

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE  
 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OFFICE New Orleans, La.

FILE NO. CO-2-34,030

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| TYPE OF CASE<br>Investigation of the<br>Assassination   | STATUS<br>Investigation Continued                              | TITLE OR CAPTION<br>Assassination of President John F.<br>Kennedy |
| Investigation made at<br>New Orleans, La.   | Investigation made on<br>November 22, 1963<br>December 2, 1963 | Subject<br>Lee Harvey Oswald                                      |
| Investigation made by<br>Sgt. J. C. Vial; Anthony M. Carreaga; Roger Counts,<br>and SA John W. Rice |  |   |

As best as can be determined at the present time, Lee Harvey Oswald arrived in New Orleans from Texas on 11/26/63. During the course of the investigation, various relatives of the subject were interviewed as were a former employer, J. L. Bailey Coffee Co., Inc. and employees of this company.

A former schoolmate of the subject was interviewed in addition to a number of people who came into contact with him.

Checks were made with the Matthews Commercial Agency, Inc. in the name, Lee Harvey Oswald, A. J. Hiddell, JRC or Alex Hiddell, Fair Play For Cuba and other names. Only the subject was of record. A check was made at the New Orleans Public Service in the name, Lee Harvey Oswald, A. J. Hiddell, Alex or Alex Hiddell and Fair Play For Cuba. Only Oswald was of record at 1507 Magazine St., City.

A check was also made at the New Orleans Better Business Bureau in the various names with negative results.

The New Orleans Office, La. State Unemployment Agency, furnished records to this office through the local All Office with reference to a claim filed by Oswald against the State of Texas.

Other agents of this office are in the process of preparing reports as to investigation as conducted by them.

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At 1:00 P. M. on 11-23-63 called the First District, WFO, and attempted to contact Lt. M. Martello, P.M. P. Bayard, or P.M. P. Wilson, as they had arrested Lee Harvey Oswald on 8-9-63. None of them was available for interview.

Desk Sgt. Major Bacon, First District, advised that Oswald had been interviewed by Lt. Martello, who was formerly assigned to the Intelligence Unit, WFO, but who was then assigned to the First District. Further, that Lt. Martello had gone off duty at 11:00 P. M., 11-22-63, and could probably be contacted at his home, telephone number WI 1-9397.

A phone call was made to Lt. Martello's home but he was not available. At 2:30 A. M. another phone call was made to Lt. Martello's home and he furnished the following information:

He had interviewed Oswald either on a Saturday or Sunday morning with reference to Oswald's arrest on 8-9-63. Oswald had furnished his date of birth as 10-18-36; said he had served three years in the U. S. Marine Corps and claimed he received an honorable discharge on 5-17-59 at the Marine Air Station, P. O. Box, Santa Ana, Calif. Oswald had stated he was married to the former Marine Press but later said his wife's name was Marie Cross and that she was an alien. He said he and his wife had one child, June Lee Oswald, 17 months of age, and they had been living at 4507 Magazine St., New Orleans, for about four months. Prior to coming to New Orleans, Oswald claimed he had lived at 4705 Mercedes St., Ft. Worth, Texas.

Oswald claimed his mother's name was Margaret Oswald, address not known, and that his father was Robert Lee Oswald, deceased. He said he had two brothers, Robert Oswald, who lived in Ft. Worth, Texas, and John Oswald, who lived in Arlington, Texas.

Oswald claimed he had attended the Beauregard School, New Orleans; Warren Easton High School, New Orleans; and a grammar school, Magdalen-Best, in Ft. Worth. He furnished his Social Security No. as 45-33-24-1937 and his Selective Service No. as 4A-114-3954.

Oswald claimed he had become interested in Fair Play for Cuba organization in Los Angeles, California, during 1963, while he was in the U. S. Marine Corps. In addition, Oswald had claimed there were about 35 members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization in New Orleans at the time, but declined to furnish any names.

Lt. Martello said that at the time of Oswald's arrest, he had various pamphlets in his possession and these had been kept by Lt. Martello. He said he would turn them over to this office if we so desired. He also stated that before being transferred to the First District, he had been assigned to the Intelligence Division, WFO, for about two years and that during this time he became familiar with various Communist front organizations.

He said that an address in the 1100 block of Pine St., New Orleans, seemed to be the center of activity for New Orleans for various Communist type front organizations. He said that a Dr. Weisman, a professor at Tulane University, lived at the Pine St. address where numerous meetings were held. He said he had learned from one of his

sources that Dr. James Dombocki was seen on several occasions at the home of Dr. Reisman and at the home of a neighbor of Dr. Reisman, name unknown, who is also supposed to be a professor at Tulane University. Dr. Reisman, the unknown professor, and Dr. Dombocki were all said to be active in the integration movement in New Orleans.

Dr. Dombocki is said to have migrated to the United States from Poland. In 1956 Senator Eastland had held hearings in New Orleans and during these hearings a person named Paul Vachon had allegedly identified Dr. Dombocki as a top member of the Communist Party in the South, along with Vladimir G. Bagle folk school, St. Bagle, Tenn.

Lt. Martello said he had asked Oswald where meetings for members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization were held and Oswald had replied at various places in New Orleans. He said he had asked him if any of the meetings were held on Pine St. and Oswald had replied in the affirmative. He said he had asked him if he was acquainted with Dr. Reisman and Oswald replied he was. He said he had also asked him if he knew Dr. Dombocki and Oswald evaded the question and never did answer it.

He said although Oswald refused to furnish the names of any of the 35 members of the Fair Play for Cuba group in New Orleans, Oswald had admitted that this group met about once each month.

Lt. Martello said there was a group in New Orleans organized under the name of the New Orleans Council for Peaceful Alternatives, and that Reisman was affiliated with this group, as were two attorneys, Ben W. Brown and Bruce C. Walker, Waltons being a law partner or faith. Further, that when Dr. Dombocki appeared before the Eastland Committee in New Orleans in 1956, Bruce C. Walker represented Dombocki.

Lt. Martello recalled that when Oswald was arrested on 8-9-63, Oswald's aunt, name and address not recalled, later determined to be Mrs. John Murrett, 757 French St., New Orleans, had called at the First District Police Station to inquire as to the reason for his arrest and after being informed that he had been distributing literature which was Pro-Castro, she refused to assist Oswald in any way.

This same aunt had told Lt. Martello that Oswald had married a Russian girl after he had returned to Russia. As a result of the information furnished by the aunt, Lt. Martello said he had re-interviewed Oswald while he was still in jail and obtained the following information:

Oswald was a Jewherman by religion and he worked at the William B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc., 640 Magazine St., New Orleans. He claimed to have worked on heavy machinery. Oswald said he made \$80 per week and said that he started work at the company in May, 1963, and had worked until July 17, 1963. He claimed that prior to that he had worked at the Hooker Brewing Co., New Orleans, for one and one-half months.

He said Oswald had told him that his aunt, Mrs. John Murrett, was related to a local New Orleans politician, the name of this person not recalled.

Lt. Martello said Oswald spoke about his ideological beliefs and made the remark that he did not believe in free enterprise. He said he asked him if he believed in Communism, but Oswald laughed and said he did not go for that. He said he asked him what he did believe and Oswald replied that Khrushchev was just like the politicians in America. He said Oswald told him that he had been very much impressed with the Russian system of Government but that the people in power there were nothing but politicians.

Lt. Martello was told that when time permitted, someone from our office would personally interview him at which time the literature which had been seized from Oswald would be picked up.

Shortly after the phone conversation with Lt. Martello, SA Anthony B. Corrette, New Orleans, made a long phone call to SA Robert Stewart, Dallas. SA Ray Phillips, who was then in the Dallas Office, listened to the phone conversation. Information developed by us was furnished SA's Stewart and Phillips.

On the morning of Saturday, 11-23-63, called at the William B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc., 640 Magazine St., New Orleans, and jointly interviewed Mr. William I. Ronnen, Vice President in charge of finance, and Mr. William B. Reilly III, Vice President in charge of operations. Neither remembered Lee Harvey Oswald. They furnished the employment file with reference to Oswald which contained the following listed items:

Retail Credit Company - Character - Financial Report  
Application for Employment

Both were photostated and copies were obtained for our use.

The Retail Credit Company - Character - Financial Report under Item 27, reflects as follows:

"Lee Harvey Oswald is employed as a Maintenance Man for the Standard Coffee Company, and has been so engaged in this occupation for the past one week, and enjoys a favorable business reputation. Previous to this, he was in the U. S. Marines for some three years. He enjoys a favorable business reputation, and his prospects for the future appear to be favorable. (The Standard Coffee Company is a branch of the William B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc.)

REMARKS: His present and past financial standing is good, and he is regarded as an individual who lives within his means. Learned of no illness or physical impairments that might affect his earning capacity.

CHARACTER-AND SURROUNDINGS: His character, habits, and morals are good, and he is known to keep good associates, and well regarded. He resides with his wife and child. They live in a middle class residential section with frame homes that are well kept, and living conditions are adequate. Stability and class of residents in this section is good."

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On the application for Employment form, it reflects that Lee Harvey Oswald, Social Security No. 133-58-3927, 157 Branch St., telephone number HU 8-4326, attended DeCadeard and Crescent School and Warren Easton High School, New Orleans, graduating from Warren Easton in 1959.

On the reverse of the application it reflects that from 1959 to 1963 he was in the U. S. Marine Corps and prior to 1959 in school.

Under Personal Character Reference, he listed the following names:

John Murrett, pharmacist, 757 Branch St., HU 8-1326  
 W. C. Oswald, retired, 138 Lincol St., HU 5-7069  
 The above is lined through, and the following name inserted  
Mr. Robert G. McCall, 1010 1/2 Ave. B, New Orleans, La.

Both forms have been photostated and they are listed as attachments to this report, as well as Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate, dated 5-10-63, and a Form, Safety Instructions to Employees, dated 5-21-63, signed by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Records of the Kelly Co. reflected that a William Stout Oswald, 700 Division St., Metairie, La., a teacher at Metairie Grammar School, had been employed by the Kelly Co. the previous two summers as a route salesman. Various papers pertaining to his employment with the company were photostated and photostats furnished this office. They can be referred to for details.

Further, that Robert Oswald, 511 1/2 Airline Ave., Metairie, employed by J. J. Krebs & Sons, Surveyors, a brother of William Stout Oswald, had signed a Standard Office Company, Inc., Employee's Bond, on 4-23-63, as surety for William Stout Oswald.

Mr. McMahon, a former FBI Agent, stated that Jules J. Oswald, 8908 Westgate, Metairie, home phone 721-1346, had been employed by the company for the past 20 years in the IBM Department and that Mr. Oswald had been attending a school in New York and should have returned to New Orleans on the night of 11-22-63.

It was learned that Charles Joseph LeBlanc, maintenance man and Oswald's supervisor, William B. Kelly Coffee Co., Inc., worked to some extent with Lee Harvey Oswald. He was interviewed on 11-23-63 and stated the subject was very arrogant, did not do his work properly, and never associated with any of his fellow employees. According to Mr. LeBlanc, during coffee breaks employees of the coffee company would usually go to the Crescent City Garage, which is located next to the coffee company. He said Oswald would also go but all he ever saw him do was to read the gun magazines at the Crescent City Garage.

It was learned that Mr. E. C. Barbe, Jr. was one of Oswald's supervisors at the coffee company. He was interviewed and he said that in connection with his duties, Oswald was required to keep written records in their Oil and Grease Maintenance Book. From this book he obtained and furnished the writer with seven pages of handwriting and handwriting of Oswald.

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Mr. Barbe said that Oswald was an unsatisfactory employee and after reviewing the reports written by Oswald, he had concluded that Oswald was a "punk" as the reports did not mean much to him, Mr. Barbe. He also stated that during coffee breaks Oswald usually went to the Crescent City Garage.

William B. Kelly was owner and operator of the Crescent City Garage, 618 1/2 Airline St., Metairie, La. It is well known to this office as the official car of the office are stored at the Crescent City Garage.

On the morning of 11-23-63 called at the garage to interview Mr. Alba. He was not available. He was contacted at his home by telephone and he stated that he remembered Oswald primarily because he, Mr. Alba, is a gun collector and Oswald always expressed interest in guns. In the office of the Crescent City Garage, Mr. Alba keeps a supply of gun magazines and sporting magazines such as Field and Stream, Outdoor Life, etc. Also, the Shooters' Book of Guns.

He gave no permission to take two of the gun magazines. He said he recalled that during the time Oswald visited the Crescent City Garage, he, Mr. Alba, had a 6.5 millimeter rifle of Japanese make and .30 caliber Springfield rifle at the garage and that Oswald had handled both guns. Mr. Alba was requested to call at our office on Monday, 11-25-63, for further interview.

St. Gerrets interviewed Mr. Arthur Joro, Supervisor of Investigations, Immigration and Naturalization Service, New Orleans, on 11-23-63. The complete results of the interview will be set forth in a report to be submitted by St. Gerrets.

During this interview St. Gerrets had determined that Lee Harvey Oswald had been assigned to the 13th Airborne Division, 1st Cavalry Division, at Fort Benning, Ga., in 1959-1960. He also stated that his fingerprints had been contributed by the U. S. Marine Corps on 10-24-56 under the name of Lee Harvey Oswald. This information, along with other information, was furnished St. Gerrets, Dallas, by ID phone at 12:35 P. M. on 11-23-63.

On 11-23-63 contacted Jules J. Oswald by telephone. He said that he was not related to Lee Harvey Oswald as far as he knew. He said he had never met him nor had he known Oswald was employed by the William B. Kelly Coffee Co., Inc. Mr. Oswald said he had returned to New Orleans from New York on Saturday morning, 11-23-63, by Delta Airlines Flight 29. He also stated he was not related to, nor did he know, William Stout Oswald.

On 11-23-63 by telephone contacted Mrs. Hazel Oswald, 132 Lincol Place, Metairie, La. home phone 725-7069. She stated that William Stout Oswald, now deceased, who formerly lived at 130 Lincol Place, had four sons, named as follows:

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| William S. Oswald | - Deceased                                   |
| Lee Oswald        | - Deceased since 1939 (father of Lee Harvey) |
| Harvey Oswald     | - Deceased for past five years               |
| Thomas Oswald     | - Deceased                                   |

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Mrs. Oswald said she had married to William S. Oswald and was his second wife. By his previous wife, he had two sons, William S. Oswald, Jr., who lives at 705 Division St., Metairie, and William S. Oswald, Jr., who lives at 1100 Pioneer Place, Metairie, with Mrs. Oswald said that William S. Oswald is partially paralyzed and has never been in the military service.

She said she had last seen Lee Harvey Oswald in May, 1963. She related that she had received a phone call from him and he had asked her how he could contact Harvey Oswald. She said he did not know that his wife, William S. Oswald, Harvey Oswald, and Frances Oswald had passed away. She said she finally asked her who she was, and she told him she was the second wife of his uncle, William S. Oswald.

She told Harvey that she had a large, framed picture of his father and that he could have the picture if he wanted it. She said she knew he came to the house to get the picture and he had stayed about 45 minutes. She said he was alone at the time and he told her his wife was in Texas and he had come to New Orleans to look for a job. She said he had mentioned that he was a photographer or was interested in getting a job in the photography field. He had also mentioned that he was staying with an aunt, his mother's sister, name of the aunt not recalled by Mrs. Oswald.

Mrs. Oswald said she had received a phone call from Lee Harvey's mother, Marguerite, when he was 12 years of age and that Marguerite was seeking information concerning the obtaining of assistance from the VA for Lee Harvey. As she recalled, Marguerite and Lee Harvey had come to New Orleans from New York and Mrs. Oswald subsequently went to work at Bert's Shoe Store in New Orleans, probably as a saleslady.

Mrs. Oswald said she knew that Lee Harvey had defected to Russia and had subsequently returned to the United States, but she did not mention this to him for the reason she did not want to embarrass him. She described him as a peculiar sort of person and she said she never saw him after this one occasion.

On the morning of 11-23-63 contacted William Stout Oswald, 705 Division St., Metairie, by phone and requested that he call at the office for interview. He was interviewed later the same date at the office. He is a W, H, 37; DOB 11-4-35; 5-7; 153; rust colored hair; single; a college graduate and is employed as a teacher at the Metairie High School. He stated that although Harvey Lee Oswald is said to be his second cousin, he had never met him nor had he known that Harvey was also employed by the William S. Reilly Coffee Co. during part of the same time that he was employed there. He explained that the Standard Coffee Co. was a branch of the Reilly Co. and that the Standard Coffee Co. was the sales branch of the Reilly Coffee Co. He said he had been employed as a route salesman for the company and never had any reason to go to the main office, William S. Reilly.

On his application form, William had given the names of the following persons as references. He said he had been recommended for employment by the company by Henry Davis, who is still employed there.

Henry Davis, Auditor, 2723 David Drive, Metairie, La.  
 Charles Davis, teacher, 544 Staircase Court  
 George Davis, Engineer, 1106 Pioneer Drive, Metairie

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As Henry Davis had accompanied William to the office, he was interviewed on 11-23-63. He said he did not know Harvey Lee Oswald even though both were employed by the same company. He was unable to furnish any information of value.

Davis is a W, H, 24; 5-7; 150; ruddy complexion; dark hair. He said he had been employed by the Standard Coffee Co. for the past five years.

On 11-23-63 received a phone call from Lt. Martello, New Orleans PD. He said he could not remember the name of Oswald's aunt who had visited Oswald at the First District, 3070, but he did remember that he had furnished the woman's name to the FBI. Also, that he had been interviewed by an FBI agent on or about 8-7-63 and at that time he had given the agent some of the literature that had been seized from Oswald as well as cardboard signs that Oswald had been carrying at the time of his arrest on 8-9-63.

Later during the day a telephone call was received from Mrs. Hazel Oswald. She said that Oswald's mother's maiden name was Claverie; that she did not know the name of Mrs. Oswald's first husband and that her second husband was Lee's father. She said that Lee's father died in August, 1939, and Lee was born in October, 1939. After the death of the father, the family moved to New York. When Lee and his mother returned to New Orleans a number of years later, about 11, Lee's mother contacted Hazel and said she had returned to New Orleans because Lee did not like New York.

She said that as far as she knew, Lee's mother was supposed to be living in Arlington, Texas, a suburb of Ft. Worth, and she was allegedly employed as a practical nurse. She said that Lee's mother had several sisters living in New Orleans but that she did not know the names of any of the sisters.

On 11-23-63 a LD phone call was received from Ed Stewart, Dallas, and he advised that Oswald was related to the following named persons in New Orleans:

Marjorie Barrett, a school teacher who was the daughter of a sister of Oswald  
 John Barrett, a Jesuit Priest  
 John Barrett, professional baseball player  
 Charles Barrett, dentist

Ed Stewart requested that the above-named people be interviewed if they could be located. He was informed that this family apparently lived at 757 French St., New Orleans. This was known for the reason that Lee Harvey had furnished for reference purposes the name John Barrett, 757 French St.

On 11-23-63 called at the above address and interviewed Mr. Charles (Doris) Barrett, his wife, and their daughter, Marilyn. Mrs. Barrett said she was the sister of Lee Harvey Oswald's mother. She said in addition to Marilyn, she had a son, Josef Barrett, a graduate of Loyola University, New Orleans, who is now studying for the priesthood at a seminary in Mobile, Alabama, a son, John Louis Barrett, an ex-professional baseball player, now married and living at 6066 Louis Ave. New Orleans, and Dr. Charles Barrett, a dentist, who practices in St. Bernard Parish.

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Mrs. Harrett said that on an unknown date in May, 1963, she had received a phone call from Lee Harvey Oswald. He said he was calling from the bus station in New Orleans and that he was in New Orleans to look for work. He asked Mrs. Harrett if he could stay with them a few days until he found a job and a place to live. She said she told him it would be all right for him to stay with them and subject came to the house the same day at which time he was alone. Upon arriving at the house he told them he was married and that he had a wife and child and that the wife and child would join him later after he got settled.

Mrs. Harrett said each morning the subject would leave the house and apparently he looked for work. He would return about the same time each afternoon. After living with them for several days, he told them he had found a job at the Kelly Coffee Co.

She said that either on a Saturday or a Sunday afternoon, without any advance notice, a U. S. man, about 30, 5-9; slim build; big-nosed; brown hair, cut short, who said she was divorced and lived in a big house in Texas; spoke Russian; claimed she had studied at the University of Pennsylvania, came to 757 French St. in a brown or tan colored station wagon bearing Texas plates. She said the woman had two children with her, both girls, about 3 and 5 years of age respectively, in addition to Oswald's wife and small child.

Mrs. Harrett said this woman was very friendly but Oswald's wife appeared to be ill at ease. Further, that the woman had mentioned a Dr. Reisman, a professor at Tulane University, New Orleans, as a friend and that Oswald had also mentioned that he knew, or was acquainted with, Dr. Reisman.

Mrs. Harrett said that the unknown woman along with her children and Oswald, his wife and child, left her house the same day and she had never seen any of them from that time on. She said before leaving, Oswald told her he had found an apartment at 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans.

She said that all she could remember about the station wagon other than the color was that it was loaded down with household goods and articles of furniture.

She said that after Oswald left her house, he would sometimes phone her to determine if he had received any phone calls or messages. She said that as far as she could remember, no one had tried to contact him after he left. She stated positively he had never had any visitors during the time he had stayed at her home and that she never saw any guns or rifles in his possession.

She said that if she recalled correctly, either the Russian woman or Oswald made the remark to the effect that Dr. Reisman had visited with Oswald or Oswald had visited the Dr. at his home. In any event it was her impression that Oswald came into contact with Dr. Reisman through the Russian woman. Mrs. Harrett said one of the two told her that Dr. Reisman had a daughter who was studying in Russia.

Mrs. Harrett said as best she could recall, Oswald received one ID phone call from his wife during the time he stayed with the Harrett family. She said the call was not made collect and that it was made during the same week that Oswald found the job at the Kelly Coffee Co.

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Mrs. Harrett said she was a sister of Oswald's mother, that their maiden name was Slavin; and Oswald's mother's first husband was named Eddie Pic and that Oswald's grandmother was second husband. Mrs. Harrett said she had not been in contact with Oswald's mother for a number of years.

She said she and her husband and their children knew that Oswald had defected to Russia but they had never discussed this with him for the reason he never mentioned it.

Mrs. Harrett said she was sure that Lee Harvey had been arrested in New Orleans in August of 1963. She said shortly after his first arrest, two FBI agents had called at her home and interviewed her concerning him. She said she told the agents that Oswald had stayed with her for a few days; that his wife and the unknown woman from Texas in the brown station wagon had called for him at her house and all of them had supposedly gone to 4907 Magazine St.

She said the agents left her home and returned the following day and had told her Lee Harvey was not at home but there was a brown station wagon with Texas plates parked in front of 4907 Magazine St. The agents left and she had not seen them again.

She said she had been re-interviewed by several agents on 11-23-63.

Mrs. Harrett said (S; F; 35; 5-7; 120; dark brown hair, very long) was interviewed on 11-23-63. She stated that she had returned to the United States in January, 1961, from a round-the-world trip. She said she had remained out of the country for 3 1/2 years. She said she had returned to the United States from England, her port of entry being New York City.

She said from the United States she had traveled to Hawaii; Hong Kong; Japan, worked in Japan about 1 year; Australia, worked there about five months; New Zealand, worked there about five months; from New Zealand she said she had traveled rapidly through Singapore; Thailand; Burma; India; Iraq; the Holy Land; England and then to the United States.

She mentioned that she had visited East Berlin and had been detained there for twelve hours after which she was released.

She said while in Australia and New Zealand she had taught 7th and 8th grade biology and English and in Japan she taught all grade level subjects.

She produced her cancelled passport bearing No. 769007, date of issue 4-28-58.

She also produced cancelled passport bearing No. 9205697 and she stated on this passport she had traveled through Mexico and Central America by bus. She said this trip had lasted from July, 1963, through August, 1963.

She claimed that the trip around the world was by tramp steamer and that it cost her very little for travel. She gives the appearance of being a very peculiar sort of person.

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He said the reason he thought this is because Oswald had told him before Oswald came into the store about being stopped by a person he thought to be an FBI agent. He said he told Oswald that if he wanted to distribute any money, he should send it direct to their headquarters in Miami.

The day following Oswald's visit to the store, Oswald returned and left with Carlos a book, "Guidebook for Marines". He said he thought by this action, Oswald was trying to gain his confidence.

He said about four days later Celso M. Hernandez came to his store, Hernandez being a member of his organization, and told him that an American was distributing pro-Castro literature on Canal St., New Orleans. Carlos said that with another member named Miguel Diaz, he went to look for the American, but could not find him. They had then returned to his store. Shortly thereafter, another Cuban had come to the store and said the American was then in the 700 block of Canal St.

Carlos said he immediately went to the 700 block of Canal St. with two other Cubans, Celso M. Hernandez and Miguel Diaz. They located the American, who turned out to be Oswald. He said Oswald appeared surprised to see him and had tried to shake hands with him, Carlos, but Carlos said he refused to shake hands. He said Oswald was handing out pamphlets entitled "Give Peace to Cuba". Carlos said he was so angry he tried to strike Oswald as a result of which someone called the police and they were arrested.

He said at the time of the arrest, he recalls that the police reprimanded Oswald concerning the name and address, "P. O. Box 30018, New Orleans, La." which had apparently been placed with a rubber stamp on the pamphlets. The police contended that instead of the post office box number, there should have been a street address.

Carlos also recalled that Oswald had showed the police a fair play for Cuba membership card signed by Vincent Phadigara. He said Oswald had also shown the police some type of credential issued by the New Orleans branch, fair play for Cuba.

In addition to this he said he saw Oswald when they appeared in court at New Orleans. He said Oswald had been fined \$10 and the charges against the Cubans had been dismissed. He said when they appeared in court, Oswald was apparently alone.

On 8-21-63 he said he had talked with Oswald over radio station WBBH, New Orleans. Carlos said after this date he never saw Oswald again. In addition to the "Guidebook for Marines", Carlos gave the writer a copy of the Cuban report published by "Escuadrón Revolucionario Libertador" (Cuban Student Directorate, P. O. Box 30018, New Orleans). Also, the receipt signed by Philip Garcia III.

The cover page of the "Guidebook for Marines" bears the name L. H. Oswald, apparently placed there with a rubber stamp. At the bottom of this page, written in pencil, the name Pvt. Lee H. Oswald, MC. 16 230 appears. On page 91 of this book, the name L. H. Oswald appears. On page 189 under the caption Sight Setting, the following is underlined in pencil:

"1 minute of angle or approximately 1 inch on the target for each 100 yards"

On Page 115, which pertains to The Pistol, someone has apparently overstepped this page with a rubber stamp and the wording appears to be in a foreign language.

Carlos asked that this book be returned to him when it has served its purpose. Apparently he attaches some historical value to the book.

Subsequent to this interview with Carlos, he called at the office on several occasions and he was interviewed by SAID Rice. The results of the interviews will be set forth in a report to be submitted by SAID Rice.

Carlos said that during the initial interview that as he was suspicious of Oswald, after their arrest on 8-2-63, he had sent one of his members, Carlos Quiroga, 3114 1/2 Perry Place, New Orleans, phone 913-1002, to Oswald's home for the purpose of trying to infiltrate his organization. He said Quiroga had gone to Oswald's home on several occasions but had obtained no information of value. Quiroga had told him that Oswald's wife was a Russian and she appeared to be happy about being in the United States, but Oswald had indicated that he was dissatisfied with the country.

Carlos also said that on 11-23-63 a W; H; late 1940's; 6-0; 200; brown hair; had called at his store and had bought a cloth cap, green in color. He said the man made the remark that Oswald had not killed the President and as the man was apparently trying to start an argument, he, Carlos, ignored the man after selling him the cap.

During the course of our investigation it was ascertained that some of the literature in the possession of Oswald bore the stamped address "P.O. Box 30018, New Orleans, La." On 11-23-63 at Anthony S. Carreta ascertained by telephone contact with Mr. Tom Newman, owner of the building at 5th Camp Street, that several Cuban revolutionaries had occupied office space in this building over a period of three or four months, but that they had gotten behind in their rent, and he was forced to request them to move. According to Mr. Newman, the leader of this group was one Louis Isabel (correct name later ascertained to be Louis (Luis) Isabel). Further, that Louis (Luis) Isabel, of the Homestead Hotel in New Orleans, was also associated with this group. Mr. Newman indicated that one Carlos A. Criminger, a certified public accountant with offices in the Audubon Building, New Orleans, should be able to furnish information regarding this group of Cubans as he had acted as bookkeeper or accountant for them.

According to Mr. Newman, after he had evicted the group of Cuban revolutionaries referred to above, he discovered that an unknown subject (white; male; 22/24; 5-9; 185; fair complexion; light brown hair; spoke with Spanish accent) had moved into the space in the building vacated by the Cubans without notifying him. He said that he saw this individual on only one occasion, and had no idea as to what his name might be. He said that in view of his experience with the Cuban revolutionaries, he refused to rent office space to this unknown individual, and told him that he would have to vacate at once.

SA Gerrets contacted Carlos J. Grimsley, SR., by telephone on 11-23-63. He said that he resided at a room of anti-Castro Cubans who had occupied office space at 5th Camp Street, New Orleans. According to Mr. Grimsley, these Cubans were members of organizations known as "League to Free Cuba Committee" and "Cuban Revolutionary Council". (Cuban Revolutionary Council) He said that the following individuals have associated with these Cubans and were authorized to sign checks:

Luis Navel - 1431 Marigny Square, New Orleans, La.

(Telephone 524-1171) (Address 524-1171)

Sergio Lopez Smith - may have lived at 5th Camp St.

(Address 524-1171) (Address 524-1171)

(Address 524-1171) (Address 524-1171)

(Address 524-1171) (Address 524-1171)

(Address 524-1171) (Address 524-1171)

(Address 524-1171) (Address 524-1171)

(Address 524-1171) (Address 524-1171)

In an effort to determine if Oswald or R. J. Midell had occupied office space at 5th Camp Street, during the evening of 11-23-63, SA Rice, SA Gerrets, and the reporting agent interviewed at the office one James Thomas, apparent harmless Protective Research subject of file OO-2-32,771, who resides at that address. He stated that an unknown man had attempted to rent an office at 5th Camp Street, but that he discouraged him. He could not describe the subject, but stated that a Mrs. Downing, who has an office on the second floor of the building, had seen him and may be able to describe or identify him.

As information has been obtained to the effect that Oswald had worked at the Jackson Brewery Co., 628 West St., City, phone 524-7161, by phone contacted Mr. Gray, Personnel Manager, on 11-25-63. He stated Oswald had never been employed by his company.

Contacted the Public Printing Co., Inc., 2400 Tulane Ave., phone 524-5511, on 11-25-63 and Miss Patricia Kelly, payroll clerk, advised that Oswald had never been employed by this company.

Also attempted to contact the personnel manager of the Milstaff Brewing Co., 2601 Greiner St., phone 524-7171, on 11-25-63, but the place was closed due to a holiday.

On 11-25-63 contacted Mr. H. Peyton Hurst, manager of the local Social Security Office, New Orleans, at his home at 5304 Ruth St., Metairie, and requested that he check with his main office, Baltimore, re Lee Harvey Oswald. It was also requested that if possible, a check be made in the name of R. J. Midell, no further information available. He said that if Oswald and Midell were one and the same person, the Social Security files might be cross referenced in these two names. He said as 11-25-63 was a holiday, he would submit the request on the following day.

Subsequently, Mr. Hurst advised that this inquiry should be made of their headquarters office in Baltimore. On 11-26-63, Inspector Kelley was furnished this information at the Dallas office during a telephone conversation with SA Rice; and he advised the Protective Research Section had Oswald's Social Security number and that contact would be made with the Social Security Administration at Baltimore by our headquarters office.

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On 11-25-63 Adrian Iba, Crescent City Garage, called at the office and was re-interviewed. He furnished a written, sworn statement with reference to his showing Oswald sure of his guns and Oswald's intent to have him, Mr. Iba, purchase a carbine for him. This statement is self-explanatory and can be referred to for details.

On 11-25-63 called at the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc., Delta Building, 348 Poydras St., New Orleans, phone 524-7500, and interviewed Mr. Lance J. Garcia, Assistant Manager. A credit report concerning Lee Harvey Oswald had been obtained from the U.S. Realty Coffee Co., Inc. on 11-25-63. Records of the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. were checked in the names R. J. Midell, Alex James Midell and various combinations of this name such as Midell, Maydel, Maydel, etc., with negative results.

As the name R. J. Maydel, Sr. and R. J.'s Electrical Service, 1909 Dannel St., New Orleans, had come to the attention of SA Rice, checks were made in these names.

R. J. Maydel, Jr., 1935 Upperline St., New Orleans, was of record. His file indicated that he had done business as R. J.'s Electrical Co., 1909 Dannel St. Further, that he lived at 1935 Upperline St. with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roger J. Maydel, Sr. Subject's file reflects that numerous companies have been trying to locate him for the reason he failed to pay his bills. A review of his file reflects that he owes approximately \$2,500 to various companies.

There was also a limited file on R. J.'s Electrical Service, 1909 Dannel St., New Orleans, which reflected that Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. Account No. 109-000 had been trying to locate the owner of the business for the reason he failed to pay a bill.

There was also a file on Roger J. Maydel, Sr., 311 Octavia St., New Orleans. His file reflected that he owed numerous persons.

The complete reports of the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. pertaining to R. J. Maydel, Jr., R. J.'s Electrical Service, and Roger J. Maydel, Sr. were loaned to the writer and receipt was signed for same. They are to be returned when they have served their purpose.

The same date called at the Main Office, New Orleans Public Service, Inc., and interviewed Mr. E. M. Devron. He furnished a photostatic copy of their Service Order No. 21575, dated 5-9-63, which reflects that on 5-9-63 Lee H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine St., lower center apartment, had made application for electricity and gas at 4907 Magazine St. He furnished his place of employment as Leon Israel Co., 300 Magazine St., New Orleans.

Mr. Devron also furnished a photostat of their Remove Order No. 86019, dated 10-7-63, for Lee H. Oswald. There is a notation on this form as follows:

"Caretaker called party vacated"

As a result of the above, electric and gas service at 4907 Magazine St. had been discontinued on 10-7-63.

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According to the records of the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., R. J. Haydel, Sr. had moved from 331 Octavia St., City, to 1935 Upperline St. on 9-23-61, and he is still receiving gas and electric service at the latter address.

The records show that John or Patricia J. Lacaze live at 4909 Danneel St. and have been residing at this address since 3-22-62. The writer recalled interviewing a John and Patricia Lacaze, payees of a check, file 3-13-5333 some years ago.

A photostat of Install Order No. 13237, dated 3-22-62, was obtained. It shows that the Lacaze's have phone numbers 895-7874 and TW 9-0334, the latter number being the phone number of R. J. Haydel, Sr., 1935 Upperline St., City.

Upon returning to the office, R. J. Haydel, Jr., after having been interviewed by SA Gerrets and SAIC Rice, was preparing to depart the office. He was interviewed by the writer and stated phone number 895-7874 had been changed to 891-5365. Further, that he was more or less living in a common-law relationship with Patricia Lacaze, co-payee, file 3-13-5333. Further, that as he is an electrician and is seldom home, Patricia Lacaze takes his phone calls for him. He indicated he expects to marry her at a future date.

On 11-26-63 called at Ed Smith Stencil Works, 426 Camp St., New Orleans, and interviewed Mr. J. B. Moore, Vice President. A copy of the application form, The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, bearing the name "A. J. Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La." was shown to him. He said without a doubt this had been made with a Superior Swiftset, No. 2's. He said these sets cost \$2.50, were manufactured by the Superior Equipment Co., Chicago, and were sold by practically all stationery stores, department stores, etc. He said the set contained all the letters in the alphabet and using the set a person could make name stamps in any combination of names.

Mr. Moore was shown a photograph of Oswald but stated he had never seen this person before.

On 11-26-63 called at the New Orleans Better Business Bureau and made name checks in the following names:

Fair Play for Cuba - negative  
 Lee Harvey Oswald - negative  
 A. J. Hidell, Alex James Hidell-Haydel - negative  
 Dr. Leonard Reissman - negative

There was a file under the name Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil. It was reviewed and reflected that the local representative is Carlos Bringuier. Further, that a Mrs. Gernaci had called the Better Business Bureau on an unknown date to advise that Bringuier had given her son a book of tickets to sell. The Better Business Bureau had checked with City Hall, New Orleans, and was informed that Bringuier had called at City Hall and was given the necessary form to execute in order to make it legal for him to sell tickets or bonds in connection with the Cuban Student Directorate. The file reflects that Mrs. Gernaci had been so notified.

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There was a file on the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front, Crusade to Free Cuba, P. O. Box 50523, New Orleans, which had been rented as of 10-2-62 under the above listed name. This file was reviewed but nothing of interest was noted.

There was also a file under the title of The Information Council of the Americas, INCA Truth Tapes Headquarters, 620 Gravier St., New Orleans, phone 523-3614. This file was reviewed but nothing of interest was noted.

On 11-26-63 SA Gerrets received a telephone call from Mr. Robert Critcher, Field Representative, Louisiana State Unemployment Office, 630 Camp St., New Orleans. He stated that Lee Harvey Oswald had registered with their office for unemployment benefits, had filed a claim for benefits and was registered for work.

Mr. Critcher said that the last time Oswald reported to his office was about 1½ months ago when he filed a claim for benefits. Further, that all wage claims were against the State of Texas. He stated that should we desire to review the records, we should first contact Mr. Jerminal Messina, District Superintendent, State of Louisiana, Department of Labor, Division of Employment Security, 430 Canal St., City, phone 524-1741.

The same date made phone call to Mr. Messina and he stated that early on the morning of 11-26-63 an FBI agent had been given all of the records pertaining to Oswald.

He said his office had made a check in the name A. J. Hidell and various other spellings of this name with negative results.

SAIC Rice later contacted ASAC Sylvester, FBI, New Orleans, and he stated that if Mr. Messina would authorize his office to make a reproduction of the records pertaining to Oswald, his office would make same and furnish them to this office. SAIC Rice contacted Mr. Messina by phone and he stated he would contact the FBI office and authorize the reproduction of the records. They were furnished this office by SA Leon Caskell, FBI, on 11-27-63, and a copy of the complete record was furnished the Dallas office by Office Memorandum dated 11-29-63.

On 11-26-63 LD phone call was made to Capt. R. E. Horton, Louisiana State Police, Baton Rouge, La. He was requested to make a name check in the following listed names and advise this office of the results immediately:

Lee Harvey Oswald  
 Clay Bertrand  
 Fair Play for Cuba  
 A. J. Hidell-Haydel, etc.

The same date a phone call was received from Capt. Horton. He stated that he had an FBI transcript of the criminal record of Oswald, as well as a fingerprint card re Oswald, and would furnish us with a copy of each. Also, that he had a record of James Abner Haydel, home address, Bunkie, La., who had been arrested at Houma, La. on 1-0-55 for indecent exposure. He said he would furnish a photostat of the fingerprint card of the subject in the event it would be of any value.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 3119—Continued

He said his office also had a list of the members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization and related information but that he could not furnish this unless authorized to do so by Colonel Parker of the State Police. He said he had no reason to believe that Colonel Parker would not authorize him to furnish it, but he would check with him and if he gave his approval, he, Capt. Norton would send the list along with the other items requested by a State Trooper. This material was delivered in the office on the morning of 11-27-63.

All of the material furnished has been reviewed but none of the names mentioned have been associated with any of the persons being investigated at the present time.

On 11-26-63, with SA Carretto, called at the Quality Motor Shop, 4716 Canal St., phone number 254-413, where he interviewed Edward Vissel, a former schoolmate of Lee Harvey Oswald.

He stated that in either 1954 or 1955 he had persuaded Oswald to join the Civil Air Patrol, Metairie Unit, Jefferson Parish. He said Oswald attended about four meetings and then dropped out, giving as his reason for doing so the fact that it was a considerable distance from his home on Exchange Place to Metairie Airport.

Vissel said when he joined the CAP, Capt. Dave Harris, a former pilot or co-pilot for Delta or Eastern Airlines, was the commander. He said not say if Capt. Harris was the commander at the time Oswald joined. He said he does not know if Oswald was acquainted with Harris, who is alleged to be a communist.

Vissel said he has had no contact with Oswald in the past eight years. He promised to contact this office in the event he should think of anything that would be of value to this office.

Vissel did mention that he collects guns. Further, that he has an Italian-made rifle of the same type as the one allegedly used to shoot the President; that he shot this rifle several times, but it is so poorly constructed he decided that it was best not to shoot it anymore for the reason he was afraid it would explode.

A local attorney, Fern Adams, with whom SAO Rice is acquainted, had informed SAO Rice that a person maintaining his name as Charles C. Bertrand had called him and asked him if he was interested in interviewing Oswald. (The full particulars concerning the call received from Mr. Adams will be set forth in a report to be submitted by SAO Rice.)

There are a number of Bertrands listed in the New Orleans Telephone Book. None listed are named Clay. There is a Charles C. Bertrand, 1321 Bienville St. Park, phone 524-7327. Assuming that the Charles C. could stand for Charles Clay, on 11-26-63 by phone contacted Mrs. Charles Bertrand, Apt. C., 1321 Bienville St. Park. She stated her husband's full name is Charles Caffary Bertrand; that he is a doctor and could be contacted at the Adult and Accident Room, Charity Hospital, New Orleans, 523-3311. She stated she did not know anyone named Clay Bertrand.

On 11-26-63 with SA Carretto called at Pan American Films, 322 N. Rampart St., City, and obtained a roll of film in accordance with the previous arrangements made by SAO Rice.

On the same date with SA Carretto called at the WFL Broadcasting Co., 1024 N. Rampart St., City, where he obtained various still shots in accordance with previous arrangements made by SAO Rice.

On 11-27-63 interviewed Mrs. Eugenia Donnelly, 5th Camp St., New Orleans, home address 344-1444, New Orleans, for the reason James Arthus, previously mentioned, had stated Mrs. Donnelly had seen the man who tried to rent an office at 5th Camp, the man stating he wanted office furniture such as chairs and tables and that he wanted to hold meetings at night. Mrs. Donnelly emphatically stated that she had not seen the man in question. She said it was well known that Arthus was an obvious mental case and that he sometimes made foolish statements to attract attention. She was shown a photo of Oswald but stated she had never seen him before.

Lee Harvey Oswald is alleged to have had some conversation with Philip Caraci III, 2264 Green Acres Road, in the store of Carlos Bringuier, on 11-20-63 attempted to contact Caraci by phone, 525-3555. It was learned that his number had been changed. Subsequent to this, SA Leon USMALL, FBI, New Orleans, informed the writer that agents of his office had interviewed Caraci who acknowledged that he had talked to Oswald for a very short time while he, Caraci, was waiting to speak to Bringuier. SA Gaskell said that Caraci could furnish no information of value.

On 11-30-63 contacted Carlos Adams, 3114 Lerby Place, New Orleans, phone 248-1052. He stated he was furnishing the following information in confidence for the reason his father is in prison in Cuba and if the wrong persons should learn that he is cooperating with the Government, he feels that the Castro Government might harm his mother and father.

Carlos said that after Oswald had been arrested on 8-9-63, Carlos Bringuier ordered him to infiltrate Oswald's organization if he could. He said he went to Oswald's home at 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, the date not recalled, but it was between the date Oswald appeared in court and the date of the debate, possibly on 8-16-63.

He said he spent about one hour talking to Oswald who told him he learned to speak Russian at Tulane University, New Orleans. Carlos said Oswald spoke to his young daughter in a foreign language. When Carlos asked Oswald what language he was speaking, Oswald said Russian. He said Oswald had not mentioned to him that he had defected to Russia. He said Oswald asked him to join the Fair Play for Cuba group and had given him an application form. Oswald told him he could join for \$1.

He said that during the conversation, Oswald stated that if the United States should invade Cuba, he, Oswald, would fight on the side of the Castro Government.

He said Oswald never did mention any of the names of members of the Fair Play for Cuba group. He did say that meetings were held at various private homes in New Orleans.

Carlos said he had been willing to join the Fair Play for Cuba group provided it was done with the backing of the FBI or the local police force. He said he had made this known to Lt. Martello, NOPD, who apparently forgot about it.

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He said he did not contact the FBI for the reason on a previous occasion he had notified their office that Oswald was handing out what he assumed to be pro-communist literature in front of the International Trade Mart, New Orleans, and the FBI had given him the cold shoulder.

Carlos said he had called at our office previously and had been interviewed by SAIC Rice.

On 11-30-63 with SA Counts called at the Leon Israel Office Co., 300 Magazine St., City, and interviewed Mr. Milton S. Roth, Vice President, who said he went from the FBI and previously interviewed Mr. J. Lee Lee, Personnel Manager, concerning the alleged former employment of Oswald by this company. The records failed to show that Oswald had ever been employed there or even submitted an application. Mr. Roth could not say if a check had been made in the name of Alek James Hidell or A. J. Hidell.

On 5-9-63, when Oswald had made application to the New Orleans Public Service for gas and electricity for 4907 Magazine St., he furnished his employer's name as Leon Israel Co., 300 Magazine St., City.

On 11-30-63 a call was made to the Palstaff Brewing Co., 2601 Gravier St., City, phone 524-7171. This company does not have any records to show that Lee Harvey Oswald was ever employed there.

With SA Counts on 11-30-63 called at 4903 Magazine St. to interview the occupants as they reside next door to the apartment formerly occupied by Oswald and his wife. The residents, Mr. & Mrs. "Flo" Mes, were not at home. A daughter stated they would return home later in the day and she furnished their phone number as 709 944382.

Later during the day Mr. Ames was contacted by phone. He stated that the only persons he had ever seen visit Oswald was someone for radio station WHEU, New Orleans, in connection with a debate that Oswald took part in. He said an unknown woman driving a blue station wagon bearing Texas plates had apparently moved Oswald and his wife into the apartment at 4907 Magazine St. He said this same woman had returned at a later date and moved Oswald's wife and child. He said that either three or four days after Oswald's wife moved, Oswald apparently moved during the night, as no one saw him after this.

Mr. Ames said this would have taken place during the latter part of September, 1963.

He said he had met Oswald on the street several times and had told him hello, but Oswald had never replied. He said that Oswald's wife was friendly and polite even though she did not speak very much English.

Mr. Ames said he and his wife had often commented that Oswald apparently did not believe in doctors or medical treatment for his wife, who was pregnant at the time, for the reason there was never any indication that his wife contacted a doctor.

With SA Counts on 11-30-63 called at 5105 Magazine St., City, and interviewed Mr. Percy Gogrove, owner of a combination grocery store and bar. The bar does business under the name of Thomas's Bar and the address for same is 5101 Magazine St. Mr. Gogrove stated that he recalled both Oswald and his wife. With reference to the wife, he said she seldom bought more than a loaf of bread and on occasion, she would buy one lemon.

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He said on one occasion, during the day, Oswald came into the bar and asked him to turn the television set on as he wanted to watch a certain program. He said he told Oswald that he did not turn the set on in the day; that Oswald became angry and left the bar. He was unable to furnish any additional information of value.

Mr. Gogrove said that on 11-26-63 two Cubans, a man and a woman, came to his store. The man said they had seen him recently on TV. He said the man remarked that he did not think Oswald was guilty of killing the President and he did not think it was right that Oswald had gotten killed. According to him, the woman was very nervous and both of them finally walked out of the store. He described them as follows:

Cuban male: 20; 5-7; 110; dark hair  
Cuban female: 18; 5-0; about 4 months pregnant; long hair

He said he had never seen this couple before and had not seen them since. An office card was furnished Mr. Gogrove and he was requested to contact this office should he see either of them again.

During the week of Leon Gaskell, FBI, called at the office and it was mentioned to him that when time permitted he intended to check the following leads:

The Richard Plant, as Oswald supposedly told Adrian Albe, Crescent City Garage, New Orleans, that he had filed an application at this plant and felt that he would be hired.

Charity Hospital, New Orleans, as it was felt that Mrs. Oswald might have applied there for free medical care in view of the fact she was pregnant at the time.

Interview Philip Oswald III, 2201 Green Acres Road, as he supposedly had a short conversation with Oswald in the store of Carlos Bringle.

As Oswald had lived for a few days with an aunt, Mrs. Barrett, at 757 French St., City, phone 514-1412, check with a confidential source to determine the LD phone calls made to and from this phone number during the period 5-1-63 to the present time.

Attempt to identify and interview a person who appeared to be a Japanese male, who appears in pictures taken of Oswald, Charles Steele, and an unknown third man, possibly an associate of Oswald.

He said as they had more manpower they might check these leads before we got to them. He promised to notify me of the results if they did get to them first.

On 11-30-63 he advised that the records of Charity Hospital, New Orleans, had been checked and these reflected that on 6-8-63 Lee Harvey Oswald had made an application for medical care for his wife but his request had been denied for the reason he had insufficient Louisiana residence.

He also advised that a contact at the telephone company had informed his office that toll records prior to 7-5-63 had been destroyed. The source had furnished a list of LD phone calls made from or to Euter 8-4326, listed as follows:

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