Mrs. EVELYN HARRIS, 1812 Ardmore, who is employed by the T. B. Butler Publishing Company, stated that on November 30, 1963, she had been visiting an aunt in Van, Texas, and while there met a woman who lives across the street from her aunt. She stated this woman is known as LUCY LOPEZ, a white woman who is married to a Mexican, and had given the following story.

Mrs. LOPEZ had just come from Dallas where she had been babysitting for her daughter. She stated her daughter works at a sewing room across from the Texas School Book Depository Building. She stated her daughter and some of the other girls knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD who apparently spoke Spanish well and ate with them at a nearby restaurant. They were reportedly acquainted with JACK RUBY.

She stated on November 22, 1963, the girls, all of Spanish descent, were watching the Presidential parade from a window of the sewing room. They reportedly observed JACK RUBY walking up and down the street near the Texas School Book Depository Building and when OSWALD came out of the building, they saw RUBY give him a pistol.

Mrs. LOPEZ stated after the killing of OSWALD the girls were afraid to contact the Dallas Police Department and as far as she knew no one had interviewed any of the girls in connection with the President's assassination or the killing of OSWALD.
Mrs. LUCY LOPEZ, General Delivery, who stated her family was afraid of the Dallas Police Department, advised that last week while staying at the home of her daughter, Mrs. LOUIS VELEZ, 3319 Hedgerow, Dallas, whose husband works for the U.S. Post Office, a man by the name of CONRAD (last name unknown to her), stated that two or three Mexican girls, names not given, who work at the sewing room across from the Texas School Book Depository Building, had seen a "chubby" man give a pistol to LEE HARVEY OSWALD when OSWALD left the Texas School Book Depository Building. He stated from the conversation it appeared the girls had known OSWALD and the "chubby" man.

She stated CONRAD works as a laboratory technician with her son-in-law, RALPH ROJAS, but she does not know the name of the laboratory but thinks it is operated by the government. ROJAS resides at 3009 Clover Drive, Mesquite, Texas, telephone BR 9-1881.

She denied that her daughter, Mrs. LOUIS VELEZ, knew either OSWALD or JACK RUBY or that she had seen RUBY give OSWALD a pistol. She further denied that the persons who saw this transfer of the pistol from a "chubby" man to OSWALD were afraid of the Dallas Police Department. She stated she was leaving for Dallas on December 1, 1963, to be at the home of her daughter, Mrs. LOUIS VELEZ, 3319 Hedgerow.
JESS WILLARD LYNCH, Trailer Space No. K-49, Page Trailer Park, Page, Arizona, employed as a painter for MERRITT, CHAPMAN, AND SCOTT, INC., prime contractor, on the Glen Canyon Dam at Page, advised that in the early part of 1958 he answered an advertisement in a Dallas, Texas newspaper which resulted in his obtaining employment with BERTHA CHEEK as a cook in her boarding house at 5212 Gaston, Dallas, Texas. He stated that a short time later, he became manager of this boarding house in addition to being the cook and in the spring of 1959 he rented a room to two Cuban males, names and descriptions not recalled. He advised these two men stayed together for about four weeks at which time one of them left while the other one stayed on for about three more weeks. LYNCH stated that the one who left had been busy trying to purchase gas or oil refinery parts in Dallas and Houston, Texas, while the one who stayed on claimed to be a watchmaker. LYNCH stated both Cubans dressed very well and always seemed to have a lot of money. He never knew the Cubans to receive or send any mail, but recalled that the watchmaker usually made two long-distance telephone calls a week to Havana, Cuba using the pay telephone in the lobby of the boarding house. LYNCH advised that he (LYNCH) usually put the calls through for the Cuban, but is unable to recall any name or number called, only that it was always the same number and that the conversation was always in Spanish. LYNCH advised he is certain that one of the Cubans was arrested by the Dallas, Texas Police Department however, the charge, the date, and the disposition is unknown. He stated that neither of the Cubans had a car but the one who traveled to Houston rented a car every so often. He did not know where or for whom either Cuban worked; does not recall them having any visitors; and does not recall them being friendly with any of the other roomers.

LYNCH advised that while the boarding house was owned by BERTHA CHEEK, she had little or nothing to do with the people who stayed in the house and he does not recall that she had anything at all to do with the Cubans.
LYNCH advised that Mrs. CHEEK's sister, Mrs. (FNU) ROBERTS, was the housekeeper of the boarding house and stayed in a room next to the kitchen. He advised she was quite friendly with the two Cubans during the time they stayed there. He stated he never knew of Mrs. ROBERTS being too familiar or intimate with any of the boarders and recalled only that she talked with the Cubans in the dining room during the evenings.

LYNCH advised he did not know JACK RUBY and could not recall ever having heard his name prior to the time he, RUBY, shot OSWALD and his name became familiar from television and newspaper coverage.

With regard to the information originally furnished by LYNCH, he stated that this must have been a misunderstanding on either his part or the part of the person to whom he had talked stating that he did not mention a Mrs. JOHNSON and stating that he does not know a Mrs. JOHNSON and that the person he saw on television and recognized was Mrs. (FNU) ROBERTS.

LYNCH classified BERTHA CHEEK as a wealthy woman who has dealt with "big shots", not further identified, in Dallas and stated that she is a poor bookkeeper, but the names of all persons who stayed at 5212 Gaston should be listed in the 1959 ledger book which Mrs. CHEEK should have in her possession.

LYNCH advised that there was a 50% turnover of roomers and estimated the turnover as 30 - 50 per month and stated this is the reason he is unable to recall any names or descriptions.

LYNCH advised that Mrs. ROBERTS told him once that her sister, Mrs. CHEEK, had at one time been under a doctor's care for a mental condition.
LYNCH advised he left Mrs. CHEEK's employ in August of 1959 because of the way things were going in regard to purchase of merchandise and treatment of some of the tenants adding that Mrs. CHEEK expected him to prepare decent meals from cheap cuts of meat and decaying vegetables.

LYNCH advised he was not seeking any publicity by furnishing the above information and added that he had no objection to his name being furnished to Mrs. CHEEK if it would help to solve the killing of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. LYNCH advised he was born on March 11, 1918 in Vincent, Kentucky. He has never been arrested and served honorably in the United States Army under Army Serial Number RA 35212316 from 1941 - 1943 and 1946 - 1948.
Mrs. BERTHA CHEEK, Manager of the apartments at 3914 Swiss, Dallas, advised as follows:

1. "that she had operated Cheek's Boarding House at 5212 Gaston, Dallas, from about 1956 to 1961, when it was razed for the construction of luxury-type apartments;"

2. "that she recalled having rented to two Cuban males in in 1959 or 1960 but could provide no other information concerning them;"

3. "that EARLENE ROBERTS, her sister, had rented the room to LEE HARVEY OSWALD at 1026 Beckley, Dallas, Texas, Mrs. ROBERTS being employed as a housekeeper by Mrs. A. C. JOHNSON at this Beckley address;"

4. "that Mrs. CHEEK has been acquainted with JACK RUBY since about 1948 to the present, she formerly having operated night clubs in Dallas, this being the basis for their acquaintanceship:

   a. In 1948, JACK RUBY, according to Mrs. CHEEK, attempted to secure her investment of $12,000 in a night club venture.

   b. About eight days ago, on or about November 18, 1963, according to Mrs. CHEEK, RUBY had invited her to the Carousel where she spent several hours, during which time he attempted to secure her investment of several thousand dollars in the Carousel.

   (Mrs. CHEEK stated that she had parked her car in the parking garage next door to the Carousel during this period.)

5. "Mrs. CHEEK could not identify a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD as anyone known to her, although when first having seen him on television, she felt she might have rented to him in the past."
In view of the relationship of Mrs. BERTHA CHEEK, 3914 Swiss, Dallas, Texas, to EARLINE ROBERTS, a sister who had rented the room at 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, and in view of BERTHA CHEEK’s acquaintanceship with JACK RUBY from 1948 to the present time, as heretofore reported, the following background data concerning BERTHA CHEEK was developed.

On November 27, 1963, SA DAVID H. BARRY reviewed files of the Dallas Office and conducted inquiry of Mrs. BIRDIE S. BELCHER, Retail Merchants Credit Association, and conducted inquiry of SANDY SCHOINS, District Clerk’s Office, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, which investigation produced biographical data as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>BERTHA CHEEK, nee Bogle, also known as Mrs. Bertha Bogle Bell (prior to 1948), Mrs. Marvin Lloyd Cheek (1948-56), Bertha Cheek, (1956-61), Mrs. Harold Clark, Sims (1961-62), Bertha Cheek (1962 to present)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality</td>
<td>American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth Data</td>
<td>2/9/20, Troup, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'5&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>125-130 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Blonde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexion</td>
<td>Fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks</td>
<td>Attractive, modish woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>3914 Swiss, Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prior Addresses</td>
<td>Dallas, Texas; Holiday Apartments, 5909 Gaston, (1962-63)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Address in Los Angeles, California

Relatives

Children

Marital Status

Beachcomber Apartments, 5917 Gaston (1962)
Cheek's Boarding House, 5212 Gaston (1956-59)

440½ Walnut, Long Beach, California (June, 1958)

JOSEPH M. BOGLE, father, 6858 Martel, Dallas, Texas (formerly Tyler, Texas)

EARLINE ROBERTS, sister, 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas

Three

BERTHA CHEEK, nee Bogle, married and divorced three times:

1. (FNU) BELL, (date of marriage and divorce not established)

2. MARVIN LLOYD CHEEK, married 7/31/48, divorced 3/10/56, Dallas, Texas
   (background concerning MARVIN LLOYD CHEEK reported hereinafter)

3. HAROLD CLARK SIMS, married Atlanta, Georgia 3/29/61 (verified),
   divorced 7/6/62, Dallas, Texas (verified)
   (background concerning SIMS reported hereinafter)

Records examined concerning MARVIN LLOYD-CHEEK, as above indicated, disclosed CHEEK was born March 1, 1922, at Dallas, Texas. He was employed by HARRY TRAVERS' dance band for approximate period of 1945-50, which band played at Plantation Club, Dallas, amount other spots. He has been employed and currently
believed to be employed as serviceman for National Cash Register Co., Dallas, Texas. He has remarried EVALYN JUNE (LNU).

HAROLD CLARK SIMS, FBI #220 365-C, Dallas Sheriff's Office #100745, was born October 3, 1921 at Baxley, Georgia. His arrests, as substantiated by fingerprints reported in his FBI record, are two: Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle, April 5, 1956, in which received two years probation, and child abandonment, October 15, 1959, on charges filed by DOROTHY SIMS, Savannah, Georgia. Prior to his marriage to BERTHA CHEEK, he had been employed by her as a repair and maintenance man at her apartments on Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas. His address as of July, 1963, is listed as 2707 North Meridian, Indianapolis, Indiana. On April 11, 1961, SIMS made application for pardon to U. S. Board of Pardon and Paroles.

HARRY GEORGE TRAVERS, JR., wife LULU MOZELLE, of 3717 Labrodie, Fort Worth, Texas, has been on record with Merchants Retail Credit Association, Dallas, Texas, since 1928. He operated Travers Dance Band from 1935-49, at Dallas, Texas, playing at the Plantation Club, among other spots. His last reported employment was Burris Mills, believed to be located at Fort Worth, Texas.
BERTHA CHEEK, 3914 Swiss, Dallas, Texas, was reinterviewed and registration records were reviewed covering rentals at Cheek's boarding house, 5212 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas, for the period 1958 and 1959 in an effort to identify two Cuban males who had rented for the periods of four and seven weeks, individuals who reportedly had been friendly with or had visited EARLENE ROBERTS, then in residence, she being a sister of BERTHA CHEEK and currently the housekeeper at 1026 North Beckley, where LEE HARVEY OSWALD had rented a room as O. H. LEE.

In an effort toward obtaining some identification of these two Cuban males, Mrs. CHEEK was advised that the rental had been made by JESS WILLARD LYNCH, then manager, who had advised that one Cuban, renting for seven weeks, had claimed to have been a watchmaker and was reported to have called Havana, Cuba, twice a week from the pay station at the boarding house, 5212 Gaston; that the second Cuban renting for four weeks, had claimed to have been a buyer of gas and oil refinery parts; that the names, physical descriptions or additional background data concerning these Cubans were unknown.

Mrs. CHEEK, who advised she had owned three or four boarding houses at this time, all managed by people whom she had obtained through the Union Gospel Mission on Park Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that she only had a vague recollection of JESS WILLARD LYNCH, who was said to have rented to the two Cuban males.

Mrs. CHEEK said she had no recollection whatsoever of the two Cuban males, and examination of the register of guests failed to refresh her recollection, a record which is voluminous for the period in question, 1958 and 1959. In one of these years, Mrs. CHEEK said she had assisted and rented to some 365 from the Union Gospel Mission alone.
Mr. CHEEK said that she had discussed this matter with EARLENE ROBERTS, her sister, now at 1026 North Beckley, and the two, discussing it together, had been unable to recall having rented to the Cubans in question. Mrs. CHEEK said that Mrs. ROBERTS had been in poor health during this period, out of work, and was only living at 5212 Gaston at the time, not participating in the management. For reasons of her illness, she had had little contact with the guests and thus it would be unlikely that she would recall the Cubans in question.
Mrs. EARLENE ROBERTS, 1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed in an effort to identify two Cuban males who were said by JESS WILLARD LYNCH to have rented at 5212 Gaston, Dallas, Texas, during 1958 or 1959, LYNCH then having been manager of the boarding house for BERTHA CHEEK, owner and sister of EARLENE ROBERTS.

Mrs. ROBERTS stated that while she had lived at 5212 Gaston during this period, she had not participated in the actual management nor worked as a housekeeper as she was in poor health at the time. She said she had had little contact with the guests by reason of her health and has no recollection of the persons in question, described only as two Cuban males.

Mrs. ROBERTS said she had discussed this matter with her sister, BERTHA CHEEK, in an effort to refresh her recollection without success.
By letter dated November 28, 1963, ARMOUR E. KREISCHER, 9922 Hurley Way, Dallas, Texas, advised the Dallas Office of the FBI regarding some information which had come to his attention with regard to the investigation of the actions of LEE OSWALD prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY and the assault upon Governor CONNALLY. In this letter he stated that Mrs. DAN H. FOLEY, 902 Cedar Hill, Dallas, informed her daughter KATHY, who relayed the information to her class in government, Bishop Dunne High School, Dallas, that she knew a woman, a close friend (unidentified by KATHY), who did actually operate a boarding house where OSWALD was in residence, and that the woman had confided that OSWALD, at that time, was known to have been employed (exact capacity unknown) as a man of all work for one JACK RUBINSTEIN, alias Ruby.

On December 9, 1963, KATHLEEN ANN FOLEY, student, Bishop Dunne High School, 3900 Rugged Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised SA KENNETH B. JACKSON that she had no firsthand information but that she believed it was a man who repaired her family's automobile at the Pittman Street Garage who had indicated he knew of someone, possibly who works at that garage or who is a customer, who had made the statement that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had lived in a boarding house and that OSWALD's landlady at that boarding house had made inference that OSWALD worked for RUBY. Miss FOLEY was rather vague about the matter.

On December 9, 1963, Mrs. D. H. FOLEY, 902 Cedar Hill, mother of KATHLEEN ANN FOLEY, advised SA KENNETH B. JACKSON that her daughter KATHLEEN had received the information referred to above from her and that she had received it from neighbors who live on the street behind her house and that these neighbors are named Mr. and Mrs. HAPPY BROCKMAN. Mrs. FOLEY telephonically contacted Mrs. BROCKMAN who advised her that this information had originally started with an employee of a Humble service station in about the 1000 or 1100 block of Zangs Street.
On December 9, 1963, Mr. GERALD A. DUNCAN, 2034 Vatican Lane, Dallas, Texas, advised SA KENNETH B. JACKSON he is the manager of a Humble service station at 1030 North Zangs, Dallas. When advised of the information in this matter to the effect that a former landlady of LEE HARVEY OSWALD had indicated OSWALD may have worked for JACK RUBY, DUNCAN advised that he was the original source of that information and that it was entirely erroneous. He stated that he was talking to a customer just a few minutes after JACK RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that prior to talking to this customer he had been busy in the back of the service station possibly lubricating a car or a similar activity. He said that he did not know RUBY had shot OSWALD until this customer told him that it happened, and the customer mentioned that her mother owned a small eating place in the same building where the Carousel Club is located which club was allegedly operated by JACK RUBY. He said this customer told him that RUBY worked at the Carousel Club and that she had seen him on many occasions and knew him. DUNCAN said that he was under the impression that when this customer referred to "him" he himself thought the customer was referring to OSWALD while in fact he later realized she was referring to RUBY. He said that he quickly "put two and two together" as a result of his customer's reference to "him" and figured that RUBY and OSWALD knew each other and that OSWALD worked at the Carousel Club which was operated by RUBY. He said that he reported this to the Dallas Police Department before he had the facts straight and that he should have attempted to contact this customer to get the details straight before reporting it to any official agency.

DUNCAN identified this customer as DOBOTHY FREELAND, 505 West Eighth, Apartment 202, telephone WH 2-9992, Dallas, Texas.
VII. BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION

A. Employment - Investigation relative to subject's past employment

B. Residence - Inquiries in neighborhoods of subject's past residences and data relative thereto.

C. Education - Data relative to subject's attendance at various schools.

D. Summary of Residences, Schools and Employments

E. Relatives - Interviews with, and data concerning

F. Associates, acquaintances and others allegedly in past contact with subject

G. Miscellaneous:

   (1) Police records and credit checks and inquiries relative to possible gun repair work

   (2) Selective Service Card - Fictitious registration in name of ALEX JAMES HIDELL

   (3) Funds

   (4) Subject's address book

   (5) American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU)

H. MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, nee PRUSAKOVA, aka Mrs. LEE HARVEY OSWALD - Interviews with and data concerning
A. Employment - Investigation relative to subject's past employment
EDDIE A. REDDELL, salesman, Mohr Chevrolet Company, North Central Expressway and San Jacinto Street, home address 201 S. Lancaster, Dallas, Texas, advised that he first met JACK BOWEN, commercial artist, at the Stork Club, Dallas, around August, 1963. REDDELL stated that in addition to selling automobiles he also sells leasing of automobiles and leased a 1963 Pontiac to BOWEN through the Continental Leasing Corporation, Dallas. In addition to this business with BOWEN, he has had several social conversations with him, mainly at the Stork Club. REDDELL stated that he has a dream of setting up an import-export business of his own. This business will consist mainly of leasing heavy equipment and automobiles. He plans to possibly have offices in Mexico. He stated he has done some research on this matter but he has never had the money to start such a business.

In his conversations with BOWEN he told BOWEN all about this business and told BOWEN on one occasion that he intended to go to the library to obtain all the information possible regarding this business and information regarding Mexico. BOWEN at this time told him he had a girl friend who is employed at the library and told REDDELL he could use his BOWEN's library card. BOWEN then gave him the library card.

REDDELL stated he was aware of the fact that he could get a card of his own but he did take BOWEN's card and believes that he still has this card. He made a search of his briefcase where he had miscellaneous information regarding the leasing business he intended to try to set up and he did locate a library card from the Dallas Public Library. This card is in the name of JACK L. BOWEN, 1919 Steven Forest Drive, Dallas 8, Texas. The card is signed in the name of JACK L. BOWEN. The reference listed on the card is HAROLD K. VAN BUREN, 6416 Chevy Chase, no city listed, telephone # EM 1-5449. This card expires on November 8, 1964. REDDELL stated he does not recall ever using this library card.
REDDELL claimed he does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and said he had never heard of him prior to the shooting of President KENNEDY. He claimed he also does not know JACK RUBY but stated he does know the name as an operator of some strip-tease club in Dallas. He stated he has never seen RUBY to his knowledge and could not furnish any information regarding him. He advised that his association with BOWEN has been limited as set out above and stated that he has had no information which would indicate that BOWEN had ever known OSWALD.
Re: JACK LESLIE BOWEN, Aka Jack L. Bowen

Found in the wallet of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the time of his arrest November 22, 1963, by the Dallas, Texas Police Department, was the front and back of a Dallas Public Library Identification Card in the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and bearing the signature LEE H. OSWALD which also reflected the name of JACK L. BOWEN, 1916 Stevens Forest Drive, telephone WH 8-8997. OSWALD's business was shown as Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall. JACK L. BOWEN was identified as JACK LESLIE BOWEN, permanent address c/o Mrs. PAULINE GRIFFIN ALLEN, 6155 Mockingbird Lane, Dallas, Texas. BOWEN was located on December 7, 1963, in New York City, and interviewed there by SAs JOHN D. HURLEY, JR. and ROGER H. LEE and furnished the following information:

He is presently in New York City on business and is staying at the Martinique Hotel. He was previously employed by Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall, Dallas, as an assistant art director. He was employed in this capacity for approximately two years terminating his employment in August, 1963. In the late fall or early winter of 1962, Lee Harvey Oswald was employed by Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall as a camera trainee. Bowen recalled that OSWALD was a withdrawn, sociable person and was not liked by fellow employees. Bowen stated that on one occasion he was present while OSWALD was discussing obtaining a library card so that he could charge out books on the Russian language at the Public Library. At this time Oswald was talking to DENNIS OFSTEIN, another employee. Bowen told him that he would have to furnish the library with a reference prior to obtaining a card. BOWEN gave him his full name and address so that OSWALD could use it as a reference. He did not give OSWALD his own library card and is positive that OSWALD never used his card to obtain books. BOWEN did state that OSWALD could have secured a library card and used BOWEN's name. BOWEN advised that his, BOWEN's wife, was an employee of the Dallas Public Library but the the best of his knowledge never knew or had any contact with OSWALD.

BOWEN advised that he does not have his library card at this time and believes it is in the possession of EDDIE REDDELL, 201 South Lancaster Street, Dallas.
BOWEN stated OSWALD never discussed political beliefs or entered into political discussion at work. BOWEN did recall that OSWALD had stated he was from New Orleans and had served in the United States Marines. OSWALD also told fellow employees he was interested in the Russian language. BOWEN never met OSWALD outside of work and the only other employee that did know OSWALD outside of work was DENNIS OFSTEIN who also had an interest in the Russian language. BOWEN believes that OFSTEIN had OSWALD and his wife to dinner on at least one occasion.

BOWEN recalled being present in the office of RAY HAWKINS, foreman of the Photo Department, when OSWALD was explaining Russian symbols on maps the firm was preparing for the United States Army.

BOWEN stated that he remembered OSWALD receiving a few outside phone calls but could remember nothing about these calls. On one occasion, BOWEN received a call from an unknown Dallas Bank inquiring if the firm would back a check OSWALD was cashing which was drawn on a New Orleans bank. BOWEN transferred this call to the Secretary-Treasurer of the company.
Mr. RAYMOND HAWKINS, Foreman, Photo Setter Department, Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., 522 Browder, Dallas, Texas, advised that he only knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD by sight. He became acquainted slightly with OSWALD during the period of time OSWALD was employed by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, which he believes was only about six months. During his employment, OSWALD was employed in another department, and, in view of this, HAWKINS only saw him occasionally. On these occasions he would probably just speak to him and does not believe he ever spoke to him over six or seven times. OSWALD was not friendly and he cannot recall ever having any conversations with him other than on one occasion when he, HAWKINS, was working on some maps. There were Russian symbols on one of these maps. HAWKINS was talking to some employee, whose name he does not recall, about the maps and made a comment that he wished that he knew what the Russian symbols stood for. When he made this comment, OSWALD was passing by and apparently heard the comment and stopped and pointed out one symbol and told HAWKINS what this one symbol stood for. OSWALD then immediately walked on. He could not have been stopped but just for a few seconds and made no other comment other than what the one symbol stood for.

HAWKINS stated he did not recall the map OSWALD saw and did not recall whether the map was being done for the United States Army or for some private concern. They do prepare many maps and he could not go back to all maps prepared during the time OSWALD was employed and locate this particular map. They do some classified work and the classified work is kept under lock and key and OSWALD would not have had an opportunity to see this work. The one map he did see was just for a few seconds and he could not have seen enough of the map to learn anything about it.

HAWKINS stated he knew nothing about the personal life of OSWALD, since his only contact with him was very limited at his employment.

HAWKINS stated he did not know RUBY.
Mr. DENNIS HYMAN OFSTEIN, photographer, Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., 522 Browder, who resides at 6015 Bryan Parkway, DALLAS telephone TA 7-7957, advised he was employed this company at the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD commenced his employment in about October, 1962, and that he was a fellow employee of OSWALD until OSWALD was terminated in about the spring of 1963. He said that the nature of his work and OSWALD's work brought them in fairly close contact with each other during the average working day. He said that he had no social contact with OSWALD or OSWALD's family away from the place of employment but that he did on one occasion shortly prior to OSWALD's termination invite OSWALD and his wife, whom he had never met, to his house to pay a social visit but that they never came. He stated he also wrote a letter to OSWALD shortly after his termination at this company, addressing it to a Post Office box, Dallas, Texas, at the Main Post Office at Ervay and Bryan, inviting OSWALD and his wife to come and visit himself and his wife and again they never did come and never responded. He said that inasmuch as OSWALD had no automobile he had even offered to pick OSWALD and his wife up at their residence to take them to his house for a social visit.

OFSTEIN stated that OSWALD told him that his, OSWALD’s, wife was a White Russian and that he believed he had indicated he was from Minsk; that they had met while in Russia. OFSTEIN said that possibly himself got along with OSWALD better than anyone else who worked with OSWALD at Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, probably because he did not argue with OSWALD and figured that OSWALD's personality was his own-business. He said that he felt rather sorry for OSWALD because OSWALD had so much trouble getting along with other people. He said OSWALD claimed to have been in the United States Marine Corps but he could not recall that he had told him when; that OSWALD had indicated he had been stationed at one time in Japan with the U. S. Marine Corps; that he had been on some sort of rifle team in the U. S. Marine Corps at one time but gave no details of this.
OFSTEIN said OSWALD brought a library book to work one day which was in Russian language and he asked OFSTEIN if OFSTEIN could read the book. OFSTEIN said he told OSWALD that he could read it to small extent. He said that he did not tell OSWALD where he learned Russian but added that he had actually learned it while he himself served in the U. S. Army in the Security Branch. He said OSWALD told him he had lived in Russia a couple of years and exhibited to him a picture which he said he took in Russia, possibly in Minsk. He said that in the picture was a big building with a river in the foreground and a military establishment in the background. He said that it was his understanding that the building was a military headquarters building. He noted that the building according to OSWALD was carefully guarded at all times and that OSWALD pointed out to him that military personnel guarding military establishments in Russia had automatic weapons which they kept loaded at all times. He said OSWALD said they had orders to shoot if any violation of the military establishment was committed. He said OSWALD inferred that apparently these military guards had no regard for lives of their countrymen. He advised OSWALD gave him information as to the disposition of military units in Russia as, for example, tank groups would be in one area, air force in another area, and possibly ground troops in another area. He said that OSWALD did not detail this to him but seemed well-versed in this disposition and had pointed out to him that the Russians had only one seaport of consequence for military operations. He said OSWALD also pointed out to him that if a person lived in the Soviet Union in an area where he could observe jets flying over, he would not see tanks or other type military activity in that area. He said OSWALD noted that he had never seen any contrails in Minsk which would have indicated an absence of jets in the Minsk area. He said that OSWALD told him the only time he had seen jets was in Moscow on May Day on one occasion.

According to OFSTEIN, OSWALD asked him at one time if he knew anything about microdots to which OFSTEIN replied he did not.
He said OSWALD told him that microdots were used as a means whereby a page of anything could be reduced down to a size smaller than a postage stamp such that it could be concealed under postage stamp and could be used in espionage operations. OFSTEIN said this statement aroused his suspicions and he asked Sgt. TOM CRIGLER, who is employed with the U. S. Army Recruiting Station, Dallas, and is a resident of the Oak Cliff area of Dallas, regarding this. He said he told CRIGLER he had run into a fellow at work who had spent some time in Russia and he wondered if the FBI should run a security check on him inasmuch as he, OFSTEIN, did not want to jeopardize his own status for any possible future security clearance in the event he ever returned to the U. S. Army. He said he did not believe CRIGLER attached any significance to the matter at that time. OFSTEIN noted that he, himself, is not in the U. S. Army Reserve at the present time. He said that when OSWALD never came to visit at his house after being invited he gave this matter no further thought and figured that it had no bearing on his own status thereafter. He mentioned that he never knew OSWALD's exact residence and was under the impression OSWALD lived somewhere in Dallas.

OFSTEIN said OSWALD on one occasion had some Russian newspapers with him in the plant where they worked. He said he asked OSWALD where he got the papers and OSWALD told him he bought them through a New York firm known as VICTOR A. KAMKIN. He said that two or three days after this OSWALD brought to work some publications which were in Russian but the title of which in translation to English would have been "Soviet White Russia", "The Agitator" and "The Crocodile". He said that he believed it was on the back of "The Agitator" that OSWALD wrote VICTOR A. KAMKIN, New York, and told him that if he, OFSTEIN, would write KAMKIN, KAMKIN could furnish him the cost of various publications in Russian as well as the cost per unit number of publications. OFSTEIN said that OSWALD left these three publications with him and that he still has them at his home with OSWALD's handwriting on the back of one of them.
OFSTEIN said he asked OSWALD if there were any groups in the Dallas area that had discussions in Russian as he, OFSTEIN, was desirous of refreshing his own knowledge of the Russian language. He said OSWALD told him that the persons that he knew of would not be interested in a person unless he could handle Russian quite well. OFSTEIN said that automatically ruled him, OFSTEIN, out since he does not handle Russian with ease. He said OSWALD told him that if he would practice and try to improve his vocabulary on his own that possibly sometime he, OSWALD, could arrange for OFSTEIN to get together with a group to practice his Russian. OFSTEIN said this never happened.

OFSTEIN said that he recalled that one night a week while OSWALD worked at the Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall plant, OSWALD would leave work early and claimed he was going to night school; that he had some typing books; that it was believed OSWALD may have been attending N. R. Crozier Technical High School at Bryan and Live Oak Streets in Dallas.

OFSTEIN said that OSWALD kept pretty much to himself at the plant, and seemed to have no particular friends. He said that he was unaware if OSWALD had ever had any social contact with employees of the plant away from work. He said that as an indication of OSWALD's anti-social attitude he himself had on one occasion offered OSWALD a ride to the Post Office in Dallas in his automobile and OSWALD had declined. He said that OSWALD had never mentioned that he was affiliated with any organizations in Dallas or elsewhere and had never discussed politics or claimed to be a Marxist or communist. He said there was also no indication of adherence, advocacy or concern with the so-called "Communist Party Line". He said he himself never pressed OSWALD on these subjects as he thought OSWALD may have been in Russia on some mission for the United States. He said OSWALD never stated what his purpose was in being in Russia or how he got there or any details in that regard. He said that OSWALD complained of a lack of certain
commodities and food stuffs in Russia pointing out that for lack of butter in Russia the people used caviar on their bread. OSWALD told him that at eating places there would be an abundance of black bread on the table in thick, hard slabs, but that white bread was extremely difficult to obtain. He said that OSWALD told him that the government in Russia had offered persons land if they would go out and colonize, work up the land for agriculture, and stay there in the portion of Russia nearest Alaska.

OFSTEIN said that he asked OSWALD if the Secret Police in Russia had ever bothered him to which OSWALD replied that they had interrogated a couple of his neighbors regarding him but never had interrogated him directly. He said OSWALD noted that he had been to Moscow and had watched a May Day parade in Moscow; that he claimed he had been to several cities in Russia, not only in White Russia, but also in other parts of the Soviet Union.

OFSTEIN said that on one occasion he himself said something very derogatory regarding FIDEL CASTRO and OSWALD merely shrugged his shoulders and did not seem upset regarding this comment. He said that if he had had an unfavorable reaction to OFSTEIN's remark about CASTRO he did not exhibit it.

OFSTEIN said that on OSWALD's last day of employment at the plant prior to his termination, he, OFSTEIN, asked OSWALD what he was going to do for work after he left. He said OSWALD told him he was not sure; that he liked this type of work and hated to leave it; that if he could not get a job, he could always go back to Russia. He said that following this remark OSWALD "sort of snickered."

Upon being recontacted on December 3, 1963, regarding the above information which OFSTEIN furnished above on December 2, 1963, OFSTEIN stated he had recalled something else that OSWALD had told him; that OSWALD had told him not to tell anyone that
OSWALD had been in the Soviet Union for two years. OFSTEIN said that he believes he did mention this to one or two employees at the plant where he is employed (Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall) but that this was after OSWALD had been terminated as an employee there, possibly only a month or so prior to the present time.

At this time OFSTEIN furnished the three publications mentioned above for which he had furnished translations as "Soviet White Russia", "The Agitator", and "The Crocodile". On the back cover of "The Agitator" OFSTEIN pointed out the following notation which he said had been made by OSWALD: "VICTOR-FAKIN Book Store, Inc., 2906-14th Street, N.W., Washington 9, D. C." OFSTEIN stated that on the preceding day he had furnished FAKIN's address as New York City according to his recollection, and that it is in fact Washington, D. C. as indicated here. He said in addition to the notation of the book store in Washington, D. C. on the back of "The Agitator", OSWALD had also noted some subscription rates for "The Crocodile", as well as for "Izvestia" and "Pravda".

[Signature]
THOMAS R. CRIGLER, JR., 1705 McAdams, advised he is currently a Staff Sergeant, U. S. Army Security Agency, Field Representative, assigned to the U. S. Army Recruiting Station, Dallas. He advised that he and DENNIS OFSTEIN were assigned to the same U. S. Army branch in Europe and that he knew OFSTEIN from about June, 1960, to October, 1960, purely as another person attached to the same unit with him. He said he had never become socially or well acquainted with OFSTEIN at that time. He said the caption of their group was the 507th USASA Group, Heilbronn, West Germany.

He advised that in about August, 1963, he and OFSTEIN accidentally met outside the U. S. Army Recruiting Station building in Dallas, and OFSTEIN came into the Recruiting Office where the two of them had a conversation. He said OFSTEIN told him that he knew a fellow who spoke Russian. He said he cannot recall that OFSTEIN gave this individual's name, but that he himself gained the impression that the man referred to by OFSTEIN was a Russian. He said OFSTEIN told him he was interested in keeping his Russian fresh inasmuch as OFSTEIN had attended U. S. Army Language School to learn Russian. He said that he cannot now recall if OFSTEIN mentioned anything of a security nature regarding this individual, and he could not recall that OFSTEIN furnished much in the way of details at the time. He said he felt that if OFSTEIN had told him anything of a security nature regarding this individual, he himself would have probably paid much closer attention to OFSTEIN than otherwise.

He said that about a week after he met OFSTEIN in Dallas, OFSTEIN and his family visited him and his wife in their house. He said that about twice thereafter he and his wife visited OFSTEIN at his home. He said that he and his wife were not too favorably impressed with OFSTEIN and his wife and therefore did not desire to continue a close association.
He said that he is unable to say if the person referred to by OFSTEIN was LEE HARVEY OSWALD, although since he did not recall OFSTEIN giving him a name for this individual, it could possibly have been OSWALD.
Mr. HENRY F. KIRCHNER, proof reader and Photo-setter, Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., 522 Browder, advised he resides at 4117 Fernwood Drive, Garland, Texas. He stated that he was acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a fellow employee at this place of employment during the time OSWALD worked there in late 1962 and early 1963. He said he never became acquainted with OSWALD because OSWALD did not indicate any desire to be acquainted with anyone in the plant and stayed very much to himself. He said that the only thing he could recall regarding OSWALD that might be of significance was that on one occasion about a day or two before OSWALD was terminated at his employment in the plant, he himself walked into the dark room where developing is performed and apparently heard the end of a discussion. He said that OSWALD was saying "There is more freedom in Soviet Russia than there is in America under capitalism." He said that the individual in the dark room to whom OSWALD apparently addressed this remark appeared to have no desire to argue this point and walked out of the dark room without being identified by KIRCHNER. He said that he has no idea who this person was but that it would have logically been another one of a number of employees who worked in the art room or photo room at this plant. He said he never observed OSWALD having any conversations with other persons in the plant and one reason that he had little opportunity to observe OSWALD was because he, himself, worked nights during that period while OSWALD worked days. He said the only times that he saw OSWALD were when their shifts overlapped and his impression was that OSWALD was normally very quiet and kept to himself.
Confidential Informant Dallas T-5 on December 17, 1963, advised that he works for the Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., 522 Browder, Dallas, Texas. Dallas T-5 stated that he had received information from a foreman at the Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., RAY HAWKINS, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was employed at Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., for a period of about five months in late 1962, and early 1963. Dallas T-5 stated that he never knew OSWALD as a fellow employee at the company. He stated further that he understands that OSWALD worked in the Photography or Camera Department of Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.

Two photographs of the strap which was used as a sling on the rifle used to assassinate President JOHN F. KENNEDY were displayed to Dallas T-5 without identifying the source of the strap to him. Dallas T5 was asked if he could identify the strap, whereupon he advised he had never observed such a strap at Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., and he could furnish no information as to the origin of the strap.
ROBERT CLARK, Personnel Manager, Adolphus Hotel, advised he had searched his records and could find no record for LEE HARVEY OSWALD making application for employment at the Adolphus Hotel. After viewing a photograph of OSWALD, CLARK advised he could not recall OSWALD having ever appeared at his office in the Adolphus Hotel for interview.
W. D. Tyra, Superintendent of Front Services, Adolphus Hotel, 1321 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that two or three months ago, a young man, he now believes was Lee Harvey Oswald, came up to him seeking employment as a luggage porter. Tyra said his interview with that person was brief, but he recalls that the young man indicated he would work mornings or evenings and he wanted to go to school.

Tyra said he had this young man place his name and address on a 3x5 card, which Tyra destroyed about a month ago, and he seems to recall that the name "Lee Oswald" appeared on the card with an unrecollected street address in Irving, Texas. Tyra remembers the young man listed his address as Irving, Texas, because he asked him how he would get to work. He replied by stating he could get a ride to Dallas each day.

Tyra informed the young man that if he was interested in employment at the Adolphus Hotel he would have to execute an application for employment in the personnel office, take a physical examination and a Truth Verification Test (polygraph). Tyra added that all Adolphus Hotel employees have to take the Truth Verification Test.

Tyra believes he directed the young man to the hotel's personnel office.

He related that in view of the fact Lee Harvey Oswald was accused of assassinating President Kennedy and subsequently shot and killed by Jack Ruby, owner of the Carousel Club which is located across the street from the Adolphus Hotel, he was most curious if the young man who sought employment at this hotel was the same Lee Harvey Oswald accused of assassinating President Kennedy. He checked the hotel's personnel office but could locate no application executed by Oswald.

Tyra believes the young man he briefly interviewed two or three months ago for employment was the Lee Harvey Oswald who was accused of assassinating President Kennedy.

Tyra also mentioned that Jack Ruby is frequently seen at the Adolphus Hotel but he knew of no association between Oswald and Ruby.
W. D. TYRA, Superintendent of Front Services, Adolphus Hotel, 1321 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that in addition to information furnished the FBI on December 5, 1963, concerning the possibility that LEE HARVEY OSWALD applied for a job at this hotel two or three months ago, he desired to furnish the following information:

TYRA stated he recalls that the young man, he now believes was LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who applied for a job as luggage porter at the Adolphus two or three months ago, mentioned he had one child and his wife was expecting another.

TYRA said that frequently when a young man applies for a job here and he has no openings, he refers that person to the Baker Hotel, which is located across the street from the Adolphus. TYRA was unable to recall if he referred the above-mentioned person to the Baker Hotel.
Mr. I. WALKER, Service Manager, Baker Hotel, 1400 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that he has never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD and to the best of his knowledge, OSWALD was never employed at this hotel. He had no information that OSWALD ever applied for employment here.
ERNEST JETT, Personnel Manager, Baker Hotel, 1400 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, advised a check of his records fails to reflect LEE HARVEY OSWALD was ever employed or that he ever applied for a position at this hotel.

JETT advised he attended a hotel meeting recently in Dallas and W. D. TYRA, representing the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, commented he believed OSWALD applied for a position at the Adolphus several months ago. JETT also stated Mrs. JO FISCHER, Personnel Manager, Statler-Hilton Hotel, Dallas, remarked at the meeting that one of her employees believed OSWALD applied for a position at the Statler-Hilton.
Mrs. JO FISCHER, Personnel Director, Statler-Hilton Hotel, 1914 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that on November 26 or 27, 1963, Mrs. LAURA LAYFIELD, who was formerly employed as a receptionist in this office, and who is presently employed as a hostess in the Court Club, Statler-Hilton, Dallas, mentioned the following to her:

On October 31, 1963, three young men came into the personnel office of the Statler-Hilton. Two of the men requested applications for bellmen, while the third man waited on the other two. The two men completed the applications and turned them over to Mrs. LAYFIELD, who checked the applications for completeness and accuracy.

Mrs. LAYFIELD recalled that one of the young men indicated on the application he completed the tenth grade; he was married, with two children, one being two weeks old; he had been previously employed as a printer; and he spoke Russian.

She informed Mrs. FISCHER that since one of the men indicated he spoke Russian, which appeared somewhat unusual for a bellman applicant in Dallas, she asked the young man where he learned to speak Russian. He became very angry and informed Mrs. LAYFIELD it was none of her business. He did state, however, he was married to a Russian girl. He left in a state of anger.

Mrs. LAYFIELD recalled the application was hand printed and she believed the name on the application was (FNU) OSWALD.

Mrs. FISCHER advised that during her conversation with Mrs. LAYFIELD about the above matter, she asked Mrs. LAYFIELD what happened to the young man's application. She said Mrs. LAYFIELD remarked at first that she apparently retained the application because she believed she noted in writing on the application "Very Nasty", or some similar wording. Mrs. FISCHER said during the same conversation Mrs. LAYFIELD mentioned that the young man, while in a state of anger, grabbed his application from her and tore it up. Mrs. FISCHER said she has no personal knowledge of the above matter. She added that Mrs. LAYFIELD is prone to exaggeration at times and she (FISCHER) would not express an opinion as to the authenticity of the above.
Mrs. FISCHER stated that applications executed by anyone applying for employment at the Statler-Hilton are retained by this office. She said applications of persons rejected are destroyed after six months. She searched her files but could locate no application under the names LEE HARVEY OSWALD, LEE HARVEY, LESLIE OSWALD, A. HIDELL, A. J. HIDELL, ALEK J. HIDE LL, ALEK JAMES HIDE LL, or O. H. LEE.

Mrs. FISCHER advised that according to Mrs. LAYFIELD the second young man in the group was informed they had no openings for a bellman but the hotel did have an opening for a helper in the hotel employees' cafeteria. He accepted that position and began his employment on November 1, 1963. Mrs. LAYFIELD identified the young man as JAMES MURPHY.

Mrs. FISCHER made available the application of MURPHY, whom she had interviewed on two occasions, which reflected the following information (additional description of MURPHY as furnished by Mrs. FISCHER appears in parentheses below):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>JAMES MURPHY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>1715 Canton Street, Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Security No.</td>
<td>488-42-7335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>June 16, 1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth</td>
<td>Kosciusko, Mississippi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. Citizen</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'10&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>140 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Blond (dishwater blond)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Gray (gray or blue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristics:</td>
<td>Teeth stained; chain smoker, brand unknown; penetrating star while talking</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Who recommended you for work with us? Nobody

Emergency Address other than your own:

Sister - JEAN MURPHY, 1309 Bourbon Street, New Orleans, Louisiana
Other training, trade, special skills:

Bellhop, writer

Physical defects:

None

Past employment:

As reflected on application and Permanent Record card made available by Mrs. FISCHER:

Haskell Drive In, Haskell Avenue, Dallas, Texas, 1/61 to 10/61, kitchen helper. Reason left— not enough pay.

Olan Mills Studio, Chattanooga, Tennessee, 10/60 to 2/61, salesman. Reason for leaving—company folded.


Mrs. FISCHER made available the Permanent Record card for MURPHY which reflected the following additional information:

Insurance beneficiary:

Sister—JEAN MURPHY,
1309 Bourbon Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana

Education:

11th grade

Military service:

None indicated

Have you ever been arrested?

No

What languages other than English do you speak?

None

What office machines can you operate?

None

Number of dependents:

None
Mrs. FISCHER recalls JAMES MURPHY personally because after being employed here for about one week, he came to see her and requested an advance on his salary. His first pay check was due on November 21, 1963. He informed Mrs. FISCHER he had been "kicked out" of the Salvation Army at 800 Browder Street, Dallas, after five days and had to find a room elsewhere. He said he had been in a rented room for a week and had to pay his rent or leave.

She related that she did not see MURPHY again until November 26, 1963, when he came to her and submitted his resignation. He informed Mrs. FISCHER that he was "shaken up" over the President's death and was going to New Orleans, Louisiana, to live with his sister. Mrs. FISCHER said she noted the above information on an "exit interview card", which is a part of MURPHY's file.

Mrs. FISCHER said when MURPHY mentioned he was going to New Orleans she looked up at him with somewhat of a surprised look, after which he immediately stood up and shouted he did not know OSWALD. Mrs. FISCHER said she never mentioned OSWALD to him.

A "Past Work Record" reflected MURPHY was employed on the 6:00 AM to 3:00 PM shift, six days a week, beginning November 1, 1963. Mrs. FISCHER ascertained from MURPHY’s supervisor that his scheduled off day each week was Monday and that although he was on the 6:00 AM to 3:00 PM shift, his shift could change, depending on the need, to the 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM or 12:00 Noon to 9:00 PM shift.

Mrs. FISCHER ascertained from the payroll office that on Friday, November 22, 1963, MURPHY checked in for work at 9:23 AM and checked out at 8:50 PM. A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken on August 9, 1963, was exhibited to Mrs. FISCHER, and she said she had never seen him in the personnel office at the Statler-Hilton Hotel.
Mrs. LAURA LAYFIELD, hostess, Court Club, Statler-Hilton Hotel, 1914 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, who resides at 1810 Mosier Street, Dallas, telephone TA 7-7877, advised as follows:

She was employed as a receptionist in the personnel office, Statler-Hilton Hotel, Dallas, until recently. On October 31, 1963, while she was in the personnel office, three young men entered. She does not recall the exact time the men entered but stated, "It was lunchtime", since the other employees had gone to lunch. Mrs. LAYFIELD said her lunch hour was 11:30 AM to 12:30 PM and she believes the three men came into the personnel office shortly after 12:30 PM. She added she was the only employee present at the time but two or three unknown applicants were in the personnel office when the men entered.

Two of the men requested applications for employment as bellmen while the third man waited on the other two. She added the three men appeared to be acquaintances.

After completing their applications, she checked the applications for completeness and accuracy. One of the young men hand printed his application, and she seems to recall the name (FNU) OSWALD appeared on the name line of the application. She said she recalls this young man in particular because he indicated on his application that he spoke Russian and it appeared somewhat unusual in Dallas for a bellman applicant to speak Russian. She also believes the young man indicated on his application (or she learned through conversation with him) that he completed the tenth grade; he was married, with two children, one being two weeks old; and he listed three prior employments, all as a printer or printer's helper.

She seems to recall two of the employments were in Dallas, Texas, and one in New Orleans, Louisiana. She was unable to recall his former employers but believed he indicated his lengths of employment as one and one-half years, one year and six months. She also believes he listed a Fort Worth address on his application and that he had been in military service. During their conversation he mentioned he had been in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas, area for three or four years.
Mrs. LAYFIELD said she asked the young man where he learned to speak the Russian language, and he became very angry, shouting it was none of her business. He did state, however, he was married to a Russian girl. The young man said nothing further and left in a state of anger.

She stated that the two men accompanying the above young man left with him, but one of the young men, whom she identified as JAMES MURPHY, returned later that day and was hired as a helper in the hotel employees' cafeteria.

Mrs. LAYFIELD estimated that the above three men were in the personnel office from fifteen to twenty minutes.

Mrs. LAYFIELD believed she read in a local newspaper, after President KENNEDY was assassinated, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been employed at the Texas Book Depository in Dallas for about two months and OSWALD would have been employed at the depository on October 31, 1963, the day that the above young man was in her office. She opined, however, that if the above young man was OSWALD, that OSWALD could have walked from the Texas Book Depository Building to the Statler-Hilton Hotel or used some means of transportation, on his lunch hour, completed his application and returned to his employment there.

(It is to be noted that the Texas Book Depository Building in Dallas is fourteen blocks from the Statler-Hilton Hotel.)

A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD dated August 9, 1963, was exhibited to Mrs. LAYFIELD, and she stated the above individual closely resembles OSWALD.

She said she checked the personnel office but was unable to locate the application executed by the above person. She seems to recall noting on the application in writing that the person interviewed was "very angry" or some similar wording. However, she also seems to recall that this person may have grabbed the application from her hands at the time and tore it up.

She described the person interviewed by her on October 31, 1963, as follows:
Unknown, but possibly (FNU) OSWALD
Male
White
About 30
5'8" to 5'10"
140 to 150 lbs.
Medium brown or sandy, medium length, slightly receding hairline
Unknown
Slender
None noticeable
Deep voice; no Southern accent; stared at person while talking

She described the third man, who said nothing and waited on the other two to complete their applications, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>About 19 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5'10&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>180 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Build</td>
<td>Stocky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Dark, straight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complexion</td>
<td>Dark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scars and Marks</td>
<td>None noticed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Characteristics</td>
<td>None noticed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mrs. LAYFIELD also advised she is acquainted with JACK RUBY and advised as follows:

In approximately the spring of 1960 she noticed an ad in a local Dallas newspaper placed by RUBY, who desired a young woman to work in his club. To the best of her recollection, the ad called for a young woman to manage or serve as a hostess at a night club.

She called about the ad and JACK RUBY answered. After conversing with RUBY for a few minutes, RUBY insisted on interviewing Mrs. LAYFIELD at her residence. When RUBY arrived, and after talking with him for a short time, he informed her he would like to hire Mrs. LAYFIELD to manage his waitresses at the Carousel
Club in Dallas. At the same time, RUBY offered to go into the night club business with Mrs. LAYFIELD. She informed RUBY that she "did not need money that bad". Mrs. LAYFIELD declined to explain what she meant by her answer to RUBY that she "did not need the money that bad". She did state that she has no personal knowledge that RUBY was ever engaged in prostitution, narcotics, or gambling.

Mrs. LAYFIELD stated she did not like RUBY's "approach" and refused his offer for employment and his offer as a business partner.

The next time she saw RUBY was in October 1960 when she was passing the Dallas County District Attorney's office in Dallas. RUBY came up to her and asked her to go to the fair with him. She refused.

Several months later she went to the Carousel Club with a friend, and RUBY greeted her. She did not see RUBY again until about four months ago, when she went to his Vegas Club in Dallas with friends and he spoke to her.

She related that the above have been the only contacts with RUBY and she has never dated him. She knew nothing about his personal life. She said RUBY never mentioned the names of any Dallas police officers and he never indicated he had friends on the Dallas Police Department.

Mrs. LAYFIELD said she knew of no association between RUBY and OSWALD.
On December 13, 1963, Special Agent JAMES E. GARRIS exhibited a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken August 9, 1963, to the following employees of the Personnel Office, Statler Hilton Hotel, 1914 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, and all advise they have never seen OSWALD in the Personnel Office of this hotel, and OSWALD was unknown to them prior to the time he was arrested and accused of the assassination of President KENNEDY:

Miss BARBARA LANE, Secretary;
Mrs. MARGARET SMITH, Receptionist and Interviewer;
Mrs. THELMA BREGG, Interviewer
ROBERT HAYES, owner, JOBCO Employment Agency, 612 Adolphus Tower, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

His records reflect that LEE H. OSWALD appeared at the office of JOBCO on October 4, 1963, and was interviewed by RAY RANDUK and filled out an application.

HAYES advised that OSWALD was sent out on one job October 10, 1963, to the Devilbiss Company, where he had an appointment to be interviewed at 1:30 PM by JIM FRIEL. OSWALD was not hired. No other contact was reflected.
RAY-RANDUK, counselor, JOBCO Employment Agency, 612 Adolphus Tower, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

On October 4, 1963, an individual using the name LEE H. OSWALD, Social Security Number 433-54-3937, appeared at the JOBCO Office and filled out an application for employment on that date. RANDUK recalled that OSWALD mentioned he had been in the Marine Corps and also indicated he did not have a car.

OSWALD appeared at the JOBCO Office again on October 10, 1963, and RANDUK referred him to the DeVilbiss Company on Irving Boulevard, Dallas. He had an appointment to be interviewed by JIM FRIEL at 1:30 PM, but FRIEL did not hire OSWALD.

RANDUK examined a photograph of OSWALD but stated he cannot say that this is or is not the LEE H. OSWALD whom he interviewed. He stated that he has interviewed so many persons since that time that he has no clear recollection of what OSWALD looks like.

RANDUK made available the application which he stated was filled out by LEE H. OSWALD and signed by OSWALD on the back. RANDUK also identified his signature below OSWALD's signature.

This application contains the following information:

LEE H. OSWALD, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, home telephone BL 3-1628, wife, MARINA, in an unemployed status, desired a job as a commercial photographer and specified a desired rate of $1.50 per hour. He indicated he rented, had one child 20 months old, cared for by his wife, had been in the area 15 years and did not have an automobile.
OSWALD indicated he was 23 years old, born October 18, 1939, 5'9" tall, 140 pounds, and was a veteran of the United States Marine Corps, serving from October, 1959, to October, 1962. He listed his rating as Sergeant and his draft classification as IV-5. He indicated his nationality as "U.S." and his church affiliation as "Luth." He also indicated he had been referred to JOBCO from a newspaper ad.

OSWALD listed his preferences for work as (1) commercial photographer, printing company (2) clerk (3) mail clerk. He indicated the monthly salary he expected as $275.00 and the minimum he would take as $250.00. He indicated he had never been bonded, that he would not consider a business investment, that he would not relocate, he would not travel, and had no physical defects.

OSWALD listed his education as "RigLeia West" Grade School, Arlington Heights High School, graduating in 1958, and he put the notation "radar oper." opposite technical or trade schools.

He listed his job experience as follows: From "May, 1963, to September, 1962" (possibly meant to be 1963), Louv-R-Pak Company, 210 N. E. Vacek Street, Fort Worth, Texas, employed as a clerk at $1.35 an hour, Supervisor TOM LOPEZ, reason for leaving "seasonal work".

From "October, 1962, to May, 1963", Jaggers - Chiles - Stoval, 522 Browder Street, Dallas, as a photographer, at $1.50 an hour, under JOHN GRIEVES. OSWALD indicated that their
business was "typography", and he left because of a "cut in work force". He indicated previous to that he was in the United States Marine Corps but did not list the dates on that part of the application.

In a block where the applicant is instructed to designate skills in which he has had training, the following items were checked: adding machine, mimeo-graph, file clerk and layout.

On the reverse side of the application in a space for character references, OSWALD listed ELENA HALL, 4760 Trail Lane Drive, telephone WA G-3741, and closest friend as GEORGE DE MORENSCHILDT, 6628 Dickens, telephone EN 3-1365. On the reverse side OSWALD also signed his name as LEE H. OSWALD, date October 4, 1963, and listed his Social Security Number as 433-54-3937.

Mr. RANDUK identified his own signature below the Social Security Number of OSWALD and also pointed out a notation made by RANDUK reading "Airheart Print Co.", which he stated indicated that OSWALD told him he had already applied for a job with that company. RANDUK advised that he has checked the telephone and city directories for Dallas without being able to locate any such printing company. He does not recall if OSWALD told him where this company was located.

RANDUK also pointed out notations made by him on the front of the application in the right lower corner which indicated that from his conversation with OSWALD, OSWALD indicated that he had experience in photo art layout, dark room work and commercial development.
RANDUK also pointed out a notation made by him at the top of the reverse side of the application which indicated that on October 10, 1963, he interviewed OSWALD in the office and set up an appointment for him to be interviewed by the DeVilbiss Company at 1:30 PM, on that date.