis for the belief except his brother's statement. *New York Times*, Anthony Lewis

[See 5/29/64]

Washington - Asked about a story published today by the *New York Times* that Robert Oswald had told the Commission he thought Lee may have been trained as an agent in the Soviet Union, [Allen] Dulles said that had not been in the testimony. He denied that such a statement had been made.

Robert Oswald appeared with his lawyer, William A. McKenzie, who said in a statement to newsmen there were "irresponsible inaccuracies" in the *New York Times* story. ... One of these, McKenzie said, was the report of Lee's denial [of the crime] and Robert's believing it. "It is a false statement," said McKenzie. "It was not mentioned." *AP*, 6:16 p.m. EST

- As for Oswald, the commission has found that almost all the evidence points to him as the killer. But the panel is not expected to say so in so many words. The final verdict is to be left to the public. Reason: There just is no positive proof. *U. S. News & World Report*, p. 52
- 2/25/64 Washington The president of the American Bar Association, Walter E. Craig, was appointed today to represent Lee Harvey Oswald.

The announcement by the presidential commission ... said two months of "marshalling the facts available have not caused the Commission to doubt the reasonableness of the action of the authorities in charging Oswald, but his guilt was not proven at a trial."

Thus ... "he did not have the opportunity to meet the accusation according to the American way of justice."

Craig, the Commission said, will examine every facet of the case pointing toward the involvement of Oswald, "and in. fairness to his family, advise the Commission in that regard so that it may not overlook any proper consideration in determining that the test of truth has been met in accordance with American principles of justice."

The commission said Craig, a Phoenix, AZ, lawyer ... will have available to him all material available to the investigating group and its staff and "no stone will be left unturned in faithfully reporting all the facts" surrounding the slaying. AP, 11:02 a.m. CST

- Phoenix messaged NY: Staffer Don Carson just met Craig at airport and attorney says he will not "represent" Oswald, but serve only as friend of the court. Withdrawing our story [on Craig personality] and Carson will offer new sty clarifying Craig's role within the hour. AP, 11:57 p.m. MST
- 2/26/64 Phoenix The Warren Commission has reached out for a nationally known lawyer to aid in its probe ...

It was in this capacity [as president of the *American Bar Association*] Craig said today, that the presidential commission ... asked him to take over the task of overseeing the commission's deliberations.

... The attorney said he will neither defend, represent nor protect the interests of the accused assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald ...

"My function," Craig said, "is that of an independent agent, not connected with the government. I will observe the proceedings, look at the investigative procedure and see that it is complete, thorough and in accord with the judicial process as we know it in this country."

... Craig's reputation was summed up in this way by Senator Carl Hayden, D-AZ, who suggested his appointment to the federal bench: "I know of no other lawyer in my state, or, as a matter of fact, in the nation, who enjoys greater respect among his colleagues." *AP*, 3:58 a.m. MST

[Also see 3/20/64]

Washington, [2/25] - ... The commission ... explained the appointment [of Walter E. Craig] at some length in a statement. The reason indicated was that Oswald had been killed and would never be able to defend himself at a trial.

But the statement said the commission was not, by this action, casting doubt on Oswald's guilt. It said that two months of investigation had "not caused the commission to doubt the reasonableness of the action of the authorities in charging Oswald."

Mr. Craig, the commission said, will have the job of "examining every facet of the case pointing toward the involvement of Lee H.

Oswald, in his absence, and in fairness to his family advise the commission in that regard."

... The decision to appoint a special lawyer for Oswald's interests represents a change of view on the Commission's part. The panel had rejected proposals to have an outside counsel represent Oswald, saying that this was not an adversary proceeding but a neutral fact finding effort. *New York Times*

New York - Former Assemblyman Mark Lane ... said here yesterday that his "fullest cooperation" was available to Mr. [Walter E. Craig].

Mr. Lane said, however, that "the appointment of the president of the ultra-conservative *American Bar Association* may raise more questions that it resolves" in the light of past commission statements. *New York Times*

Washington - As today's proceedings got under way, Warren announced that Washington attorneys Charles B. Murray and Charles S. Rhyne will be associated with Walter E. Craig ... as guardians of Oswald's interests before the investigating panel.

... Rhyne is a former president of the *Bar Association*. Murray is a former assistant attorney general and now director of the legal aid agency here. *AP*, 3:53 p.m. CST

Mark Lane told the *Guardian* that the appointment would not alter his own endeavors on Oswald's behalf. Lane noted that he had written to the Commission in December urging that counsel be appointed for Oswald. "Since then," Lane said, "the Commission had taken the position that no counsel was necessary because Oswald was not on trial. Now that the Commission feels Oswald needs counsel during the second half of the inquiry, I suggest that he also needed it during the first half and now urge the Commission to start proceedings from the beginning." *National Guardian*

[Major excerpt from an address given by Staughton Lynd, professor of history at *Spelman College*, Atlanta, at *Guardian*-sponsored meeting 2/18 in Town Hall, NY, to inquire into the facts about the assassination of President Kennedy.] Skillful analysis of the factors supporting a spontaneous conspiracy of silence. *National Guardian*, *Is the Oswald Inquiry America's Dreyfus Case?*

2/27/64 Report on article by Augusto Marcelli, correspondent for Italian magazine L' Europeo.

According to Marcelli, rumors are "rampant" in some Chicago circles to the effect that "Kennedy's assassination was being organized since last February by a group of Cuban exiles who met on Chicago's west side." For Marcelli's speculations on this, see story. *National Guardian*, Jack A. Smith

See also Paul Eberle interview of Augusto Marcelli on meeting of Cuban exiles in Chicago, 1/63, at which assassination of JFK

was plotted, this plot including Oswald. [Filed Garrison, 6/21/68.

[See also Abraham W. Bolden, 12/5/67. Bolden, formerly of Secret Service, said they knew of plot to kill JFK in Chicago.]

2/27/64

N. S. Finney, Washington bureau chief of the *Buffalo News*, has theorized that Cuban exiles may have been involved. In a speech in Buffalo 2/8, Finney noted that Oswald arrived in Mexico City 9/28, five days after it was announced that Kennedy would visit Dallas, and immediately checked into the *Hotel Commercio*, a residence "substantially used by Cuban exiles."

Also, Finney said, the "Cuban exile community was brought to rage" following the arrest in Virginia 9/27 of "the authentic Cuban exile leader in this country on charges of attempting to counterfeit Cuban money." Because of this, he said, "the exiles again felt they had been betrayed by President Kennedy." *National Guardian*, Jack A. Smith

2/27/64

Washington - James Martin denied today he has evidence that the accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy planned to kill former vice president Richard M. Nixon. But the commission investigating the assassination said a published story quoting him as making that claim is before the panel.

... Martin was asked about a story in the *Houston Post* quoting him as saying he had evidence Oswald planned to shoot Nixon and had presented it to the investigating commission. He said he only heard about the Nixon story yesterday, had no evidence to back it, and had not given any information about it to the commission.

... Nixon was in Dallas the day before President Kennedy was assassinated. AP, 3:53 p.m. CST

2/27/64

Martin's lawyer told reporters that "we were misquoted" in a published story this morning saying that Oswald planned to assassinate former vice president Richard M. Nixon. "The *Houston Post* misquoted us, and that's all we can say," Paul W. Leech ... told newsmen. He did not elaborate. *AP*, 11:18 p.m. CST

3/64

... President Kennedy was in Ashland, WI on 9/24. That's about 400 miles [260 miles NW, airline] northwest of Milwaukee. On 9/16, a man signed in, please, as "Lee Oswald, Dallas" at the *Fox and Hounds Inn*, a motel in Wausau, about 30 miles [163 miles NW, airline] northwest of Milwaukee. A reporter has inspected the guest register, only to find that the pages from 7/30 to 9/18 are missing [Copy of page of guest register, 9/14/63, shows *Lee Oswald, Dallas, TX*

Oswald's own accounting for his whereabouts 9/11, 12, 13, 14/63, shown on unemployment compensation form: had applied for work each day at a different firm, which he names; three presumably in New Orleans, one at Harvey, LA [Hearing XIX, p. 230]. FBI investigation 11/29/63: firms named for 9/12, 9/13 say Oswald never had applied for work with them; those listed for 9/11, 9/14 apparently fictitious as they could not be located (Hearings XXIII, pp. 712, 713)]. The motel manager has no comment. The Milwaukee FBI has no comment. ... *The Realist, Confession of a Guilty Bystander*, Paul Krassner, p. 3

... When Oswald was reported to have boasted to his wife that he was the sniper who took a shot at General Edwin Walker in Dallas last Spring, the Justice Department refused to comment. The FBI refused to comment; the Secret Service refused to comment; Dallas District Attorney Henry Wade said, "I have not heard from any source that such a statement was made." Dallas chief of detectives H. W. Stevenson, asked if Mrs. Oswald had made such a statement, replied, "Not to my knowledge"; Captain Glen King, information officer for the Dallas police, asked about a report that Oswald had been picked up by police for questioning in the Walker shooting, said "No comment on that"; and General Walker himself had no comment on the investigation *The Realist, Confession of a Guilty Bystander*, Paul Krassner, p. 4

3/64 [A bitter, sarcastic comment on the contradictions in the Oswald case, concluding with:]

... The general drift is clear. We know Oswald killed Kennedy by intuitive processes superior to reason, logic and common sense. We know he killed him because the political facts of life make it necessary to know it.

The nightmarish possibilities that would have to be explored if it were demonstrated that Oswald did <u>not</u> kill President Kennedy can't bear thinking about for an instant ...

... Patriotism, to say nothing of self-preservation, seems to demand that we accept Oswald's guilt, regardless of whether or not he was guilty. It may not be long before people who refuse to do so will be told to go back to Russia. *The Realist. Co-Existing*, Saul Heller, *How We Know Oswald Killed Kennedy*. p. 21

3/2/64 Account of how pictures of Oswald holding the rifle got into the hands of *Life*, *Detroit Free Press* and the *AP*. Marguerite quoted as saying may have been her son's head on another body.

[See Weapon] Newsweek, A Big Sale, p 80,

3/4/64 pp. 4-5 - Description of rifle changed from Mauser to Carcano, after FBI report that A. Hidell had ordered Carcano. Alias of A. Hidell not given out by police until after this FBI report although known to them at the time of Oswald's arrest. Another alias, O. H. Lee, they had reported promptly. Mark Lane's testimony before Warren Commission

p. 7 - Renews request to represent Oswald's interest before Commission. Mark Lane's testimony before Warren Commission.

3/7/64 Washington – FBI director J. Edgar Hoover said today Lee Harvey Oswald ... and Jack Ruby ... never served as confidential informants of the FBI:

Hoover issued this statement:

3/4/64

"To set the record straight and to refute the misinformation which has been maliciously circulated, I want to state unequivocally that Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack L. Ruby were never FBI informants; that they were never employed by this bureau in any capacity; nor did they ever render any services for or receive any sums of money from the FBI." *AP*, 5:28 p.m. EST

3/14/64 Commenting on Hoover's denial, Lane asked: "Can we really expect the FBI to admit the truth if my client had been an agent?"

3/17/64 Ft. Worth, TX – The gravesite of Lee Harvey Oswald ... is still under 24-hour guard.

Police Chief Cato Hightower said the guard will be maintained until after the Warren Commission completes its investigation of Kennedy's death.

City Manager Jerry Brownlee admitted the city had considered dropping the guard, which costs \$100 a day, but agreed to continue it after urging from the Warren Commission . AP, 5:46 a.m. CST

3/17/64 District Attorney Henry Wade told yesterday how prosecutors made the "big decision" of the Jack Ruby murder trial.

The decision: They would not call witnesses who swore they saw Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald together before a sniper assassinated President Kennedy here ...

... Wade said FBI agents and other investigators provided him with a list of witnesses who insisted they had seen Ruby and Oswald together at various times.

The district attorney said he decided not to call these witnesses because he had doubts about the accuracy of their statements.

"I knew that three of them had failed lie detector tests, " Wade said.

"We knew testimony from these witnesses could have had a big impact on the jury, one way or another. But I felt then -- and still do -- that there has been no proof Ruby and Oswald knew each other." ... AP 611 acs

[See 3/21/64]

3/17/64 San Francisco -- Carlos Bringuier, anti-Castro Cuban says in interview he asked for congressional investigation of Oswald three months before 11/22 assassination. Says this was after Oswald tried to sign up to train anti-Castro Cubans, passed out *Fair Play for Cuba* leaflets, got into fight with Bringuier and others, was fined \$10 while Cubans let go, and then engaged in radio debate with Bringuier. *San Francisco Examiner* [847pmar16 timeoff]

3/20/64 San Francisco, [3/18] - ... [Walter E.] Craig, whom the commission designated 2/25 as an "independent lawyer" to work with it, but not for it, said he was not representing the interests of Lee H. Oswald ...

When he was named to the post, it was indicated that his job would be to protect the interests of Oswald. ...

Mr. Craig's remarks on the Warren Commission were made at a press conference at the *St. Francis Hotel* before a luncheon speech to members of the *San Francisco Bar Association*.

... At the press conference, he was pressed to define his assignment, which he said had been taken on the specific request of Chief Justice Warren.

Mr. Crag denied that he was representing Oswald. "We are representing the interest of the American people," he said.

He was asked why the Warren commission, which represented the same interest, needed the assistance of himself and his group.

"They wanted an independent agency to review their actions," he said. "We are that independent agency."

Mr. Craig said the review was designed to filter out any errors that might have cropped up in the commission's work. *New York Times*

3/21/64

The commission is also expected to inquire into speculation that Ruby and Oswald were acquainted - a persistent rumor in Dallas, even among some police officials, despite denials by ... Henry Wade [See 3/17/64, AP 611 acs] and the [FBI]. A New York Times reporter noted 3/15: "Some law enforcement officials in Dallas continue to believe that a connection was possible, but if so that it was personal and did not necessarily involve the assassination." National Guardian

3/30/64

... Soviet Links. A new summary of the available evidence on Oswald's dealings with Russia has been issued by *the American Security Council*, a private, anti-Red research organization.

This report suggests that Oswald may have first made contract with Soviet agents wile he was serving in Japan. That could explain how Oswald was able to get a visa for Russia in record time, shortly after release from the Marine Corps in 9/59.

Once in Russia, Oswald may have become the object of a bureaucratic fight, according to the council's report, with propaganda authorities wanting to parade him as a prize defector from America's military elite, and spy authorities wanting to keep him under cover and prepare him for counterespionage work.

It is unlikely that anybody will ever know what the final Soviet decision was. 'U.S. officials think the Russians concluded that

Oswald was too unstable mentally and emotionally to be of use.

Yet it remains a fact that Oswald got unusually favorable treatment. He was allowed to marry an, attractive and educated Russian woman, and then allowed to "re-defect" to the U.S. with his wife and child in the spring of 1962.

His treatment is de scribed by the *American Security Council*'s researchers as "utterly contrary to fundamental Soviet procedure. No case remotely similar exists before or after Oswald."

High U.S. sources deny that any evidence has ever been found to link Oswald with Russia after he came back to this country. ... U.S. News & World Report, The Oswald Mystery Grows Deeper and Deeper, p. 45

3/30/64 Washington - ... Under the State Department's interpretation, Oswald technically did not renounce his U.S. citizenship since he failed to sign the document in the presence of the consular officer, as required by the 1952 Immigration Act.

However, the records clearly show that Oswald intended to give up his citizenship. He handed his affidavit to a Central Intelligence employee who was masquerading as a State Department political officer in the embassy. *Allen-Scott Report* [State Department Ducks Oswald Case] San Rafael Independent-Journal

Since this brings us to the assassination, I am impressed by the terrible irony of that deed, if Oswald was, in fact, the assassin. For Marxism has traditionally rejected assassination as a weapon of political struggle. According to Marxist philosophy, those whom we call leaders only appear to lead. In reality it is they who are lead by the historical forces around them. The latter, in turn, are determined by the economic modes of production. Thus, in the view of Lenin, assassination was at best irrelevant. I doubt that Oswald was aware that he was violating Lenin's writings on individual terror when - and if he pulled the trigger last 11/22. I suspect, rather, that he was not Marxist enough to realize that his was the ultimate anti-Marxist act. *Harpers, Oswald in Moscow*. Priscilla Johnson

... And Ruby's act of vengeance stirred the deepest suspicion of all; a Louis Harris poll showed that fully 40 per cent of the U.S. public still believes there was some link between the two ... *Newsweek*, pp. 22-24

Builds up right-wing case as to how Oswald could have been a Russian agent. National Review, Warren's Secret, [No by-line]

Washington - ... Most intriguing line of the Commission's new inquiry concerns why ... Oswald lost more than half his hair during the two and one-half years he lived in the Soviet Union.

This unusual and unexplained change in Oswald's features was pointed out by his brother, Robert, when testifying ... before the Warren Commission ...

4/64

4/6/64

4/7/64

4/11/64

... To add to the unique mystery, Robert Oswald stressed that his brother, Lee, and Lee's wife, Marina, were reluctant to discuss the missing hair when questioned.

... The commission's staff is now consulting with government and private experts to determine if the loss of hair could have been caused by the use of new drugs, or by Oswald's being given the Pavlovian treatment.

It is common knowledge within the U. S. intelligence community that the Soviets have conducted experiments in the use of both methods to control the minds of humans since the late 1950s. *San Rafael Independent Journal*: Allen-Scott Report [Robert S. Allen and Paul Scott]

4/13/64

... the Federal Bureau of Investigation, prior to Mr. Kennedy's trip to Dallas, had investigated activities of the alleged assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald. James Hoskey, an FBI agent, had interviewed Oswald's landlady. She reported the interview to Oswald's wife, who told her husband about it - and after Oswald was slain, agent Hoskey's name was found in Oswald's notebook.

The FBI saw no reason to inform the Secret Service of - Oswald's presence in Dallas. Although Oswald had gone to Russia in an attempt to become a Soviet citizen, the FBI saw nothing in his record to indicate that he was a crackpot, a man of violence or a threat to the President's life.

... The FBI automatically notifies the Secret Service when it learns of threats against the President. But the FBI has no jurisdiction over presidential security. That falls to the Secret Service. *U. S. News & World Report*

4/24/64

Dallas police Lt. Jack Revill confirmed today he reported to his superiors on 11/22 that an FBI agent had said of Lee Harvey Oswald: "We knew he was capable of assassinating the President."

Revill said he heard the comment from FBI special agent James [Joe] Hosty in the Dallas police department shortly after President John F. Kennedy had been assassinated and Oswald had been taken into custody.

... FBI director J. Edgar Hoover said in Washington: "This is absolutely false. The agent made no such statement and the FBI did not have such knowledge." ...

... The *Times-Herald* said agent Hosty's name appeared in a notebook found in Oswald's possession. The paper said Hosty had called at the home of Mrs. Ruth Paine in suburban Irving, where Oswald's wife was Mrs. Paine informed Oswald of the visit and Hosty's name, the paper said. *AP* nl 432pcs

[See San Francisco Chronicle 4/25]

5/2/64

Dorothy Kilgallen posed a "mysterious and significant" question ... in her column 4/14: "Why," she wrote, "did Oswald, presumably fleeing from the police after the assassination, approach ... J. D. Tippit's car ... and shoot the policeman three times, although officer Tippit had not said a word to Oswald? ... A man who knows he is wanted by the authorities after a spectacular crime does not seek out a policeman, usually, unless he has decided to give himself up ... By shooting Tippit, instead of trying to make himself inconspicuous, Oswald put himself in double jeopardy. His act almost guaranteed his arrest. Why? A whodunit fan would infer that the policeman knew something about Oswald that was so dangerous he had to be silenced at any cost, even Oswald's chance at escape and freedom." *National Guardian*

5/9/64

Guardian account of story in the 5/17/64, issue of the National Enquirer [which the Guardian carefully labels "a weekly with sensationalist leanings"], to the effect that Ruby and Oswald were said to be suspects when General Walker was shot at. Justice Department wrote to Chief Jesse Curry asking that they not be arrested, for 'reasons of state', making the request on behalf of the CIA. 'Because the CIA was deeply involved with Ruby - and probably Oswald, too. CIA agents had been using Ruby to recruit men in the Dallas area to serve as commandos against Castro's government in Cuba. And they didn't dare let Ruby be arrested and chance such information getting out. There were also indications that Oswald himself might have been working ... as a double agent for both the Communists and the CIA.' [Quotations from National Enquirer.] National Guardian

[CE 837, Hearings, p. 837]

5/9/64

Moscow ... The only fresh evidence about his [Oswald's] character I found here merely confirms the verdict of the psychiatrists. One of the *Intourist* guides told me that when Oswald came to Moscow, several of them tried to teach him Russian. They had liked him and were sorry for him. And when winter came and he had no money to buy himself even a fur cap, they got up a collection among themselves and presented him with one. But when they saw him again in Moscow several months later, he completely ignored them --- didn't even speak to them. Naturally they felt hurt and through him ungrateful. But this land of behavior, of course, was true to type, for he had, for some reason or other, hates everyone who felt sorry for him and had helped him. ... Saturday Review, Questions from Abroad, Henry Brandon, p. 9

5/18/64

Dallas - The justice of the peace who arraigned Lee Harvey Oswald said today he was told Washington officials had asked that the murder complaint make no mention of a possible international conspiracy.

[He] said he overheard an assistant district attorney and police officers mention the possibility of an international conspiracy when the charge was being prepared against Oswald ...

... The justice of the peace said that a short time later District Attorney Henry Wade said he had received a telephone call from Washington asking that no mention of a possible international conspiracy be mentioned in the murder charge.

Johnston said Wade mentioned both the Justice Department and the State Department but the justice of the peace said he could not recall which department Wade said had called from Washington.

Wade was not immediately available for comment tonight. AP, 10:10 p.m. CST

5/20/64 Dallas, [5/19] - Mr. Wade said today, "I received calls from all over the country" about a possible conspiracy, "but none from officials." *New York Times* [AP]

Dallas, [5/19] ... Mr. [Justice of the Peace David I.] Johnston said in an interview [today] that he overheard an assistant district attorney and a policeman discussing whether a conspiracy-to-murder charge should be filed [against Oswald]. But the Justice of the Peace said there was no evidence of a conspiracy. Only a murder charge was filed.

[Mr. Johnston] said he understood that a Washington official telephoned District Attorney Henry Wade asking that the murder charge not include a conspiracy charge.

However, Mr. Wade said today, "I received calls from all over the country" about a possible conspiracy, "but none from officials." *New York Times*

[Story on Jones Harris of NY, his interest in the Altgens picture of the Kennedy motorcar showing a-man who looks like Oswald in the doorway of the building, and his frustrations in trying to investigate it]

[after an account of Lovelady's unwillingness to be photographed. ... Harris left Dallas still unconvinced. "I admit there is a strong resemblance between Lovelady and the blow up of the figure standing in the doorway," he said. [Lovelady had said he was wearing a red-and-white sport shirt buttoned near the neck] "But the figure in the picture does not appear to be wearing a striped shirt and it is buttoned very low, showing much of his white T-shirt. Why doesn't the FBI or the Warren Commission have Lovelady pose in the doorway and have Altgens take a picture from the same distance and with the same camera as on 11/22?"

[See 12/2/63]

5/24/64

... "I know the picture you're talking about and the man in that photograph is silly Lovelady, another one of my employees."

So said Roy S. Truly, manager of the *Texas School Book Depository*, in a telephone interview from Dallas yesterday.

"I first saw the picture a couple of days after the assassination," he continued.

"An FBI agent came to my house and showed it to me. I told the agent: 'That isn't Oswald,' that's Billy Lovelady.'

"A couple of days later the FBI took the picture out to where Billy lives and he told them it was him in the photograph. He told the agent he was standing in the doorway when the President drove by.

"The funny thing, is, "Mr. Truly related, "that Billy doesn't look much like Oswald close-up. He has a different hairline and a different type of face. Don't forget, that photograph was taken from a distance." *New York Journal-American, Who Killed President Kennedy? Who Was The Man in The Doorway?*, Alfred Robbins, p. 16-L

[See National Guardian, 5/30/64; Oswald, 12/2/63]

5/24/64 ... At the stroke of neon all employees on the sixth floor -- except Oswald -- left for lunch. Charles Givens, a co-worker, called to Oswald:

"Let's go down and watch the President go by." The accused replied:

Not now. Just send the elevator back up."

Oswald, then, had a half-hour alone, which was time enough to retrieve the rifle and position himself at the sixth floor window looking down into Elm St. ... Oswald was the only employee missing when police took a "headcount" at 12:45. ... *New York Journal-American, Who Killed President Kennedy? Who Was The Man in The Doorway?*, Alfred Robbins, p. 16-L

5/29/64 Washington - The Warren Commission has begun writing its report to the nation on the slaying of President John F. Kennedy ...

The investigation is known to have turned up no substantiation for - or to have actually rebutted or discredited - scores of the rumors and reports which flew around the world six months ago. These were among them: ...

That Oswald denied the assassination in a jail conversation with his brother Robert on the day after the shooting.

Robert Oswald's attorney said Lee had made no denial, and a commission member said Robert gave no such testimony to the investigators. *AP*, 10:33 p.m. EDT, Oswald Advance for Sunday, 5/31

[See 2/22/64.]

"Lovelady [said] the FBI had taken pictures of him, presumably to compare with the *AP* picture," Bonafede wrote. When the *Herald Tribune* contacted the FBI about the pictures, the agency said it had turned "everything it had on the assassination" over to the Warren Commission.

The whole question of the mystery photograph could possibly be answered if the FBI ... released its pictures ...

... Even more puzzling is this: Lovelady, with apparent FBI agreement, contends that his picture must not be published because someone might take a shot at him.

A picture of Lovelady <u>has</u> been published, however, if Lovelady and the FBI have told the truth. That is the assassination photo taken by the AP.

Summary of article by Dom Bonafede in NY Journal-American, 5/24/64; comments by the Guardian. National Guardian

[See Oswald, 5/24/64.]

[Mark] Lane recently recalled that when he interested the *San Francisco Chronicle* in the story last December, the newspaper contacted *AP* asking for pictures of Lovelady.

The agency replied that no pictures were available, past or present, because they could not locate him. The AP apparently was informed that Lovelady was no longer working at the Depository, which is untrue.

... While scores of pictures are available of the obscure Lee Oswald, including pictures of him taken as a child, not one of Lovelady, oddly, is available. *National Guardian*

[See Oswald, 5/24/64]

6/8/64

6/11/64

... Agent Sassa said his report concludes that the assassination "was not planned much in advance. Oswald apparently got the idea after the President's visit to Dallas was announced. All evidence points to the shooting as a completely impulsive act. Oswald was not a man who could prepare or plan things. He was too unstable."

In the words of agent Sassa, that is the core of his official report to the Japanese Government.

The findings of Japanese agent Sassa, who k now has been transferred to a different Japanese agency, agree in all respects with the facts of the Kennedy assassination as they have been made known in the U.S. ... U. S. News & World Report, interview in Tokyo with special security agent Atsuyuki Sassa.

Washington - A presidential commission questioned Mrs. Lee Harvey Oswald today about reports she had locked up her husband after he reportedly had threatened to kill former vice president Richard M. Nixon.

Her replies were not reported. ...

Nixon was in Dallas the day before Kennedy, was assassinated. AP, 1:09 p.m. CST

6/11/64 Washington - Mrs. [Marina] Oswald spent nearly six hours testifying before the commission today ...

[When asked by reporters] whether she feels Oswald acted alone without collaborators, Mrs. Oswald said she doesn't know.

Dallas - The *Dallas News* said today in a copyrighted story that Marina Oswald ... believes she talked her husband out of an assassination attempt on former Vice President Richard M. Nixon. "... The Nixon threat came last April or May, shortly before the Oswalds left for New Orleans ...

... "Oswald's widow also disclosed:

"That Oswald considered Edwin A. Walker an 'extremist' and believed he had done right last 4/10 when he shot at [him].

"That she feels certain [Oswald] was the lone assassin who killed President Kennedy ... but it was just because 'he wanted to be a big shot,' not because of hatred of Kennedy." *AP*, 10:31 p.m. CST

6/13/64 Scheduled to testify this week [before the commission] were several State Department officials, including ... perhaps most interestingly, Frances Knight, director of the passport division. It was Miss Knight's office that issued with unusual haste a passport to Oswald for a visit to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union last June - a year after he returned to this country following his defection to the Soviet Union. This is a prime reason why some persons are convinced that Oswald was connected with either the State Department or the Central Intelligence Agency. Why else, it is asked, would a person of his doubtful security reputation be granted a passport? *National Guardian*

It is known that 10 persons have signed sworn depositions to the Commission that they knew Oswald and Ruby to have been acquainted. The Commission has said, however, that lie detector tests have proven the witnesses unreliable. Oddly. no action has been contemplated against the 10 whose sworn testimony would certainly merit such action if indeed, they were lying.

Among the 10, according to the *Herald Tribune*, "were a Dallas attorney and a waitress who claimed she had once served Oswald and Ruby as they sat together in a restaurant. ..." *National Guardian*

[See Oswald, 8/29/64.]

6/13/64

6/14/64 [Interview with former USMC. buddy of Oswald's, Nelson Delgado, relates how Delgado taught him Spanish, how they both

planned to go to Cuba and join Castro as early as 1958, and how Delgado recalled Oswald was a poor shot and not interested in riflery.)

... [Delgado] told the staff counsel [Wesley J. Liebeler of the Warren Commission] the FBI "badgered" him for what he believed was an attempt to distort the nature of his testimony. ... San Francisco Examiner, Herald Tribune News Service, Washington, Dom Bonafede

6/16/64

The CIA's use of tourists and travelers to gather intelligence was clearly forecast in a memorandum that Allen Dulles submitted to the Senate Armed Services Committee in 1947, when it was considering the act establishing the agency. The memorandum is a public document. It concludes:

... [intelligence] .., can also be obtained through ... the many thousands of Americans, business and professional men and American residents of foreign countries, who are naturally and normally brought in touch with what is going on in those countries. ..."

... it is not unusual for the CIA to contact Americans about to go behind the Iron Curtain as tourists ... Look, CIA, the Invisible Government, David Wise & Thomas B. Ross, p. 42

6/20/64

[On second appearance of Marina Oswald before Warren Commission.]

The commission heard testimony 6/11 from Mrs. Marina Oswald ... In her second appearance, Mrs. Oswald was questioned closely about her previous allegation that Oswald had planned to assassinate former Vice President Nixon.

Before her latest testimony, the *New York Post* stated that the widow would be asked to "explain discrepancies in her previous account of her husband's activities before the assassination." After she left, however, a Commission spokesman said Mrs. Oswald "was questioned about a report that her late husband threatened to kill Nixon." The spokesman refused to elaborate. *National Guardian*

6/27/64

First installment of Oswald's diary appears in Dallas Morning News. AP Dallas

6/27/64

Dallas – [Second installment of Oswald's diary appears in Sunday edition of the *Dallas Morning News*.]

Russian secret police paid half Lee Harvey Oswald's income during 1961 while he was in the Soviet Union, the *Dallas Morning News* said today in a copyrighted story.

A story written by News reporter Hugh Aynesworth said the funds were mentioned in notes made by the accused assassin of

President Kennedy shortly after he left the Soviet Union in 1962. AP, 11:38 p.m. CST

[See Dallas Morning News, 7/10/64]

Dallas [Story on Oswald diary, published by *Dallas Morning News*] - ... The dread Russian secret police paid him 700 rubles a month, thus doubling his factory pay, until it - discovered about two years after his arrival that he sought to return to the United States.

The secret service money, Oswald wrote, was disguised as a Russian Red Cross contribution. AP, 6:53 p.m. CST

Dallas - ... Yesterday's *Dallas News* story was accompanied by a front-page picture of Oswald's vaccination certificate. It was issued in New Orleans, dated 6/8/63, and shows the stamp of Dr. A.J. Hideel.

No such Dr. Hideel is listed in the New Orleans, LA, telephone directory.

The signature on the vaccination certificate appears to be Oswald's, the newspaper said.

Passport issued 6/25/63.

6/29/64 London - Lane, appearing under auspices of the British *Who Killed Kennedy? Committee*, also questioned authenticity of a purported Oswald diary from which a Dallas newspaper has been publishing excerpts. *AP*, 12:45 p.m. CST, Richard Kasischke

Dallas - William A. McKenzie, attorney for Marina Oswald, asked the chief counsel of the Warren Commission yesterday to investigate unofficial publication of the diary of Oswald's life as a worker in the Soviet Union in a *copyright Dallas Morning News* dispatch.

"Mrs. Oswald has informed me that all of ... Oswald's personal effects including his diary, books, cameras, clothes and pictures were turned over to or picked up by an official agency, either of the city, county or federal government," McKenzie said. *San Francisco Chronicle*, *UPI*

[See Marina Oswald, AP, 4/18, 304 ACS: asks Martin and Thorne for return of several items, including a manuscript.]

[See Warren Commission 6/28, 6/29, 6/30]

[See 8/31/64, Marina finds bus, ticket stub "last week" Ticket Mexico City to Laredo.]

6/29/64 Krakow, Poland – [In reply to a question from a Polish student] U.S. Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy said tonight Lee Harvey Oswald killed his brother, President John F. Kennedy, and "there is no question that he did it on his own and by himself."

... Aides said it was the first time [he] has spoken publicly about who killed his brother. AP 327 ped

[See Warren Commission, Comment, 9/28-29/64; 8/1/66]

6/30/64 The Attorney General is known to be fully acquainted with the findings of the Warren Commission. *New York Times*

[See Warren Commission, Comment, 9/28-29/64; 8/1/66]

Similarly puzzling is the fact that no one seemed eager to provide the public with the likeness of Billy Lovelady. It is, of course, possible that the man seen in the by now famous assassination photograph of the *Associated Press* was not Lee Oswald but Billy Lovelady, and that, therefore, the photograph does not prove that at the crucial time Oswald was not at the location from which the shots are alleged to have come. There is nothing to disprove that the FBI is telling the truth about that photograph. The only question is why the FBI has not re-enacted the situation as shown in it, with Billy Lovelady standing in the doorway of the depository building and with someone taking photographs for purposes of comparison. *The Minority of One*, M. S. Arnoni, p. 4

7/64 In August, Ruth drove East on vacation. On her way back to Irving, in September, she stopped in New Orleans. Lee Oswald had by this time lost his New Orleans job.

Ruth suggested that Marina come to Texas, where she qualified as a one-year resident and could receive hospital care adjusted to her husband's ability to pay. She invited Marina to stay at her house for a month before and after the baby's birth.

Oswald appeared relieved to have the problem of his wife's care before and during her confinement solved. He told Ruth that he was going to Houston to look for a job. Instead, as she learned after the assassination, he went to Mexico and tried to get a visa for a trip to Cuba - whether long or short, no one can now say. *Redbook*; interview of Ruth Paine by Jessamyn West

Ft. Worth – Ft. Worth police will comply with a Warren Commission request that they keep a nightly guard at ... Oswald's grave, assistant chief R. R. Howerton said today.

The ... Commission apparently shared the concern of police chief Cato Hightower that vandals or ghouls might open the grave.

7/64 Mrs. West: "What did you think when you learned he was using a false name?"

7/2/64

Mrs. Paine: "By then I'd begun to think that Lee had a liking for deception for its own sake. I also supposed he was doing it in

order that the people at the *School Book Depository* wouldn't find out that he had a Russian wife. He asked the man he rode to work with not to let people at work know that his wife was Russian. He was afraid, I'm sure, that if this were known, it would come out that he had tried to defect, and that this might cause him to lose his job."

"I took it for granted that the FBI knew all about him and should know all about him, and that Lee, having tried to renounce his citizenship, would have to expect and to live with FBI checking the rest of his life." *Redbook*, Interview of Ruth Paine, Jessamyn West

- Quoting Mrs. Paine describing first meeting with Oswald at the home of friends: "Lee Oswald told about his experiences in the Soviet Union ... He did say that he had gone there because he thought their system superior to ours, and that while there he tried to renounce his citizenship. But our embassy refused to surrender his passport to the Soviet government. If they had, it's doubtful that he could have come back to this country with his wife and their baby." .*Redbook*, Interview of Ruth Paine, Jessamyn West
- Oswald had not wanted his mother to know where he lived; and had not let Marina, who wanted to send her mother-in-law the news of the birth of their second child, know where his mother lived. *Redbook*, Interview of Ruth Paine, Jessamyn West
- 7/64 Later the same day [11/23], Ruth Paine had some phone calls from Oswald himself. The first phone call came around 4 p.m.

"He wanted me to call a lawyer named Abt. I had heard on television that he wanted a New York lawyer, John Abt, to represent him. I resented Lee's asking me to do anything for him at that point, but I believed he had a right to counsel, so I told him I'd try the phone numbers he gave me for this lawyer. I did call, but wasn't able to get Mr. Abt." *Redbook*, Interview of Ruth Paine, Jessamyn West

7/64 Mrs. West: "What was Marina's attitude that night [Nov. 22]?"

Mrs. Paine: "... By this time we knew that Lee was suspected of having killed the President as well as Officer Tippit. Marina said that she did not feel that Lee had had anything against President Kennedy, that Lee had translated statements about and by Kennedy to her from the papers and magazines and that he had never criticized the President to her." *Redbook*, Interview of Ruth Paine, Jessamyn West

Mrs. West, questioning Mrs. Paine about evening of 11/21, quotes her: "Lee did something unusual that night or the next morning which I didn't learn about until later. He took off his wedding ring and put it into a little china cup that had belonged to Marina's grandmother."

Mrs. West: "How did you find out about this?"

Mrs. Paine: "After the assassination,: the FBI came to the house to look for the ring, which was missing from Lee's finger. We found it in the cup in Marina's bedroom." *Redbook*, Interview of Ruth Paine, Jessamyn West

7/64 [On 11/1/63, FBI agent visited Marina.]

The agent also asked Ruth and Marina for Oswald's working address, which they gave him, and for his home address in Dallas, which they did not have.

... "After the FBI visit I gave Lee the FBI man's name and phone number so that Lee could get in touch with them. He told me he had tried to do so, but it was not until weeks after the assassination that I found out from the FBI that he had lied about this also." [Quoting Mrs. Paine.] *Redbook*, Interview of Ruth Paine, Jessamyn West

Oswald came out regularly each weekend from that first one until the weekend of 11/9 to 9/11.

... Oswald spent three days instead of the usual two, during the Veterans Day weekend, at the Paines'. Marina herself appeared to feel that he had overstayed his welcome this time, and asked him not to return the next weekend. It was during this absence that the two women discovered through their phone call that Oswald was living under an assumed name. His return call was on Monday, 11/18. On Tuesday and Wednesday, 11/19 and 11/20, Oswald did not phone. Marina as he usually did on weekday evenings.

"He thinks he is punishing me," Marina said.

But on Thursday evening, 11/21, when Ruth returned home from shopping for groceries, she found Oswald, just arrived from Dallas, standing on her lawn. ... This was the first time Oswald had ever come without first asking Ruth if a visit would be all right. Marina told Ruth privately that she was sorry that Lee had not asked permission, but both women thought that this unscheduled visit was to make up for his anger about the phone call. *Redbook*, Interview of Ruth Paine, Jessamyn West

8/12/64 In column on *Warren Report* Considine writes:

"Under oath before the Commission, Marguerite Oswald who no longer speaks to her daughter-in-law, contradicted Marina Oswald's published statement that Oswald went to Mexico not long before the assassination in the hope of arranging to move to Cuba or return to Russia. The mother quoted the Russian-born girl as saying to her, some time before 11/22/63, 'Mama, I write to Russian consul. I want to go back to Russia. I like America. But Lee no get work."

Also quotes her as saying she thinks Tippit gave her son safe conduct out of the *School Depository* and then "they" ordered Tippit killed. I asked who they were and again she said "Why it's right there before you." *San Francisco Examiner*, Bob Considine

[Dorothy] Kilgallen last winter ... reported that Dallas District Attorney Wade was ready to confront Ruby on the stand with 10 witnesses who would say that he knew Oswald. Soon thereafter it was announced that Ruby would not take the stand. *National Guardian*

[See Oswald 6/13/64]

9/13/64

Account of Marina Oswald finding "only" last week" a stub of a bus ticket from Mexico City to Laredo [one way] purchased in Mexico City 10/1 or 10/2. Says she turned it over to the FBI for the Warren Commission.

Same story [except for last paragraph] in San Francisco Chronicle, 9/1/64

Dallas - ... Investigative agencies had spent many man hours and interviewed hundreds of witnesses since the 11/22 assassination in an attempt to accurately trace Oswald's steps on the Mexico trip.

It is known, for instance, that he was seen in a Dallas bus station 9/25 and that he crossed the border at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, 9/26.

The witness who claims to have seen Oswald at a Dallas bus station 9/25 could not be immediately identified. He or she has told the Warren Commission that Oswald was in the bus station at 6 p.m. AP, 9:58 acs

- In the name of national security, the Commission's hearings were held in secret, thereby continuing the policy which has marked the entire course of the case. ... If, as we are told, Oswald was the lone assassin, where is the issue of national security? *The Minority of One, 16 Questions on the Assassination*, Bertrand Russell, p. 6
- Before Oswald's brother Robert testified, he gained the Commission's agreement not to comment on what he said. After he had testified for two days, the newspapers were full of stories that "a member of the Commission" had told the press that Robert Oswald had just testified that he believed his brother was an agent of the Soviet Union. Robert Oswald was outraged by this, and said that he could not remain silent while lies were told about his testimony. He had never said this and he had never believed it. All that he had told the Commission was that he believed his brother was innocent and was in no way involved in the assassination. *The Minority of One, 16 Questions on the Assassination*, Bertrand Russell, p. 6
 - New York Dr. David A. Rothstein, of U.S. Medical Center for federal prisoners in Springfield, MO, says a number of federal prisoners jailed for threatening presidents have shown similar symptoms to Oswald -- schizoid, rage against women, difficulties in

military service, resentment at less than honorable discharges, tendency to identify with Communism, etc. New York Times

9/20-21/64	Oswald as seen through his wife's eyes. New York Herald Tribune
9/20/64	Helen Yenne interview with Marina at Richardson, TX, with Mrs. Katyn Ford translating. Mostly about Oswald's diary, which Marina says he started writing only 18 months after its narrative begins with his arrival in Moscow. Says he wrote it to help his image after he returned to the U.S. where he expected trouble because he had tried to defect. Says she had never seen copy of it before <i>Dallas Morning News</i> printed it 6/27. She then sold rights to <i>Life</i> , which provided her with a copy. Says Warren Commission did not provide her with Russian translation. <i>New York Tribune</i>
9/21/64	2nd of 2 interviews with Marina by Helen Yenne at Richardson, TX. Deals mostly with Oswald's personal traits, his secrecy, his attitude toward others. <i>New York Herald-Tribune</i>
9/23/64	Story from <i>Dallas Morning News</i> by Hugh Aynesworth quoting from speech Oswald wrote in New Orleans less than four months before assassination, discussing possibility of political revolution in USA. Opposed both communism and fascism, favored control of arms sale, etc. <i>AP</i> 1138pcs Dallas
9/24/64	Original of Aynesworth article above. Very detailed. Probably best example extant of Oswald's political ideas. <i>Dallas Morning News</i>
9/26/64	New York Account of TV interview wherein Marina says Oswald in 7/63 wanted to hijack plane in order to get to Cuba. <i>Dallas Morning News</i> , <i>UPI</i>
9/26/64	New York <i>NBC</i> carries interview with Marina saying he wanted as early as 7/63 to go to Cuba, not to Russia, and that he proposed to hijack a plane. <i>Dallas Morning News</i>
9/26/64	New York UPI version of same story.
9/27/64	Dallas Both District Attorney. Henry Wade and [Ruby] lawyer Joe Tonahill said today they agreed with the Warren Commission's observation that a fair trial for Lee Harvey Oswald would have been difficult to obtain. <i>AP</i>
9/27/64	Dallas Ruth Paine, agreeing with <i>Warren Report</i> , said she had not known Lee had left \$170 in a dresser drawer for Marina when he left that morning. Said she had known he had left his wedding ring, but didn't know about the money and doubted that Marina had known about it until later. Said she thought he might have saved it, citing his frugal habits. <i>AP</i>
9/27/64	Washington Story from Warren Report on Oswald's varied uses of the Hidell alias:, ending with " the Commission has found

no indication that Oswald's use of aliases was linked with any conspiracy with others." AP

- 9/27/64 Irving, TX Ruth Paine, commenting on *Warren Report*, "... marvelous job of reporting ... everything I read of the report was extremely accurate." Said Oswald could have saved \$170 he left in dresser drawer for Marina because of his frugal living habits. *AP*
- 9/27/64 Washington Account from *Warren Report* of Oswald's tendencies toward violence, including account of his attempt on Walker. *AP* 2133 gmt
- 9/27/64 Washington Story from *Warren Report* Oswald's various uses of the Hidell alias, ending with " ... the Commission has found no indication that Oswald's use of aliases was linked with any conspiracy with others." *AP*
- 9/27/64 Washington Story on *Warren Report*'s theorizing about when Oswald may have begun to plan the assassination. Says first mention of Trade Mart as site of JFK address was 11/15, and suggests this could have been first time he planned it. Suggests very latest could have been morning of 11/22. "No One will ever know." *AP* 2348 gmt
- 9/27/64 Dorothy Kilgallen, *New York Journal American*, says DeMarr cannot be located.

Crowe testimony, Hearings XV 107 ff; Crowe Exhibits 1, 2, Hearings XIX, pp. 385, 386

9/28/64 Warren Commission chides State Department for using lax procedures with returning defectors.

... Hindsight disclosed that at one point the State Department, wanting the troublesome Oswald out of the Soviet Union "as soon as possible," successfully urged the Immigration and Naturalization Service to drop its opposition to a U.S. Entry visa for Oswald's Russian wife.

But the Report absolved the State Department officials of any favoritism, impropriety or disloyalty in the case. ...

... Its criticism dealt specifically with failure of the Department on two occasions to post "lookout cards" on Oswald's passport file. San Francisco News Call Bulletin, AP

9/28/64 Drew Pearson says *Warren Report* confirms his report it 12/2/63, that some Secret Service agents had been drinking the morning of the assassination.

"The column also reported on 12/14[/63], 'It is an indisputable fact that the FBI did interview Lee Oswald the suspected assassin, in advance. Despite this, it did not report him to the Secret Service.

"The FBI at first tried to cover up the fact that it had interviewed Oswald,' I reported, 'and asked one of Oswald's friends not to admit to the press that the FBI had been around to see him."

Identity of Oswald's friend not given. Washington Post

- 9/28/64 Washington Warren Report says the bracelet Marina asked Oswald to bring her from Mexico was a cheap dime store item available in Dallas. *AP*
- 9/28/64 ... The FBI, the Warren Report revealed, first opened a file on Oswald in 10/59 when he defected to the Soviet Union. News reports of his defection also caused Oswald file folders to be opened up by the State Department, the Central Intelligence Agency and the office of Naval Intelligence.

This article, by Hugh Mulligan, traces from Warren Report account the FBI's contacts with Oswald from the beginning. AP

- 9/28/64 ... The FBI, said the commission, had a full dossiers on the life of Oswald and knew he worked in a building along the motorcade route, but it never gave this information to the Secret Service. ...
- 9/28/64 Ft. Worth Single policeman still guarding Oswald's grave at night. Visitors come mostly with cameras. Marguerite paid two or three visits a week during past month. *Washington Star* AP
- 9/28/64 Excellent roundup of *Warren Report*'s arguments that no evidence shows Oswald was linked to any type of conspiracy. Author does not say so specifically, but by listing its arguments, he gives the impression that the Warren Commission, in its anxiety to disprove conspiracy, exonerated Oswald of any connection with anybody. *Washington Star*, Bernard Gwertzman
- 9/28/64 Wichita Falls, TX interview with Robert Oswald after release of *Warren Report*. Says he agrees with it but:

"I can't help feeling that somehow someone originated the idea in Lee's mind, either directly or indirectly." AP 1143acs

- 9/28/64 Excellent roundup of *Warren Report*'s arguments that no evidence shows Oswald was linked to any type of conspiracy. Author does not say so, but gives impress that the Warren Commission, in its anxiety to disprove conspiracy, exonerated Oswald of any connection with anybody. *Washington Star*, Bernard Gwertzman
- 9/28/64 Washington Quotes *Warren Report* saying bracelet Marina asked Oswald to bring back from Mexico turned out to be cheap Japanese-made item available in Dallas dime stores. *San Francisco Examiner*, *AP*

9/28/64 Dallas -- Both District Attorney Henry Wade and [Ruby defense lawyer] Joe Tonahill said yesterday they agreed with Warren Commission that a fair trial for Oswald would have been difficult. Wade angle not supported by quote. Tonahill quoted as citing way local police etc went on TV and said they had enough evidence to send Oswald to electric chair. Tonahill said he agreed with Warren Report except that it should have stressed the assassination was "a product of Communism." San Francisco Examiner AP 9/28/64 Ft. Worth, TX An account by funeral director Paul Groody of Oswald's funeral, including elaborate security arrangements such as passing him off as body of an elderly cowboy, family behavior at graveside, etc. San Francisco News Call Bulletin UPI Washington Warren Report discounts idea Oswald was shooting at Connally, despite Marina's suggestion that he was because she 9/28/64 knew of no reason for him to shoot JFK. Warren Report says Oswald knew Connally had no direct connection with his undesirable discharge from the Marines. San Francisco Chronicle AP Washington -- Warren Report concludes Oswald was man who tried to shoot Walker. Says Dallas police said in 12/63 that 9/28/64 Oswald fired the shot. Warren Report says despite Marina's testimony, Oswald had not actively planned to shoot Richard Nixon during 4/63. San Francisco Chronicle, New York Times Service Separate story based on Warren Report finds that Oswald was not an agent for anyone, and not even his "commitment to 9/28/64 Marxism" led him into any conspiracy. San Francisco Chronicle New York Times Service 9/29/64 Interview with Dallas headshrinker, Dr. Lawrence Claman, who, with copy of Warren Report at hand, reviews Oswald's youth and finds proper attention might have saved him. Alas, t'was not to be, and Dr. Claman winds up concluding that Oswald "began to view President Kennedy as 'a personal symbol of a system that was trying to destroy him." Dallas Times Herald, Don Buckman 9/29/64 Washington ... Why did the man who first attempted to kill General Walker, a passionate advocate of the far right in political philosophy, choose for his next target President Kennedy, an advocate of a political philosophy somewhat left of center? ... New York Times, The Unsolved Mysteries of Motive, Arthur Krock Dallas Walker calls Warren Report a whitewash and says "there's bound to have been a plot" between Oswald and Ruby. 9/29/64 "It's perfectly obvious that there was enough relationship between Rubenstein and Oswald to prove there was a conspiracy." Accepted Warren Report conclusion that Oswald had tried to shoot him on 4/18/63.

"It should be obvious to everyone that Oswald was not working along [in the attack on him] and that he had other contacts and associates. It certainly appears there was some sort of conspiracy to avoid bringing Oswald to light after he shot at me." *San Francisco Chronicle*, [Unattributed]

10/2/64

How Oswald may have come to tell the police he had seen a rifle in the *Texas School Book Depository* building before the assassination. "Learned from testimony before the Warren Commission" that Warren Caster, of the *Southwestern Publishing Co.* with offices in the building, had taken in two rifles to show than to Truly, according to Truly's testimony to the FBI on 11/22/63. Truly had sighted the larger gun and said Oswald could have seen him do it "within the last few days." One was a 22 Caster said he had bought for his son, the other a larger rifle for deer hunting.

Warren Report supplements containing the above not released until 11/23/64 Washington Evening Star

10/4/64

Washington State Department angry at J. Edgar Hoover's contention that it had concluded Oswald was "a thoroughly safe risk." State Department officials said they could find no reports or documents to support that statement by FBI chief.

A widespread view in official Washington yesterday was that Hoover authorized advance disclosure of his testimony before the Warren Commission to try to offset [Warren Report] criticism of the FBI. San Francisco Chronicle

10/10/64

In response to criticism of the FBI for failure to report the whereabouts of Lee Oswald to the Secret Service, the FBI leaked to the press excerpts of Hoover's testimony before the Warren Commission, which will be officially released later.

Hoover ... said that the FBI did not act on Oswald because of "a report from the State Department that indicated this man was a thoroughly safe risk." The State Department denied such a document existed. Critics of the *Warren Report* were quick to ask why the department went so far as to consider Oswald "a thoroughly safe risk." They asked further whether the FBI usually accepts the State Department's word on security risks - especially on defectors - or whether there were other reasons why the agency gave such weight to this particular estimate. Was Oswald "thoroughly safe" because, as critics speculate, he was on the government s payroll? *National Guardian*

10/12/64

Columbia University research team, George and Patricia Nash, said Warren Commission failed to interview all Tippit slaying witnesses available, including Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wright; suggest it's possible Mrs. Markham came on scene only after hearing the shots. New York Times

10/12/64

"...and without Mrs. Markham, there is no one to say precisely what happened between Tippit and Oswald." From the Nashes' article in *The New Leader*

11/64 For example, one might inquire how it was possible for the Dallas police to dispatch the description of Lee Harvey Oswald, including his name, at 12:45 p.m. When Oswald was arrested, the Dallas authorities agreed he was being sought solely for the murder of officer Tippit. A puzzling question arises: why was Oswald sought then -- ostensibly for the murder of officer Tippit -- while officer Tippit was still alive? The concedes that Oswald's description was dispatched at 12:45 p.m. and that officer Tippit was killed at 1:15 or 1:16 p.m. ... The Commission concludes that they do not know how Oswald's description was dispatched. ... The Minority of One, The Warren Report: A First Glance, Mark Lane, p.6
 11/5/64 The Oswald Family, Elizabeth Hardwick New York Review of Books
 11/24/64 Washington Marina's view of Oswald, as taken from her testimony. Details her accounts of his irritability and envelopment of a "second personality" but also her insistence that he never said anything derogatory about JFK. New York Times, John W. Finney
 11/24/64 Washington Long feature on Marina and her view of Oswald, all based on her testimony in Warren Report supplements. AP 150 aes, Arthur Edson

11/26/64

presidential assassins. AP 440 pes

Chicago Psychiatrist Dr. Lawrence Zelic Freedman at University of California draws parallels between Oswald and other