FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU O

Commission Exhibit-No. 2212

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12/16/63

Mr. W. M. YOUNG, Identification Officer, Sheriff's Department, Fort Worth, Texas, stated that he resided at 3233 Willing in Fort Worth from approximately 1941 until 1960. He stated that in about 1948 he recalled some people living at 3300 Willing whom he now believes was Mrs. OSWALD and her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He explained that the house at 3300 Willing was a rent house, and the tenants moved frequently. He stated at this time he does not recall anything definite about either Mrs. OSWALD or her son, LEE. As he recalls, the OSWALDs only lived in this house for a few months. He stated that there was no one in that neighborhood at the present time who would possibly remember the OSWALD family.

DL 100-10461 ... 12/16/63 Fort Worth, Texas B. TOM CARTER: mam 12/16/63 by Special Agent This document contains neither recommendations not conclusions of the FBI. It to the property of the FBI and is loaned to

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Commission Exhibit No. 2213

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of

JOHN JAMES O'FLAHERTY

12/13/63

Office New York. New York

Field Office File No. 105-38431

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

On 12/4/63. NY T-1 advised that during a meeting of the NY Local - Socialist Workers Party (SWP) on 11/27/63. discussion held re subject's subscription to SWP publication "The Militant." Information re subject as contained in files of American Civil Liberties Union set forth. NY T-2 advised that on 12/6/63 information received from a source to the effect that the assassination of KENNEDY was the result of a plot prepared and executed jointly by Chinese Communists and FIDEL CASTRO. Records of Community Service Society (CSS). Salvation Army and Welfare Department, all NYC, set out. Information contained herein reflecting previous employment of subject's mother. Former co-employees of subject's mother interviewed and same set out. Investigation conducted re MICHAEL PAINE, associate of subject, and same set forth.

- P -

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#### DETAILS:

on December 4, 1963, NY T-1 advised that a closed membership meeting of the New York Local - Socialist Workers Party (SUP) was held on November 27, 1965, at 116 University Place, New York City. PARRELL DORBS, National Secretary of the SWP, related that the party who recently very upset over the fact that LEE OSWALD, accused the arch of President KENNEDY, reportedly was in possession of a copy of the SWP publication "The Militant."

According to DOBES, the subscription files of SWP headquarters, New York City, reflected that OSWALD had a subscription to this publication which expired during September, 1963, however, he was still receiving copies of this paper at the time of the assassination. Informant advised that it is the policy of the paper to continue sending issues of this publication subsequent to the expiration of subscriptions in anticipation that the subscription will be renewed.

Source related that, according to DOBES, the party was thus very upset over the fact that it possessed information possibly pertinent to the current inquiries being conducted by the government concerning the assassination. The party could not, without embarrassment, furnish this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FEI). DOEBS related that therefore, this information was made available to the "New York Times" in the person of a reporter named PETER KHISS (phonetic), which reporter usually writes articles concerning the activities of all radical parties in the New York City area. DOEBS added that the above information was made available to the "New York Times" through counsel which was obtained by the party.

DOBES further related that the party was afraid the FBI would eventually find out the above information concerning OSWALD's subscription and utilize this information as a method of harrassment to the party as to why the party had not brought this information forward. Thus the above action taken to the "New York Times" was an attempt to get the party "off the hook".

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# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2213-Continued

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DOBES felt compelled to also report in regard to this incident that the above reporter was very sympathetic to the party, not politically, and indicated that he would report this information in a way that the party would not be persecuted by the United States (US) Government. DOBES stated that he was personally elated that a capitalist newspaper, such as the "New York Times" could possibly take such a stand as this.

According to DOBBS, KHISS recently wrote an article for the "New York Times" on the radical party activities toward the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Additional information concerning the SWP is contained in the Appendix of this report.

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Date \_\_12/11/63

1.

Ernest Angell, Chairman, Board of Directors, American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), 156 5th Avenue, New York, New York, was interviewed at hic office at 1 East 44th Street. He furnished the following information:

He advised that on November 23, 1963, it was revealed in the press that Lee Harvey Cowald, the alleged biller of President Kennedy, was a member of the ACLU. The national office of the ACLU in New York received a telephone call from the President of the ACLU in Delias, Texas, and Alan Reitman, Associate Director in Charge of Public Relations, received the telephone call. We immediately conducted an inquiry to determine if Cowald was a member of their organization. A record check was made and no membership record could be located at the National Weadquarters at 155 5th Avenue, and a news release was then issued to the press on Sunday, November 24, 1963, setting forth that Cswald was not a member.

On November 26, 1963, a clerk discovered obwald's application at the National Readquerters, and the application, along with an incoming letter, was stanged received by their office on November 4, 1963. This application was put in a safe, along with other contribution. His application was found with \$2.00 in cash attached. Their Headquerters then immediately submitted a news release to the press on Tucsday, November 26, 1963, setting forth that Coswald's application had been received and how his application was discovered.

Angell pointed out the original application with Oswald's handwritten letter was forwarded to the Attorney General of the United States, bepartment of Justice, for their assistance in the matter.

He pointed out that Reitman has in his possession the two news releases and information concerning the application of the handwritten letter. He said that Cowald's application was received with \$2.00 contribution and the money was deposited, but his application was not

On 12/9/63 of 1. East 44th St., NY, NY File # NY 105-33431

SA JAMES O. INGRAM/vmm

\_\_\_\_\_\_Date distated \_\_117/11/63

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processed. Therefore, he had not been entered on the membership rolls of the ACLU.

He is not acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald and said Reitman could furnish pertinent information.

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1.

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Alan Reitman, Associate Director in Charge of Public Relations, American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), 156 5th Avenue, New York, New York, was interviewed at 1 East 44th Street, New York, New York, and he furnished the following information:

He said he received a telephone call from Greg Olds, President, ACLU Affiliate, Dallas, Texas, on November 23, 1963, inquiring if Lee Harvey Oswald, the alleged killer of President Kennedy, was a member of the ACLU. He understood that Oswald had been contacted by a Mr. Michols, President of the Dallas Bar Association, where Oswald was being held by the Dallas Police Department. During the interview with Nichols, he understood Oswald related to Nichols that Cswald wanted John Abt. an attorney in New York City. or an attorney from ACLU, to defend him, since he was a member of ACLU.

He said he told Olds by telephone that he, Reitman, had the files of the ACLU Headquarters reviewed and no membership record could be located for Oswald. After the records had been reviewed, the following news release was issued to the press:

"FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

"Sunday November 24, 1963

"The following statement was issued tonight by Ernest Angell, Chairman of the Board of the American Civil Liberties Union, concerning Lee Harvey Oswald, the alleged killer of President Kennedy.

"The press has reported that Lee Harvey Oswald, the alleged killer of President Kennedy, was a member of the American Civil Liberties Union. This statement is false. A careful check of the membership files of the ACLU reveals no record whatsoever of Oswald's name.

"!Since Oswald has been slain, there is now no way of determining the basis of the statement attributed to Ocwald concerning his purported connection with the ACLU. But we want explicitly to make clear that there was no

12/9/63 ... 1 East 44th St., NYC File # NY 105-38431

SA JAMES O. INGRAM/vmm

12/11/53

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"relationship between Oswald and the ACLU.

"'Any implication that Oswald's political views accorded with the ACLU's is likewise incorrect. The ACLU is a wholly non-partisan organization concerned solely with defense of the Bill of Rights, the freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution. We believe in free speech, advocacy of opinion, reason and open debate.

"'As civil libertarians we are deeply concerned at the effect of the successive acts of violence that have occurred upon the atmosphere in the Dallas community and the country. In such an atmosphere it may become increasingly difficult for reason and due process and justice to prevail.

"'With other Americans, members of the ACLU are shocked by the terrible killing of the President, and with the country, mourn his death. 1

On November 26, 1963, a Finance Department clerk was reviewing the November receipts and found an application under the name of Lee H. Oswald, Post Office Box 6225, Dallas. Texas. The application enclosed a membership contribution in the amount of \$2.00 cash, and the application, which is very brief, with a statement: "Please enroll as a new member of the ACLU". He said this application was stamped received on November 4, 1963, and was placed in the safe along with 351 other contributions received during the same date. He said this is normal procedure. Oswald's application also had a short handwritten letter attached to the application, which is as follows.

"Pleas enroll me as an associate member at \$2.00

"Also please notifie me as to how I may contact ACLU Groups in my area

"Thank You.

"Lee H. Oswald

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Upon locating the application, the ACLU immediately submitted the following news read so to the press:

"FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1963

case.

"'On November 24 the American divided and a di-Union issued a public statement rencerting was reported in the press that Lee H. Oswald, the G. Miller of President Kennedy, was a member of the A. . . Me said then that "A careful check of the memberch" files of the ACLU reveals no record whatseever of Oswald's hade."

"We learn today that on Movember 4 a 02 cash contribution was received from (covald, along with a filled-out membership application. This contribution was placed in the safe along with 351 other contributions received the same day, which is our normal procedure.

"These envelopes were opened and the contributions contained therein tabulated and deposited in the bank on Movember 15.

"'On November 26 a finance department clerk who was checking the November 4 receipts against the existing membership file found Lee H. Cswald's application. The name of Oswald, as those of the 351 other contributors, had not been entered on our membership list.

"'Because of the continuing governmental investigation, as ar nounced by President Johnson, the Department of Justice has been informed of these facts and the original application of Oswald, as received in our office, has been sent to the Department. "

tids said the membership application was in the possession of the National Headquarters, but had not been processed, and therefore, he had not been entered on the membership rolls.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2213—Continued

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He pointed out he has had several conversations with Clds on this matter, and IC: has conducted an inquiry remarding Oswald in the Della . we. Olet related to him that Oswald may have attended to the section; in Dallas October 25, 1963. One Michael Prime of Dullac. Texas. according to Olds, was quoted as havin ; taken Oswald to the meeting. Olds also mentioned to Reitman there has been an allegation made that Oswald may have spoken out at a discussion group meeting on October 23, 1963, in Dallas, regarding Major General Edwin Walker. He switch Olda would have background information concerning the above. He may be contacted at his home address, 1315 Timberlake Circle, Richardson, Texas, home telephone ADams 1-0841.

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On December 7, 1963, NY T-2 advised the Miami Office of the FBI that on Docember 6, 1963, NY T-2 had received information from a source alleging that the assassination of President KENNEDY was the result of a plot prepared and executed jointly by the Chinese Communists and FIDEL CASTRO through intermediaries. It was indicated that the source obtained his information from an unidentified individual described by the source as very good. It was alleged that one (FNU) SAAVEDRA, an alleged close friend of CELIA SANCHEZ, who is the secretary of FIDEL CASTRO, had uttered indiscretions in Cuba which pointed to the complicity of the Chinese Communists and CASTRO in the assassination. It was also alleged that intermediaries in the plot, located in Dallas, Texas, were RAMON B. CORTES, identified as half Mexican and half American, and (FNU) FERNANDEZ FEITO, identified as a Cuban. It was reported that these men were financed through an unidentified bank at 14 Wall Street, New York City.

In connection with the above information the following investigation was conducted by the New York Office of the FBI.

A confidential source advised that a review of the files of the Bankers Trust Company, 14-16 Wall Street, New York City, failed to reflect any bank accounts maintained by Ramon B. Jortes or First Name Unknown (FRU) FERNAMDEZ FEITO. Source further advised that a search of the records at the above bank, based on identifiable information available, failed to disclose any information concerning the above individuals.

Source advised that under the name of Saavedra a special checking account appeared for one Miguel Caavedra at the main office of the bank, 14 Wall Street, New York City. This individual's address was listed as in care of Braden Copper Company, Raneagua, Chile. Source further advised that he also had a special checking account for one Alfred Saavedra, 1332 Bronx River Avenue, Bronx, New York, which account is located at the Claremont Parkway Branch of the above bank.

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The foregoing information regarding a circk of the records at the Bankers Trust Company, 14-16 Wall Street, New York City, is not to be made public except in the usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. Such a subpoena should be directed to any officer, Bankers Trust Company, 14-16 Wall Street, New York, New York

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2213-Continued

Peter M. Brown, Esq., General Counsel for Community Service Society (CSS), made available for review at his office, Cadwalader, Wickersham and Taft, 14 Wall Street, New York, the file of the CSS pertaining to Marguerite Claverie - 'Case Number 219055. The file indicated that the case had been referred to CSS from the Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies. The file reflects an address for Marguerite Claverie as &25 East 179th Street and indicated that she had three children, one Lee born October 10, 1939, and two boys with the notation "In service". The file contained the following information:

"1-16-53 Mrs. O phoned and sounded rather upset as she went on to ask for an appt. 'as soon as possible.' She mentioned that the problem is with her only boy Lee, 13 yrs. of age. Mrs. O is a widow and along with boy came to N.Y. from Texas in this past October. Ever since the boy has been in N.Y. he has been refusing to go to school. There has been frequent truzney and in recent hearing before the school Attendance Board of JHS 117, Mrs. O was warned that she would have to do something about the boy or else the school would take authoratative action, just what kind of action, Mrs. O would not say. I was able to clarify that suspension was not specifically threatened. Mrs. O said she felt the problem was probably due to the change in environment and the problems that Lee was having in adapting himself to the new surroundings. At present, the boy hasn't been back to school since the hearing, and it is 'nearly driving her crazy.' To complicate things further, Mrs. O said she had to move and this will mean Lee will have to be transferred to a new school because she is now out of the district which is covered by JHS 117. Mrs. O mentioned that she had learned of us as a result of a phone call to the Federation of Protestant Wel. Agency who in turn had suggested she call us. Mrs. O was quite uncertain as to the kind of services we have here and although I suggested perhaps we could give some fuller clarification of this in an interview which I would be glad to give her, she went to a good deal of questioning as to the type of services which I tried to clear up for her to some extent.

On_	12/10/63	14 Wall Street New York City	Fil• # NY 10	05-38431
bу _	SA JOHN D. HUF	LEY, JR.:rkn	Date dictated	2/12/63

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"Then it came to the question of giving an appt., there was not one available before the 30th and Mrs. O expressed disapproval of this, feit that she would need to be seen sooner because she was a busy woman, worked and it was difficult for her to keep getting time off. However, accepted rather rejuctantly my explanation as to how interviews are based on appts. and unfortunately we do have a bit of a waiting list in relation to this. Wondered what to do immediately about Lee's not going to school, wondered if she should discuss this with the principal and I said that she certainly might do this if she wished and that I would like to be able to clear with the school as to understanding L's problem there a little more clearly. This was permissible with Mrs. O who finally accepted an appt. for Friday, Jan. 30th at 2 PM with WRs.

"Noar end of day, Mrs. Neill of Federation of Frotestant Wel. Agencies, SP 7-4800, phoned to inquire as to whether Mrs. O had called for an appt. Mrs. N confirmed that Mrs. O had called her to engage Federation in helping out with the problem with Lee. Mrs. O wanted a worker to come to the home and talk with the boy, something which incidentally I neglected to record above was a request which Mrs. O had made when she called ms. At any rate, what Mrs. N gave me was substantially along the lines of what Mrs. O had discussed in her phone covmersation earlier with ms. It was made clear to her that the Federation only has a referral sorvice and suggestion was made that she try CSS. Mrs. Neill requested that we be in touch with her in relation to disposition in the case which I promised would be done.

#### "Denham:mb

\*1-23-53 Called JHS 117, TR 8-6211, to find out boy's new school, Talked with Miss Kahn, assistant principal. And explained that she was not able to give much in the way of impressions about the boy because she has only seen him once or twice and actually he only cause to school while he was in 117 a total of 15 days, being absent 478, during the period 9-30 thru 12-31-52. Lee arrived in N.Y. in Sept. and initially attended the Trinity Lutheran School in the Bronx from 9-8-to-9-26-52, where the record indicates he was present 9 days, absent 6 days. Miss Kahn felt that the boy seemed rather withdrawn, was rather difficult to reach him on the one instance she spoke with him. Miss Kahn thought that PS 44 was the new school, but suggest I call the attendance office for this information.

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"Spoke with Mr. Keating of the Attendance Bureau, IU 3-2470. Mr. Keating explained that he is not currently assigned to case, rather Mr. Brennun is working with the boy. However, in Mr. Brennan's absence, Mr. K was able to give me some background on the contact of Attendance Bureau with the family. Mr. Keating advised that he has actually, before case was transferred to Mr. Brennan, spoken once with the mother. Mrs. O complained at the time she simply couldn't handle Lee, that he was stubborn and refused to go to school and kept expressing wish to return to Toxas where he said he felt more at home. On the other hand, mother later admitted that she does not the boy quite a bit and that she would try easing up on nim to see whether he would go to school. I is now attending July 44, but apparently has only been in school there for about 2 days, since the first of Jan School dispatched a visiting teacher to the home who spoke with the boy, trying to persuade him to come to school. Lee is alleged to have replied that he would think about it and hadn't made up his mind, etc. To the hearing, this was held on 1-13-53 and the District Superintendent's recommendation was that the boy be placed on probation to Mr. Brennan until June. Mr. Keating said that it seemed there was a question of possible suspension here and agreed at my suggestion that this might be something that BCH JR9 should be involved in rather than CSS at this point. He, however, promised to have Mr. Brennan phone me for further discussion on this. Denham:mb

"1-30-53 Appt. failed. Case closed. Russell:fs

"3-23-53 Miss Strickman, Youth House (AL. 4-1350) telephoned for summary which was given. Lee is with them on account of truancy. He seems pretty 'schizy', Nallett:RH

"4-29-53 Request for Information from DRC.

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"5-7-53 Telephone inputry from the Carro, Children's Court, UT 8-5500 ext. 30. Lee, 13, a serious truancy problem, came with mother from Texas in 8-52. Problem seems to have evolved around difficulty of adjustment to new environment, relationship with mother. Father died when Lee was in infancy.

"Complete study made by Youth House indicated 'Personality pattern distrubance with schizoid features, passive aggressive tendencies. rejection by a self-involved, conflicted mother. ! While Mrs. O denies any problem, there was consensus in the study that both Lee and Mrs. O needed help. It was felt that a child guidance clinic or family service agency would be preferable, with a male therapist for Lee, as he 'can be reached by a male, shown at Youth House. ! Mother works; Lee has isolated himself, preferring to stay home and watch TV. He in intelligent, has an I.Q. of 116. Family is Lutheran and therefore a non-sectarian agency was considered first. It is known at this time that Catholic Charities has closed their intake for a month; Salvation Army intake situation is similar to ours. Mr. Carro has spoken with supervisor. Miss Corning, and they were in agreement that while Lee had been paroled until September, it was inadvisable to consider letting the boy wait so long for any kind of individual attention. The alternative if therapy cannot be found, is a placement away from the mother.

"Mr. Carro said that he would be glad to talk with Salvation Army and at the same time pleaded for further consideration. I indicated that I felt in view of the difficulties presented, the skill required in treating such a disturbed boy, that there was little likelihood of our being able to take on the case. Nevertheless I would take it up with the intake supervisor while Mr. Carro in the meantime talked with Salvation Army. It was agreed therefore that I would get in touch with him either the following day or early the next week to advise whether there was any greater likelihood of our taking responsibility for such a case at this time.

"Application pending.

Benjamin:bb

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2213-Continued

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"5-13-53 Following discussion with Intake Supervisor on 5-13, telepinned Am. Carro and indicated that due to our intake situation and waiving list we could not give this situation the proper attaction it appeared to require. In: Carro was appreciative of this, said time he was planning to call Salvation Army, was anxious to get the matter attended to, as he is going on vacation at the end of this week.

"Mr. O accepted report of our previous contact in answer to form inquiry which we had received. Agreed that we would not need to send written report. Benjamin:op

"5-31-53 Case closed."

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The fovegoist information contained in the files of the CSS, as reflected above, cannot be made public except in the usual proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum and such subpoena may be directed to PETER M. EROUM, General Counsel, Cadwalader, Wickersham and Taft, 14 Wall Street, New York.

On December 10, 1963, Miss C. ELIZABETH CHICHESTER, Director of Family Service, Salvation Army, 546 Sixth Avenue, telephonically advised SA JOHN D. HURLEY, JR. that the only information pertuining to LEE HARVEY OSMALD was notations on a card. One notwition indicated that a Court Probation Officer made a telephone call to Salvation Army on September 3, 1963, requesting that the Salvation Army assist LEE HARVEY OSWALD. The only other notation indicated that on September 8, 1963, a letter from the Salvation Army was directed to the Court stating that the Salvation Army was unable to offer any assistance in this case, as it appeared that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was in need of psychiatric treatment and the Salvation Army does not offer such services.

A review of the files of the New York City Department of Welfare reflected the following information concerning subject and his activities upon his arrival in the United States from Russia in June, 1962:

A Department of Welfare form captioned "Application For Public Assistance Or Request For Care" indicated that the applicant, LEE OSWALD, born October 18, 1939, Louisiana, and accompanied by his wife MARINA and child JUNE, arrived in New York City June 13, 1962, aboard the "SS Maasdam" from Rotterdam. The following is also set forth in the above form:

"Repatriated by the State Department from Minsk, Russia. Money & transportation furnished by the State Dept. Arrived in NYC with (\$63.) Now has \$58 left.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2213-Continued

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"Honorably discharged from Marine Corps on 9/50. Went to Rusrla in 19/59. Mas employed as a metal worker in a TV and Radio factory in Russia. Mas receiving 60 rubbles or about \$52 a month. Rent is free and so in medical expenses.

"Because he is a foreigner he was allowed one room by himself. Russian families usually share one room. 2 families in one room.

"Mast night spent \$10 for room rent and \$18 to ship luggage out to Fort Worth, Texas."

The Welfare file also contained a letter dated June 14, 1962, concerning subject sent by LULA JEAN ELLIOTT, Senior Welfare Joncultant, to Mrs. JANGET RUSCOLL, Administrative Supervisor, Special Services Welfare Center, and disclosed the following.

"Thank you for bringing the above repatriation case to our attention in your telephone call of June 13, 1962 to the effect that Miss Norman of the Travelers Aid Society had referred the family to you for possible assistance and possible removal to Texas.

"This will confirm the subsequent information we relayed to you by telephone the same afternoon following our clearance with the regional office of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Miss Choda of that office was able to advise us that the Oswald family was expected on June 13 from Russia via Rotterdam on the SS Maasdan of the Holland American line. We understand Mr. Oswald had been In the U.S.S.R. for the last two and one-half years and that his wife is Russian. The family, if they need help, will be eligible under the repatriation program according to the information given us. The family was considered destitute although they had paid part of their passage home, but may need help in going to Texas if the relatives are unable to pay passage. The address for Mr. Oswald's mother, Mrs. Margurette Oswald, is Box 473, 316 East Donnell, Crowell, Texas. She is said to be interested but the extend of her help and interest is unknown. There are some brothers living in the same town.

"P.S. Since the rbove was dictated, we understand that a brother, Robert, 73.3 tevenport, Fort Worth, Texas, forwarded \$200 (to supplement the \$50 Mr. O had on arrival) and that the family left for Fort Worth on Delta Flight #821 on 6/14/62."

In addition the above Welfare file contained a "History Sheet" regarding LEE OSWALD which set forth the following:

"6/13/62 Mr. Oswald and his wife are a repatriation case whose fare to the United States from Russia was paid for by our State Department. They arrived on the S.S. Massdom on 6/1:/62. They had \$63 upon their arrival. They were brought to our office upon their arrival by a worker from Travelers Aid. They were referred overnight to the Times Square Hotel and Mr. Oswald returned to our office the following morning.

Before leaving our office on 6/13, a long distance call was placed to client's brother, Robert Oswald, 7313 Davenport St., Ft. Wroth, Texas. Mr. Oswald informed us that he would take out a mortgage on his car for \$200 and send this money to us the following day.

"6/14/62 On 6/14, client was seen in this office, and at first balked at using the money sent by his brother. He preferred that this money be returned to his brother, and that we advance the money for transportation expenses, and he would repay us when he is able. (See interview of administrator on 6/14/62)

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2213-Continued

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"6/14/62 In accordance with Mr. Oswald's request to see the Administrator, he was interviewed in the reception room.

Mr. Oswald urgently requested that the \$200 sent here by his brother for his transportation expenses be returned to his brother. He stated that his brother is a dairy deliveryman and that it had been a great hardship upon his brother to advance the money.

Mr. Oswald said that he telephoned his brother this morning and was informed by his brother, Robert, that the money was raised by placing a mortgage on the car. Mr. Lee Oswald said his brother would be obligated to make an immediate repayment of this loan. Mr. Oswald would prefer that the \$200 be returned to the brother, that we advance the money for the transportation expenses, and he would then repay us when he was able.

Mr. Oswald said that his brother had told nim that the family would meet him on arrival and that local newspapermen would also meet him as they had been informed of his return home. Mr. Oswald said that he anticipated that he would have difficulty in obtaining employment in a large organization. He was most concerned about the possibility that he might need to apply for some public assistance prior to obtaining employment because he sponsored his wife's entry and he wanted to avoid her having any difficulties with the Immigration Department.

Mr. Oswald spent three years in the Marines, was stationed in Japan and the Phillipines, and said that he received an honorable discharge.

Mr. Oswald was so anxious that he not use the money sent by his brother that he stated he was considering returning the money and using the

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"small portion of his own funds remaining to carry the family as far as these monies would permit, and then requesting the local authorities to transport him the balance of the way to Texas. We discussed with Mr. Oswald that that would be poor planning on his part, that it was urgent that he reach his destination in Texas for the benefit of his family group, that any locality in which he stopped off might contact us and that it would be obligatory for us to report about the fact he had the funds available to him here for his return to Texas.

In view of Mr. Oswald's extreme anxiety to not use the money sent him by his brother, we telephoned Miss Elliott of the State Department and informed her of Mr. Oswald's request.

Miss Elliott told us that she would discuss the matter with the New York City office of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and call back.

She called back later and requested additional information regarding the man's relatives. She was informed that Mr. Oswald has told us that Robert is his only full sibling. He has one half-brother, who is a sergeant stationed in Japan, who has a wife and two children. His only other relative is his widowed mother who has no home establishment of her own and who makes her home with the persons for whom she works, moving from job to job as a practical nurse for elderly patients.

"6/14/62 We gave Miss Elliott the information regarding the (contd.) flight and departure time, and arrival time in Texas, obtained from the limit.

> Miss Elliott said that the health, Education and Welfare office is wiring ahead to the local public assistance agency informing them that shou

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"Mr. Oswald apply for assistance any funds expended in his care are federally reimbursable under the Repatriation Program. Any assistance extended will not create difficulties for his wife with the Immigration authorities.

It will be necessary for Mr. Oswald to use his brother's funds for his return transportation.

This information was shared with Mr. Oswald. He was not completely satisfied with the decision but accepted it and accepted the fact that at this point the wisest course he could pursue was to prepare himself and his family for the return flight today.

> Janet F. Ruscoll Janet F. Ruscoll, Administrator

After client agreed to use his brother's money for his fare, we went to the office manager and picked up the money order received made out to Lee Oswald.

We escorted Mr. Oswald to the Western Union office 428 Broadway, who issued \$150 and gave client a check made out for \$50, to be cashed at the 1st national bank on Broadway and Canal. We then escorted client to the 1st National Bank, where after first being told that they could not cash the check eventually agreed at the bank manager's insistence that they could cash it. Client was issued \$50.

Worker then went with client to the West Side Airlines Terminal and borught two tickets previously reserved for flight 821, Delta Airlines, to Ft. Wroth Texas. We were informed that the plane would land in Dallas, which is right next to Ft. Worth.

Worker and client then went to Times Squar Hotel where client paid his bill, went to his room to pick up his wife and bargage and infant, and met

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"worker in the lobby. At this point he had 5 pieces of luggage. Worker, who had seen client with 7 pieces the day before, asked client what had happened to the other two pieces, and he informed us that he had sent them on shead, railway express. We helped client and his family and his baggage to the street where we took a taxi to the ESAL, and checked client's luggage and then escorted cleint to the Delta Airlines building at Idlewild, remaining with Mr. Oswald until he boarded his plane at 4:15 FM. Worker then returned to New York City.

"6/26/62 On this date a summary was preapred to be sent to State Department of Social Nelfare. A memo was submitted to Misc. Aud. requesting reimbursement for \$3.50 inc. expenses expended on this case by worker who escorted client to the airport.

"6/27/62 We recommend that this case be closed, client was transported to his home on 6/14/62.

(Signature appears to be) Lahrman, FCT

FA"

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2213-Continued

NY 105-38431

On December 10, 1903, Miss PATRICIA ARRING, Personnel Clerk, Lernor Shops, 354 Park Avenuc South, New York City, advised EA ROCER H. LEE their records reflect that MARGUERITE OSWALD, Social Security Number 435-22-5666, was employed by their firm, as Assistant Store Manager, from July, 1949 to October, 1949, at the Lerner Store, Fort Worth, Texas. The file indicated that from October 13, 1952 to February 7, 1953, Mrs. OSWALD was employed at the Lerner Store, 45 East 42nd Street, New York City. Miss AARONS stated that when Mrs. OSWALD applied for work at the Fort Worth store she listed the following employers:

Texas Prudential Insurance, city unknown, November, 1948 to January, 1949; W. C. Stribling Company, city unknown, July, 1948 to August, 1948; Leonard Brothers, city unknown, June, 1948 to July 1948; and Princess Hosiery Shop, city unknown, March, 1944 to November, 1945.

She advised that Mrs. OSWALD also listed the following personal references on her 19.9 application:

ANICE B. NEILL, 7420 Swing, Fort Worth, and PRESTON ALLEN BENEROOK, Texas. It was indicated that Mrs. OSWALD's address as of February 10, 1949, was 7428 Ewing, Fort Worth. The application form dated October 15, 1922, and submitted by Mrs. OSWALD reflected the following privious employers:

Evans and Associates, Fort Worth, January to August, 1952; National Bankers Trust, city unknown, 1950 to 1952; Literary Guild, Rockefeller Flaza, New York City, November, 1949 to May, 1950. It was also indicated that on her 1952 application she listed the following personal references:

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DOROTHY EROCKHORN, 1455 Sheridan, Bronx, and ALFRIEDA LOPEZ, 1455 Sheridan, Bronx. Mrs. OSVALD's address as of October 13, 1952, was Apartment F, 1455 Sheridan, Bronx.

The file reflected that Mrs. OSWALD was rated as a satisfactory employee on both occasions that she was employed by Lerner's. It was also noted that Mrs. OSWALD's supervisor was MADELINE OROSS, 77 West 85th Street, New York City, who retired in 1947.

On December 10, 1963, Miss CLARA NAGEL, Personnel Supervisor, Literary Guild, 575 Madison Avenue, New York City, advised SA ROGER H. LEE that Mrs. OSWALD was employed as a sales representative from November 22, 1949 to May 25, 1950. Mrs. NAGEL stated that she worked under the supervision of Mrs. LOWELL HOPKINS at the R. E. Cox Department Store, Fort Worth, Texas. She stated that Mrs. OSWALD was dismissed at the request of the store management and that she has no additional information concerning Mrs. OSWALD.

Mrs. MADELINE GROSS, 77 West 55th Street, New York City, advised SA ROGER H. LEE that during 1952 and 1953 she was employed as the Manager of Lorner Shops, 45 Dast 42nd Street, New York City. She recalls that a Mrs. MARGUERIE COWALD was employed there for a short time over the Christmas season of 1952. Mrs. GROSS did not get to know Mrs. OSWALD well, never saw her outside of the store, and knew nothing about her family. Mrs. GROSS had no further contact with Mrs. OSWALD after she terminated her employment.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2213-Continued

#### EY 105-38431

EDMARD AIZER, Owner, Lady Cvis Tociery, 443 Park Avenue South, New York, New York, advised SA JAMES O. INGRAM on December 9, 1963, his records show an Employees Withholding Exemption Certificate dated July 9, 1943, in the name of MARGUERITE FRANCES COWALD, 2136 Broadway, New Orleans, Louisians, with Social Security Number 435-22-5686. The Certificate was signed by Mrs. MARGUERITE OSUALD, and the Certificate indicated she had three dependents as of July 9, 1943.

AIZER stated that he opened a hosiery store in New Orleans in July, 1943, and he hired Mrs. OSWALD as Manager of the small store. He described her as a woman who was neat in appearance, rather attractive, and a hardworking woman. He also remembered that she was a very aggressive individual, and he believed she would make a good manager. To the best of his recollection. Mrs. OSWAID was employed for approximately two months; however, she was very poor with figures and could not add and subtract; therefore, she was fired by him after approximately two months employment. He recalled Mrs. OCWALD was upset at being released from her employment, but he had no other alternative at that time. He said at the time he employed Mrs. OSWALD she was dating a gentleman from New Orleans who had a heart condition, and reportedly was well-to-do in New Orleans. He could not furnish the name of this individual or any additional information concerning him or if Mrs. OSWALD eventually married this man.

He further advised that during the Spring of 1953, Mrs. OSWAID came to his New York City office and contacted him regarding employment. She advised him she had recently moved to New York and was seeking employment. He did not have an opening for her, but he recommended her to his brother, JOSEPH AIZER, who hired her as a saleslady. She confided to him, at that time, she was having trouble with her son, name not recalled at that time, but she did not explain to him her difficulties. He never saw her again after the meeting in the Spring of 1953.

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AIZER said he was not begin from the LEE HARVEY OSUALD or other members of the object fieldly, the only individual who would recall from condition to him hardwide, would be Mrs. ORIS DUAME, Manager, Lady Ords Hoofe and Street, New Orleans, Louisians.

JOSEPH AIZER, Owner, 1.9 Gave Hosiery, 404 Park Avenue South, New York, New York, Advised SA INGLAM on December 9, 1963, his records and imployees Mithholding Exemption Certificate dated May 9, 1953, in the rame of MARGUERITE OSWALD, 825 East 179th Street, Apartment 3C, with Social Security Number 43-22-5606. The Certificate indicated two exemptions. A forwarding address was also listed on this Certificate as 809 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

AIZER advised that he hired Mrs. OSMALD in May, 1953, as a saleslady for his company on the recommendation of his brother, EDMARD AIZER. After he hired her he had no further contacts with her and he could furnish no information concerning her friends, associates, or her family. He does not know LEE HARVEY OSMAID.

A review of his records indicate Mrs. SSMAID was employed as a saleslady from the wock ending May 10, 1953 through the week ending December 26, 1953. He was not sure, but believes she resigned her position to return to her home in the South. The records show she was employed as a sales.ady at the three hosiery shops owned by AIZER during 1953, as follows:

184 Broadway 358 5th Avenue 545 5th Avenue

A review of the records indicates that three employees, Mrs. ANITA SHASHA, Mrs. ANN SOLOMON, and Mrs. GERRI KOCH, worked with Mrs. OSMAID.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2213—Continued

FD-302 (Hev. 1-25-80)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGAT V

1.

12/11/63

Mrs. Anita Shasha, 2132 69th Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised she knew Mrs. Marquerite Oswald in 1953, when they were both employed by Lady Oris Hostery at 184 Broadway, New York City. She said she, Mrs. Shasha, was the Manager of the shot at 184 Broadway, and Mrs. Oswald was a saleslady. Mrs. Shasha was approximately 20 years of age at the time, and Mrs. Oswald was about 40 years of age at that time. She believes they worked together for approximately three months.

She described Mrs. Oswald as a person who had a grudge against the world. Her husband had died when her son was a small baby and evidently her son, whom she now knows to be Lee Harvey Oswald, was constantly giving her trouble. She recalled that in 1953, Mrs. Oswald, while at work, received several telephone calls from school authorities inquiring about her son, who was missing from school. She recalls that during one of the conversations about the boy, at work, Mrs. Oswald stated: "You Northerners and your kids make fun of my boy because he wears blue jeans and can't dress in oults". She wanted to point out she has never met Lee Harvey Oswald and she has never met any member of the Oswald family; however, she recalls having a telephone conversation with one of Mrs. Oswald's sons, whom she believes was Robert, who was in the military service at the time. He called one day inquiring about his mother, since he was visiting her on furlough.

In her opinion, Mrs. Oswald was very distillusioned about life in general, but she could furnich no additional information concerning this. She said she never associated with Mrs. Oswald outside of the hosiery shop and after she left her employment, she never had any contact with her again.

On	12/10/63	2132 69th Street Brooklyn, New York	File#	NY 105-38431
	SA JAMES O.	INGRAM/vmm		12/11/63
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Date 12/11/63

Mrs. Ann Solomon, 353 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, advised that in 1953, she and Mrs. Marguerite Cswald were co-workers at a small hosiery shop at 184 Broadway. New York City. To the best of her knowledge, she believes she worked with Mrs. Oswald for approximately two months during the fall of 1953. They were employed by Lady Orva Hosiery.

She described Mrs. Oswald as a miserable person to work with and a person who had a very nasty attitude towards life in general. She was uncomfortable to work with and although she never used profamity she would let a person know, in her own way, she did not like them. She believes that she had a grudge against the world and hated people in general. Mrs. Solomon said she is Jewish, and therefore, in her conversations with Mrs. Oswald, Mrs. Oswald would make anti-Semitic statements, knowing this would hurt her feelings. She also, from general conversation, and the impression that Mrs. Oswald did not like Negro popple and felt they were below her. She could not recall the exact statements made by Mrs. Oswald, but again reiterated she had a grudge against the world.

Mrs. Solomon said she did not know Lee Harvey Oswald, but evidently she was having difficulty with her son in 1953, because she would receive telephone calls from persons, whom she would later relate to her were authorities, who would insist that Mrs. Oswald send her son back to school. She recalls on at least two occasions, she left her work during her lunch hour to travel to her home in the Bronx, address not recalled, to attempt to persuade her son to go back to school. She could furnish no additional pertinent information, and said with the exception of Mrs. Anita Shasha and Mrs. Gerri Koch, there would be no one in their organization who would know her.

She added she never questioned the loyalty of Mrs. Oswald to the United States.

SA JAMES O. INGRAM/vmm	On	12/10/63	353 Ocean Brooklyn,	File # NY 105-38431
		SA JAMES O.	INGRAM/vmm	Date dictored 12/11/63

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Dote \_\_\_\_12/11/63

Mrs. Gerri Koch, 6960 108th Street, Forest Hills, New York, advised she met Mrs. Marguerite Oswald during the Summer or early Fall of 1953. She and Mrs. Oswald were co-workers for the Lady Orva Hosiery Company, as salesladies, at a small shop located at 34th Street and 5th Avenue. She believes that Mrs. Oswald worked at all three stores for Joseph Alzer, the owner of the company, and Mrs. Anita Shasha and Mrs. Ann Solomon would know Mrs. Oswald.

Mrs. Koch advised that she was not acquainted with Lee Harvey Oswald and could furnish no information concerning him. Mrs. Cswald never discussed her personal problems with her; however, she mentioned she did have a son named Lee.

She recalled that Mrs. Oswald was a very jealous individual who eppeared to dislike Northerners in general. She based this statement upon the fact that Mrs. Oswald would make general statements in her presence, on occasions, downgrading the Jewish and the Negro peoples. She could not recall any specific statements made by her and she indicated she could furnish no additional information regarding Mrs. Oswald.

6960 108th Street On 12/10/63 of Forest Hills, New York File # NY 105-38431
by SA JAMES O. INGRAM/vrmm Date dictored 12/11/63
This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is looned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside Duragency.

#### Residence

825 East 179th Street Bronx, New York

It is noted the above address was previously set forth as the residence address of Mrs. MARGUERITE and LEE HARVEY OSMALD during 1953.

Mrs. GUSSIE KELLER, first floor, 821 East 179th Street, Bronx, New York, advised SA JANES O. INGRAM on December 10, 1963, that she has been away from her recidence since the Thanksgiving holidays; however, she wanted to state that she recalled the OSWALD family residing in Apartment 3C at 825 East 179th Street, during 1953. She said MARGUERITE OSWALD resided at the address with her one son, LEE, for approximately a year, before they moved in the latter part of 1553, or early 1954, to return to one of the southern states.

She was not personally acquainted with Mrs. OSWAID, and c.e only talked with her on two occasions. Mrs. OSWAID was employed as a saleslady in mid Manhattan for a hosiery company, and her son, LEE, who was approximately eleven years of age, attended school. She recalled, however that LEE did not attend school too often and was home by himself on many occasions.

She said due to her limited contact with Mrs. OSWAID, she could furnish no additional information, but the landlord, PHILLIP JACOBS, and Mrs. MAY ZARENBACH, might recall the OSWAIDs.

PHILLIP JACOBS, 1401 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, New York, advised SA INGMAM on December 10, 1963, he was the landlord of the building at 825 East 179th Street, Bronx, during 1953, but he could not personally recall Mrs. CSWALD. He said the tenants mailed in their rents and he had no contact with the tenants. He has no records and the person

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# COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2213—Continued

NY 105-38431

who might recall the OSWAID family would be Mrs. GUSSIE KELLER, who resides in the above neighborhood.

Mrs. MAY ZARENBACH, 1871 Schieffelin Place, Bronx, New York, advised SA INGRAM on December 10, 1963, she formerly resided at 325 East 179th Street, in 1953. She said she lived in Apartment 2C, and Mrs. OSWAID resided in Apartment 3C. Mrs. OSWAID was employed by a hosiery shop on 5th Avenue, and she resided at the address for approximately eight or nine months.

She wanted to point out she was not a close associate of Mrs. OSWAID since she considered she and her son to be "loners", and usually the only contact she had with Mrs. OSWAID was when Mrs. OSWAID asked to use her telephone. She did not know the associates or relatives of Mrs. OSWAID, but in 1953, she had a boy in military service.

She recalled that before Mrs. GGHAID moved away to return to her home in one of the southern states, she bitterly criticized the school system in New York over the treatment of her son. She could furnish no details, but she remembered that Mrs. GGHAID had difficulty with her son over school problems and, on many occasions, she would notice the boy at home and not in school.

She has had no contact with Nrs. OSWALD since the latter part of 1953 or early part of 1954, and she has received no communications.

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Records of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York (lity, reviewed by IC ANTHONY AMOROSO, JR. on December 9, 1963, reflected under Certificate Number 21698 that MICHAEL RALPH PAINE was born June 25, 1928, in New York City. His father was listed as LYMAN, age 26, born in New York, and residing at 39 West 67th Street, New York City. The father's occupation was recorded as an architect. Above records reflected that MICHAEL RALPH PAINE's mother was RUTH FORBES, age 24, born in Massachusetts.

Selective Service records of Local Board 8, 321 West 44th Street, New York City, made available by DOROTHEA WECKBECKER, Clerk, were reviewed by SA TIMOTHY B. LAGRONE on December 9, 1963. Above records reflected that MICHAEL RALPH PAINE had registered for Selective Service September 15, 1948, with Local Board 17, Cambridge, Massachusetts, listing his residence address as 35 East 75th Street, New York City, and his mailing address as 1314 Grays Hall, Cambridge, Massachusetts. The person listed as always knowing his address was RUTH FORBES YOUNG, 35 East 75th Street, New York City. PAINE listed his date of birth as June 25, 1928, New York, New York, his occupation as student, Harvard University, and his description was noted as: eyes - brown; hair - brown; complexion - fair; height - 6'2"; weight - 165 pounds; and race - white. Local Board 8 was designated as the Local Board of jurisdiction as determined by the residence address furnished by PAINE at the time of his registration.

A Classification Questionnaire executed by PAINE September 25, 1950, reflected his address at that time as Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania. The records also reflected that PAINE had received student deferment and later an occupational deferment as an employee of Bartol Research Foundation, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.

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He was inducted and entered on active duty with the United States Army on July 15, 1952 at New York City, and was assigned Army Serial Number US51169740. He received an honorable discharge April 28, 1954, at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey.

By letter dated June 22, 1956, PAINE furnished a change of address from 35 East 75th Street, New York City, to Rural Delivery #1, Malvern, Pennsylvania.

By letter dated March 7, 1960, he advised Local Board 8 he was married on January 28, 1957 and had a daughter born November 17, 1959. He also advised by above letter that he was, at that time, employed as an engineer at Bell Helicopter Corporation, Fort Worth, Texas, and was residing at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas.

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# Commission Exhibit No. 2213-Continued

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APPENDIX

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - NEW YORK LOCAL

New York Local of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was founded during January, 1938, in New York City.

A second confidential source stated on May 6, 1963, that the New York Local of the SWP is affiliated with and follows the aims and purposes of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.