Oswald's Job Location

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Oswald's Job Location Oswald's employment in a building on the route of the President's motorcade apparent-ly was not regarded as signifi-cant at the time. "The F.B.I. does not study protective meas-ures," the source said. A more significant fact ap-parently 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-glaced ssource said he under-stood that Oswald's name was not in the Dallas police files at all. The F.B.I. report on the as-

not in the Dallas police files at all. The F.B.I. report on the as-sassination and the subsequent slaying of Oswald has gone to the President's special commis-sion headed by Chief Justice Warren. Congress gave the com-mission subneen power today.

Warren. Congress gave the com-mission subpoena power today. 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 inter-viewed him on Aug. 10 in New Orleans where police picked him up for passing out pro-Castro leaflets.

Orieans where police picked him up for passing out pro-Castro leaflets. 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 Se-cret Service chief who retired in 1962, backed down today on a remark that he did not un-derstand why agents had not peppered the sniper's window with machine-gun fire. Mr. Baughman said that "when that

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

street." He acknowledged that a ma-chine 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.

Came from. Oswald was approached by a policeman in the building after-ward but, according to informa-tion in Dallas, he was passed over as a suspect simply because he was promptly identified as an employe.

Rivalry Denied

There have long been rumors of rivalry and jealousy among the Federal investigative agen-cies, particularly the F.B.I. and the Secret Service. For publica-tion, at least, both these agen-cies spoke well of interagency cooperation

cooperation. "There has been excellent co-operation with all the other agencies," said Burrill Peterson, a Secret Service spokesman. An information man at the F.B.I. snorted at rivalry reports, savine.

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

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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 Os-wald's background to mark him as a potential assassin.

wald's background to mark him as a potential assassin. The provision by the F.B.I. of a list of suspicious charac-ters to the Secret Service was a routine matter of coopera-tion between the agencies, fol-lowed normally when the Pres-ident visits a city. "But," an official source in behalf of the F.B.I. said, "you can't pass everything." Oswald was not under surveil-lance 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 Os-wald 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.¹, said. "There are thou-sands of people in this cate-gory."

By this he meant persons in the same category as that in which the F.B.I. classified Oswald's record before the assassination. "There was nothing in the

"There was nothing in the world in his background to in-dicate he was going to do any-thing 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 use-ful in the protection of the President]. This has gon on for years." 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 indica-tion whatsoever he was an agent." The source said that keeping people with Oswald's record un-der surveillance "would have been a terrifying waste of man-power." Lamenting the lack of sur-

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