- ARSMER: The information received on November 18. 1963, concerning Oswald's contact with the Soviet Embassy tended to confirm his contact with the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City as reported by the Central Intelligence Agency and to indicate the reason for such contact, namely to secure visas to the Soviet Union.
- 29. QUESTION: Did SA Hosty state to anyone on November 22, 1963, that Oswald had contacted two known subversive agents about 15 days before the assassination, but that the entire information was Top Secret? If so, to what did SA Hosty refer?
- ANSMER: SA Hosty does not recall making such a statement on November 22, 1963, or at any other time, inamuch as he was not in possession of any information to the effect that Oswald had been in touch with two subversives within 15 days prior to the President's assassing the control of the president of the preside
- SA Hosty does recall that he advised Mr. Sorrels of Secret Service on November 22, 1963, that the FBI had information on Oswald which he was not free to furnish Sorrels, as it was Top Secret but Secret Service Headquarters could obtain the information from FBI Headquarters in Washington. In this connection, Hosty had in mind the information that Oswald had been in touch with the Soviet Embassies in Washington and Mexico City.
- 30. QUESTION: When and for what reason were pages 279 through 283 of the report of SA Gemberling of February 11, 1964 prepared (setting forth the entries in Gewald's address book which had not been included in the report of SA Gemberling of December 23, 1963)?
- ANSWEN: Pages 279 through 283 of the report of SA Gemberling dated February 11, 1964, were prepared at the time such report was being typed by the Dallas Office during the few-day period immediately preceding submission of such report to FBI Headquarters by the Dallas Office. In this connection, your attention is also directed to this Bureau's letter to the Commission dated February 27, 1964, enclosing an affidavit executed by SA Robert P. Gemberling explaining in detail his handling and reporting of data in Lee Harvey Oswald's address book. You will note that in his affidavit, SA Gemberling explains why certain data in Oswald's address book was reported in his December 23, 1963, report, whereas the remaining data in Oswald's address book was reported in SA Gemberling's February 11, 1964, report

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2718-Continued



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION New York, New York August 4, 1964

- Commission Exhibit 2719

Lee Harvey Oswald

On July 31, 1964, A.I. Goldberg, correspondent, Associated Press (AP), 50 Rockefeller Center, New York, New York, was contacted by Special Agents of the Federal Eureau of Investigation in an effort to determine if he is identical with a Mr. Goldberg referred to in Oswald's address book.

Mr. Goldberg stated that his full name is Abraham Isaac Goldberg and that he was formerly assigned to the AP office in Moscow, Russia. He advised that he is presently assigned to the AP office at the United Nations, New York City.

Goldberg advised that sometime around the latter part of October 1959, while assigned to the AP office in Moscow, he was notified by the New York AP office that according to a Texas newspaper article, a United States citizen and former Marine has reportedly in Moscow and applying for Soviet citizenship. In an effort to verify this story, Goldberg contacted the American Embassy at Moscow and determined that Oswald was temporerlly residing at the Metropole Hotel.

He stated that he proceeded to the Metropole and to OSHELIG'S room, which he believes may have been room 216, in an attempt to interview Oswald concerning his reported desire to relinquish his United States citizenship and remain in Russia. He remarked that he knocked on the door of the room and a young man, wearing a white shirt and black slacks, opened the door slightly and in response to Goldberg's inquiry, stated that he was Lee Harvey Oswald. Goldberg then stated to Oswald that he would like to interview him but oswald replied that he did not want to furnish any statement.

Goldberg advised that although Oswald did not wish to mish any statement, he engaged him in conversation for a substitute during which period Goldberg asked Oswald why he was going to remain in Russia. According to Goldberg, Oswali replied "Ive got my reasons" but did not elucidate. Goldberg stated that he attempted to discourage Oswald from remaining in Russia and caked Oswald if he knew the Russian language and if he had any particular ability which he thought he could utilize in Russia.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2719

Lee Harvey Oswald

Oswald replied that he did not know the language but that he could learn and that he would "make out."

Goldberg stated that Oswald did not want to have his picture taken and although Goldberg stated he had his camera with him and could have snapped Oswald's photograph, he decided against it.

He advised that this was the one and only time he ever had any contact with Oswald and that during this contact, Oswald did not permit Goldberg to enter his room but spoke from behind the slightly opened door. Goldberg remarked that upon departing he gave Oswald his card bearing his name and the phone number of the AP office in Moscow and requested Oswald to contact him if he changed his mind about having an interview.

Goldberg was unable to furnish any information concerning a possible radio broadcast by Oswald. He suggested, however, that the AP file regarding Oswald may possibly bear a notation concerning any foreign language broadcast that Oswald may have made. Goldberg explained that AP usually monitors all foreign language broadcasts.

Goldberg stated that he did not know a Lev Setyaev, associated with the North American section of Radio Moscow, but does recall an individual by the name of Nick Sergeyev, who was and, to Goldberg's knowledge, still is assigned to the North American section of Radio Moscow.

Goldberg stated that subsequent to his contact with Oswald, another correspondent, Aline Mosby, contacted Oswald but he also refused to be interviewed by her. Goldberg remarked, however, that at a later date Oswald did consent to an interview with Mosby and although Goldberg does not know why Oswald reconsidered and consented to this interview with Mosby instead of him, he is of the opinion that Oswald may have thought himself to be a "laddes man" and preferred to furnish his story to a female instead of a male reporter.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2719-Continued

Les Harvoy Oswald

Goldberg stated that another correspondent, Priscilla Johnson, also interviewed Gawald but he did not know the Clausataness which may have prompted Johnson to seek such an interview except that a short time after Gowald's arrival in Russia, his presence there became common knowledge among the news correspondents and Johnson may have sought an interview based on this common knowledge. He remarked that at no time did he suggest to anyone, an interview with Joswald.

Goldberg was unable to furnish any information concerning Oswald's activities while in the Soviet Union.

On August 4, 1964, Ben Bassett, Editor, Foreign Dock, AP, 50 Rockefeller Center, New York City, advised that the AP file regarding Oswald failed to reflect any notation indicating that AP monitored a radio broadcast by Oswald while in Russia.