

Date: 02/16/05

JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM  
IDENTIFICATION FORM

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AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : CIA  
RECORD NUMBER : 104-10438-10122  
RECORD SERIES : JFK  
AGENCY FILE NUMBER : RUSS HOLMES WORK FILE

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DOCUMENT INFORMATION

AGENCY ORIGINATOR : CIA  
FROM :  
TO :  
TITLE : REPORT:LEADS INVESTIGATED BY CIA. THIS LIST DOES NOT  
INCLUDE DISSEMINATIONS OR MEMORANDA  
DATE : 01/01/1900  
PAGES : ~~29~~ 30  
  
SUBJECTS : UGARTE  
DURAN, SILVIA  
  
DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER  
CLASSIFICATION : UNCLASSIFIED  
RESTRICTIONS : 1B  
CURRENT STATUS : RELEASED IN PART PUBLIC - RELEASED WITH DELETIONS  
DATE OF LAST REVIEW : 11/25/98  
COMMENTS : JFK-RH06 : F114 : 1998.11.25.07:20:07:700129 :  
CORRECTED TO 29 PAGES VICE 31.

Released under the John F. Kennedy  
Assassination Records Collection Act of  
1992 (44 USC 2107 Note). Case#:NW  
65990 Date: 11-01-2021

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[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED 104-10438-10122

26 November 1963 DIR 85069

Subject: Travel of Pro-Communist Costa Rican Congressman to Texas on 26 November 1963.

"A usually reliable source reported on 26 November 1963, that Julio SUNOL Leal, pro-communist, pro-Castro deputy to the Costa Rican National Assembly, planned to leave San Jose, Costa Rica, for Poland 24 November to attend the World Peace Conference in Warsaw, Poland. SUNOL delayed his departure and now plans to leave San Jose 26 November.

"Representatives of this Agency in Costa Rica suspect that SUNOL will try to gather data in Texas to use in pro-communist/Castro propaganda in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy.

26 November 1963 DIR 85176

Subject: Marina Nikolaeva OSWALD.

"The following information on Marina Nikolaeva OSWALD, wife of Lee Harvey OSWALD, was volunteered by Moroccan student Mohammed REGGAB: born on 3 January 1938 in Safi, Morocco. REGGAB is now living at Nuernbergerstr. 19, West Berlin. REGGAB was a student at the Moscow Institute of Cinematography from September 1960 to April 1962. He came to Berlin in April 1963 as a student and on 26 November volunteered the following information on Mrs. OSWALD, who had been one of his girl friends in Moscow. He identified her on the basis of a photo and the first name, Marina, which appeared in the 25 November 1963 issue of Berliner Zeitung. . . . ."

"REGGAB makes a favorable impression and is available for further questioning."

26 November 1963 DIR 85177

Subject: Telecon between Cuban President DORTICOS and Joaquin HERNANDEZ Armas.

"Following is account of telephone conversation between Cuban President Osvaldo DORTICOS in Havana and Joaquin HERNANDEZ Armas, Cuban Ambassador to Mexico in Mexico City at 0940 hours Mexico City Time on 26 November 1963 as reported from sensitive source." (See Chronological Summary on Silvia Tirado de DURAN.)

FBI

FBI, State, White House; Secret Service

FBI, State, White House, Secret Service

27 November 1963 CSCI-3/778,881

Subject: Lee H. OSWALD/Soviet Activities in Mexico City, 18 - 24 November 1963.

FBI

"1. Forwarded as Attachment A is a resume of the observed activities of Valeriy Vladimirovich KOSTIKOV and Ivan Gavrilovich ALFERIEV as reported by a reliable source in Mexico City. Attention was given to KOSTIKOV because of the indication that he is the consul who interviewed OSWALD on 28 September 1963 . . . . ALFERIEV travelled with KOSTIKOV to northern Mexico during the early part of September 1963. Source reported that during the period under review the observed activities of KOSTIKOV and ALFERIEV appeared to be normal, as did the activities of the entire Soviet Embassy complement.

"2. Forwarded as Attachment B is a resume of telephone calls placed to and from the Soviet Embassy on the afternoon of 22 November. Analysis of calls made the morning of 22 November and the morning and afternoon of 23 November revealed no pertinent information."

27 November 1963 DIR 85182

Subject: Lee H. OSWALD.

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"2. On 23 November 1963, Richard Thomas GIBSON, who was acquainted with Lee Harvey OSWALD, made the following statements to a close friend in Bern, Switzerland:

"OSWALD is 'one of us'. Two years ago OSWALD and GIBSON corresponded and OSWALD became a member of the Committee (presumably the Fair Play for Cuba Committee). OSWALD is crazy. GIBSON burned all of his correspondence with OSWALD. GIBSON is glad that he (GIBSON) is not in New York now and he feels sorry for 'Lee' who is in New York and 'Tibor'.

"3. According to other information available to our representative in Bern, Richard Thomas GIBSON, born 13 May 1931 in Los Angeles, California, has resided in Lausanne, Switzerland, since April 1963. He is a negro journalist and has been active in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee since its organization in 1960. In Switzerland he has been involved in the publication La Revolution Africaine."

FBI, State, White House, Secret Service [Warren Commission]

<p>26 November 1963 DIR 85246 Subject: Lee H. OSWALD.</p> <p>"On 26 November, Dr. Jose Guillermo AGUIRRE of Mexico told the following information to Peter MORAGA, United States Information Service officer in Mexico City:</p> <p>"Maria Rodriguez de LOPEZ, said a son-in-law of hers, Arnesto RODRIGUEZ, who lives in New Orleans was well acquainted with Lee OSWALD. Son-in-law is a Cuban who lives at 212 Jefferson Parrish, New Orleans, tel: Vernon 5-9658. Arnesto RODRIGUEZ runs a Spanish language school and is anti-Castro. According to Maria Rodriguez de LOPEZ her son-in-law has a taped conversation with OSWALD."</p>	<p>*</p> <p>USIS</p>	<p>FBI, State, White House, Secret Service</p>
<p>27 November 1963 Blind Memorandum Subject: Yuriy Vladimirovich KOSTIKOV.</p> <p>"After examining all our traces on KOSTIKOV, we are convinced beyond reasonable doubt that he is a staff officer of the KGB. Contributing to this conclusion are his associates, his movements, his Mexican and other contacts and his cover position, as well as his involvement in the TUMBLEWEED operation.</p> <p>"KOSTIKOV's involvement in TUMBLEWEED is our only reason to believe that he is connected with the 13th Department. KOSTIKOV was in clandestine contact with TUMBLEWEED (as definitely confirmed by TUMBLEWEED's photo identification) and arranged TUMBLEWEED's contact in the U.S. with a KGB colleague of KOSTIMOV'S."</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>FBI</p>
<p>28 November 1963 DIR 85657 Subject: None given.</p> <p>"On 26 November 1963 a British journalist named John WILSON, and also known as John WILSON-HUDSON, gave information to the American Embassy in London which indicated that an 'American gangster-type named RUGY' visited Cuba around 1959. WILSON himself was working in Cuba at the time and was jailed by Castro before he was deported.</p> <p>"In prison in Cuba, WILSON says he met an American gangster gambler named SANTOS who could not return to the USA because there were several indictments outstanding against him. Instead he preferred to live in</p>	<p>*</p> <p>USEMB London</p>	<p>FBI, State, White House</p>

relative luxury in a Cuban prison. While SANTOS was in prison, WILSON says, SANTOS was visited frequently by an American gangster-type named RUBY. His story is being followed up. WILSON says he had once testified about Castro activities before the Eastland Committee of the U.S. Senate, sometime in 1959 or 1960."

28 November 1963 DIR 85665 Subject: None given.

"Our Station in The Hague has reported that on 23 November 1963, a local Castroite named Maria SNETHLAGE talked to Third Secretary Ricardo SANTOS of the Cuban Embassy in The Hague and said that she knew the 'Mr. LEE' [sic] who murdered President Kennedy. She characterized 'LEE' as a man full of hate and violence, and speculated that he had been 'misused by a group'. She said she had written to GIBSON (undoubtedly Richard GIBSON, U.S. citizen of Lausanne, Switzerland, born 13 May 1935, a Castro sympathizer, who had visited the Netherlands recently and was in contact both with the Soviet Ambassador and the Cuban Embassy).

"Later on 23 November, Maria SNETHLAGE talked again to Third Secretary SANTOS and said that 'Mr. LEE of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee' had been slandered. It was another person, 'named Lee OSWALD', who had done it. SNETHLAGE is reported to have been in Cuba in January and again in May 1963.

"Dutch authorities have informed us that on 7 November, in talking about attacks by Cuban refugees against the Cuban mainland, SANTOS had replied 'just wait and you will see what we can do. It will happen soon'. Asked to be more precise, SANTOS had replied 'just wait. just wait'. SANTOS is reported to have a pro-Castro brother in the U.S.A.

"A very sensitive source reports that after his conversations with SNETHLAGE, SANTOS was furious because she had not contacted him."

28 November 1963 DIR 85676 Subject: Travel of Soviet Diplomatic Couriers.

"1. Reference is made to your teletype of 8 November 1963 concerning the travel to Mexico of Soviet diplomatic couriers Valentin Germanovich PONOMAREV and Aleksey Nikolayevich POPKOV.

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FBI, State, White  
House, Secret Service  
[Warren Commission]

FBI

FBI

"2. According to our representative in Mexico City, PONOMAREV and POPKOV left Mexico City for Cuba on 12 November via Cubana 465 and returned to Mexico City on 18 November via Cubana.

"3. A usually reliable and sensitive source reported that they probably left Mexico City for New York on 23 November via Aeronaes Flt 451. The same source reported that one 'ANANYEV' (phonetic) of the Soviet Consulate in New York contacted the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City on 23 November and requested information on which flight the couriers were taking. Assistant Consul Valeriy Vladimirovich KOSTIKOV provided the information on behalf of the Soviet Embassy in Mexico City."

29 November 1963 DIR 85691

Subject: None given.

Navy

FBI, State, White House, Secret Service

"1. Your attention is called to a series of anonymous telephone calls made to the Office of the U.S. Naval Attache in Canberra, Australia, by a man claiming to have had knowledge about a Soviet plot to assassinate the late President Kennedy. Our first record of this matter is a Naval Attache cable from Canberra sent on 24 November 1963.

"8. Australian authorities working on this case consider the called to be a crank. They state that Soviet offices in Australia do not use anything but Soviet chauffeurs; they have no record of their using a Polish chauffeur. They are continuing their investigation."

29 November 1963 DIR 85715

Subject: Travel of Lee Harvey OSWALD.

FBI, State, White House, Secret Service

Information gathered from various foreign sources regarding the travel of Lee Harvey OSWALD and his wife in 1959 and 1962.

29 November 1963 DIR 85770

Subject: None given.

Army

FBI, State, White House, Secret Service [Warren Commission]

"2. On 4 November 1963, a U.S. Army Pfc Eugene B. DINKIN, serial number RA 76710292, about 24 years old, went absent without leave from his unit, Headquarters Company, U.S. Army General Depot, Metz, France. He was scheduled for a psychiatric examination that same day. He apparently entered Switzerland using a false Army identification card with forged travel orders.

- "3. On 6 and 7 November 1963 he appeared in the Press Room of United Nations Office in Geneva and told reporters he was being persecuted. He also wished to alert the world to the U. S. Government 'propaganda campaign'. Army reports show that he voluntarily returned to his unit in Metz on or about 11 November 1963.
- "4. Around 26 November 1963, after President Kennedy had been assassinated, a Geneva journalist named Alex des FONTAINES, stringer for Time-Life and correspondent for Radio Canada, was reported to be filing a story to the Paris office of Time-Life recounting Private DINKIN's visit to Geneva and quoting DINKIN as having said that 'they' were plotting against President Kennedy and that 'something' would happen in Texas. Des FONTAINES had been prompted to do this by an unidentified female reporter who had recalled such statements by DINKIN; des FONTAINES thought he recalled he had heard DINKIN say something like that also, and although he did not really believe that DINKIN had grounds for his statements when he made them, he filed the story just to be sure.
- "5. All aspects of this story were known, as reported above, by U.S. military authorities and have been reported by military attache cable through military channels."
- 30 November 1963 CSCI-3/778,894 Subject: Lee H. OSWALD. \*
- "1. Attached is an article which appeared on page 2 of the 29 November 1963 issue of the Washington Daily News. The article contains information which implies that two persons might have been involved in the assassination of President Kennedy. . . .
- "2. The Washington Daily News article also states that the full-page ad [placed in The Dallas Morning News on 22 November] which presumably cost \$1250.00 was placed by [Bernard] WEISSMAN, that he paid cash for the ad, and that WEISSMAN resided in Dallas at a small apartment house. The article indicates . . . that he roomed with one William BURLEY, . . .
- "3. The records of this office contain information about one Bill BURLEY, a U.S. Air Force Tech Sergeant, stationed in Libya in 1958 who may have been involved in nefarious activities. You are referred to the Office of Special Investigations, USAF, for possible additional information.

FBI

"4. Our information indicates that BURLEY had contact with [foreign] persons whose activities seem to have been questionable. . . .

"6. The above information is provided as a result of a preliminary check of our records. The records of this office contain no additional information which at this time can be identified as pertaining to the persons who might be identical with the men who placed the newspaper ad, or to persons who might have been in contact with them."

3 December 1963      DIR 86496      Subject: Lee Harvey OSWALD.

"On the question of why Lee OSWALD felt that he could not get his Mexican visa extended without using his real name, the following may be germane: Mexican immigration records checked by the U.S. Consulate in Nuevo Laredo and reported through the U.S. Embassy to both out office and yours, showed that Lee OSWALD entered Mexico on 26 September 1963 using the name HARVEY OSWALD LEE. It may be that OSWALD feared that any attempt to extend his visa would result in discovery that he was in the country under a false name; he might have had to show some identification to get the visa extended, and he probably had no documentation in the name of HARVEY OSWALD LEE."

4 December 1963      DIR 86702      Subject: Lee Harvey OSWALD.

"Records of the Foreigners Records Office of the German Federal Republic in Cologne, Germany, show that Marina Nikolayevna PUSAKOVA OSWALD crossed West Germany from East Germany to Holland on 3 June 1962. She traveled by rail, crossing into West Germany at Helmstedt on 3 June and entering Holland by rail at the Bentheim crossing point. She had West German visa 694/62 issued at the West German Embassy in Moscow. She listed her final destination as U.S.A. Comment: This confirms information from the U.S. Embassy in Moscow to the effect that the OSWALD family traveled from Moscow to Rotterdam by rail around 3 June 1962. Helmstedt and Bentheim are on the main rail route from Russia to Rotterdam. While Lee OSWALD himself and their infant daughter are not recorded in German records this probably because little attention is paid to U.S. citizens and to infants in keeping travel records."

FBI

FBI, State, White House, Secret Service [Warren Commission]



5 December 1963 DIR 87189 Subject: None given.

"1. We have learned that on 3 December 1963, a known Soviet intelligence officer in New Delhi, India, working through Indian communists, attempted to have a number of telegrams sent to President JOHNSON, Chief Justice WARREN, and Attorney General KENNEDY from Indian youth, legal, and other groups, demanding a full probe into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Apparently the Soviet officer undertook to pay for all the telegrams; he said the whole scheme was based on 'orders from Moscow'."

"2. Note: To check on this story and to detect similar activity from other areas, this Agency would appreciate receiving data on any such telegrams which have been received."

6 December 1963 DIR 87520 Subject: Lee Harvey OSWALD.

"Reference is made to our OUT Telegram no. 86702 of 4 December 1963 which gave information on the travel of Marina OSWALD (and presumably also Lee Harvey OSWALD and their daughter) across West Germany on their return from the Soviet Union. Information now available from Dutch authorities seems to confirm this. On 3 June 1962 one M. OSWALD, listed as a male Russian citizen entered the Netherlands by train at the Oldenzaal border point. Comment: It is believed that the listing of this person as a male instead of female was just an error of the border officials. Note that Oldenzaal is opposite Bentheim, the German border point where Marina OSWALD left Germany."

9 December 1963 DIR 87731 Subject: Richard BEYMER, American Movie Actor, in Touch with Cuban Embassy, Mexico City.

"1. The Mexico City News of 5 December 1963 carried a picture of Richard BEYMER, American movie actor, who was a delegate to the Film Festival being held in Acapulco.

"2. BEYMER was in touch with the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City on 2 December, and a person believed to be BEYMER was in touch with the Embassy on 30 November. He wanted to speak to Silvia DURAN, who was not at the Embassy. Another employee told him that no reply had been received from Cuba.

FBI, State, White House

FBI, State, White House, Secret Service [Warren Commission]

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"3. This office has no information on BEYMER.

"4. DURAN is the Mexican employee of the Cuban Embassy with whom Lee H. OSWALD was in touch regarding a visa for Cuba.

"5. This information is for your use only and may not be disseminated without permission from this Agency."

9 December 1963 DIR 87796 Subject: None given.

"1. The American Embassy in Stockholm, Sweden, has received a letter mailed 25 November 1963 in Stockholm alleging that the assassination of President Kennedy was arranged by the Red Chinese. The letter purports to be from one Ryo Liang Yuan of the Red Chinese Embassy in Stockholm, but no such official is assigned there and there is no record of Chinese official by this name anywhere abroad.

"2. The letter is written in broken English and stated that the Chinese communists got in contact with OSWALD when he was in the Soviet Union. When OSWALD returned to the U.S.A., the Red Chinese re-contacted him, threatened to expose him if he did not cooperate. The Red Chinese expected that the U.S. would attack Cuba when it learned that the assassin was a Cuban sympathizer. The Soviets would then attack the U.S.A., the Red Chinese would ask the Soviets for atomic weapons, the Communist Bloc would win the war, the Chinese Reds would then assassinate KHRUSHCHEV and take over control.

"3. The writer said he worked for the 'Department of State Secret', but no department by this name is known in the Chinese Communist Government. Our Station in Stockholm judges this to be a crank letter. The original letter is being sent here for analysis."

11 December 1963 TDCSDB-3/658,408 Subject: Comments of Soviet Official regarding I. Moscow Views on International Situation following Death of President Kennedy; 2. Resumption of Disarmament Talks.

"The Soviet official was recently on a trip home and returned from Moscow

FBI, State, White  
House, Secret Service  
[Warren Commission]

Full dissemination

to Geneva about the end of November. When source, who has previously discussed political topics with him, asked about the reaction in Moscow to the death of President Kennedy the Soviet official immediately launched into lengthy commentary. It may be that subsorce's ready responses and apparent spontaneity resulted from a repetition of widely held views. However, considering his position it seems more likely that his comments were intended for western consumption."

12 December 1963 CSCI-3/779,048 Subject: WILSON, Carlos John with aliases.  
 Compilation of information from Agency files regarding Carlos John WILSON also known as John WILSON-HUDSON and John Hudson WILSON.

12 December 1963 DIR 88643 Subject: Assassination of President Kennedy Allegedly Part of Plot against all Democratic Presidents.

"1. An undated letter, sent to U.S. Ambassador Raymon TELLES, U.S. Embassy, San Jose, Costa Rica, refers to the assassination of President Kennedy as part of a general plan to exterminate all the presidents of the democratic world. The writer of the letter, 'Rodrigo C.', identifies himself as a Costa Rican of Marxist-Leninist ideals, whose assignment is the assassination of President ORLICH of Costa Rica and Foreign Minister ODUBER of Costa Rica. The envelope in which the letter arrived is postmarked 28 November 1963, from Heredia, Costa Rica. The letter is believed to be the work of a crank."

16 December 1963 CSCI-3/779,135 Subject: Peter DERYABIN's Comments on the Kennedy Assassination.

"1. Attached for your perusal are the written comments of KGB defector Peter DERYABIN on some aspects of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. As you know, DERYABIN defected from the KGB about ten years ago, and his personal knowledge is not up to date, but he has stayed in touch with Soviet intelligence developments to the best of his ability. His comments on how Lee OSWALD and his wife must have been handled by Soviet intelligence authorities while they were inside the Soviet Union are par-

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particularly interesting and his suggestions for the questioning of Mrs. Marina OSWALD are equally provocative.

"2. We have decided to pass on his views without editing, and this Agency does not specifically endorse his conclusions or recommendations."

18 December 1963 DIR 89970 Subject: Lee OSWALD Case.

"Reference is made to our OUT Telegram no. 85182 of 27 November 1963. Richard Thomas GIBSON, U.S. citizen who was once associated with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New York was interviewed in early December 1963 by a U.S. Consular officer in Paris, France, to see if he had information on Lee OSWALD. GIBSON said he had never known any one by that name but mentioned the following two possibilities: . . . .

"GIBSON was very cooperative and said his association with the publication 'Revolution' was for purely economic reasons."

27 December 1963 CSCI-3/779,297 Subject: Assassination of President Kennedy.

"1. Reference is made to a report passed by a field office of this Agency to your office in Miami on 7 December 1963, stating that the assassination of President Kennedy had been arranged in Cuba by the Cuban government and the Chinese communists. The report mentioned the names of fnu SAAVEDRA, Ramon B. CORTES, Fernandez FETTO, and Robert NIETO. The report was not disseminated by our Headquarters because we wished to check it.

"2. . . . the report is still seriously in doubt. According to him [source], the statements about the assassination being a Cuban and Chinese communist plot were made by one Raul SAAVEDRA, who he says is a high Cuban government official. We have not yet been able to identify him. . . . .

"3. We have not been in direct physical contact with our source since his initial report on this topic. As soon as we can talk to him personally, we will try to get more information, but we doubt whether this can be arranged in the near future. We wish to point out that this source has in the past produced several reports of a sensational nature which turned out to be untrue. We do not believe he deliberately submitted false informa-

FBI, State, White House, Secret Service [Warren Commission]

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tion, but he appears to be unable in some cases to evaluate information properly."

27 January 1964 CSCI-3/779,729 Subject: The Assassination of President Kennedy. \*

FBI

"1. In connection with our efforts to check possible relatives of Marina Nikolayevna OSWALD, nee PRUSAKOVA, widow of the suspected assassin of President KENNEDY, Lee Harvey OSWALD, our attention was drawn to one Lyudmila Nikolayevna PRUSAKOVA, who was one of 28 Soviet students invited by the Scottish Union of Students to visit England as tourists in May 1960. A visa application completed by PRUSAKOVA on 17 March 1960, copy of which has been acquired from the British internal services, disclosed the following background information: . . .

"2. While there is no indication that PRUSAKOVA is related to Marina Nikolayevna OSWALD, your Bureau may wish to discuss this information with Marina OSWALD because of such possibility. In the event that PRUSAKOVA is related to (or known to) Marina OSWALD, we would appreciate being so advised."

30 January 1964 CSCI-3/779,814 Subject: Jack L. RUBY, Lee Harvey OSWALD - Victim Civil Rights. \*

FBI

"1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 7 January 1964, subject as above, concerning a report of a visit to Cuba in early 1963 made by Jack L. RUBY, assassin of Lee Harvey OSWALD. This Agency has received a similar report from a source to the effect that RUBY was in Havana in late 1962 or in early 1963. . . . Our source stated that following individual could verify the above information:

"Evidio Bernardo PEREIRA Acosta . . . (whose) address as of September 1963 was 821 SW 2nd Street, Miami, Florida.

"2. We suggest that your Bureau may prefer to interview PEREIRA Acosta. . . . We would appreciate receiving the results of your interview of PEREIRA Acosta. Your Bureau will be advised in the event we receive further information relating to this matter."

4 February 1964 CSCI-3/779,817 Subject: Lee Harvey OSWALD.

"1. In response to your communication, DL 100-10461, dated 31 December 1963, your file (S) 105-82555, subject as above, enclosed is the requested information from the files of this agency. This information covers names, addresses, and telephone numbers relating to the Soviet Union."

14 February 1964 CSCI-3/779,988 Subject: Lee Harvey OSWALD.

"1. Subsequent to the preparation of our CSCI-3/779,817, dated 4 February 1964, subject as above, in response to your communication DL 100-10461, dated 31 December 1963, file number (S) 105-82555, additional information on the subject has come to our attention. This information was received from your office in your communication DBA 59901, dated 20 December 1963. It is repeated below for the convenience of your personnel involved in the OSWALD case. . . ."

18 February 1964 Memorandum for Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation;  
 Subject: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy. [DDP 4-0861]

"1. Your memorandum dated 6 December 1963, file DL 100-10461, . . . lists 47 photographs which were among the effects of Lee Harvey OSWALD, and made available to your Bureau by . . . of the Dallas Police Department. . . . It appears that most of the photographs were taken in the USSR and depict Soviet contacts of OSWALD or scenes in the Soviet Union.

"2. In connection with our efforts to assist the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy by providing information which might be helpful in interpreting available materials relating to OSWALD's activities abroad, we would appreciate receiving at your earliest convenience one copy of each of these photographs, or exemplars, from which we can make copies.

18 February 1964 Memorandum for Mr. Thomas L. HUGHES, The Director of Intelligence and Research, Department of State.  
 Subject: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy - Verification of

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FBI, Warren Commission

FBI, State, Warren Commission

## Entry in "Historic Diary".

[DDP 4-0864]

"1. . . . In a document entitled 'Historic Diary' there appears an entry which refers to 'an elderly American'. The entry is under the date 26 October 1959 when OSWALD was allegedly confined in an unidentified Moscow hospital. . . . It is apparent that every effort should be made to identify the elderly American, if he existed. . . . We assume the lead is still outstanding. It is our recommendation that the Department of State urgently request through its channels a careful search of Embassy and Consular records in Moscow which might reveal the identity of an elderly American hospitalized at the end of October 1959 and possibly registered with the Embassy as a tourist. An independent confirmation of this detail could be of great significance in validating the entries of OSWALD's 'Historic Diary' and would possibly lead to the development of additional information on OSWALD's stay in the USSR."

19 February 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc., [DDP 4-4581]  
Subject: Cuban Consulate and Embassy in Mexico City.

P.C.

Warren Commission

"1. Reference is made to your letter of 10 February 1964, relative to information supplied by this Agency on the activities of Lee Harvey OSWALD in Mexico City . . . .

"3. We surmise that the reference in OSWALD's letter of 9 November to a man who had since been replaced must refer to Cuban Consul Eusebio AZCUE, who left Mexico for Cuba on permanent transfer on 18 November 1963, four days before the assassination. AZCUE had been in Mexico for eighteen years and it was known (to us) as early as September 1963 that he was to be replaced. His replacement did arrive in September. AZCUE was scheduled to leave in October but did not leave until 18 November.

"4. We do not know who might have told OSWALD that AZCUE or any other Cuban had been or was to be replaced, but we speculate that Silvia DURAN or some Soviet official might have mentioned it if OSWALD complained about AZCUE's altercation with him."

20 February 1964 CSCI-3/779,988 Subject: Lee Harvey OSWALD.

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"2. Concerning the entry on page 63 of OSWALD's address book: 'Lev SETYAEV - Radio Moscow . . .', a report from your office dated 20 December 1963, subject: Lillie May RAHM, contains the following information: Annette (nee ZUGOFF) SETYAEVA, . . . is married to a Leo SETYAEV who worked for Radio Moscow; . . ."

5 March 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.

Subject: Summary of Findings in Regard to Allegations by Mohammed REGGAB Relative to Marina OSWALD. [DDP 4-1171]

"1. On 26 November 1963, Mohammed REGGAB, a Moroccan student in West Berlin, made a statement that he could supply information on a 'Marina Nikolovna' who he asserted was identical with Mrs. Marina OSWALD. The attachment is a summary of our findings in regard to REGGAB's allegation. The report covers investigation including polygraphing in Berlin and inquiries conducted in Morocco during the period 26 November 1964 to 1 March 1964.

"2. It is our conclusion that REGGAB's story of his acquaintance with Mrs. Marina OSWALD is a fabrication."

20 March 1964 CSCI-3/780,612 Subject: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

"1. In the course of our research of files pertaining to areas of the USSR in which Lee Harvey OSWALD allegedly resided, a photograph of an individual closely resembling OSWALD was uncovered.

"2. Our files indicate that this photograph (Attachment A) came from a color transparency taken in Minsk, USSR, on or about 11 August 1961, by an American tourist, Mrs. Monica F. KRAMER, whose address at the time was P. O. Box 985, Solvang, California.

"3. Mrs. KRAMER and Miss NAMAN, both of whom are United States citizens, were contacted by this Agency on a one-time basis, following their return from their tour of the USSR.

"6. Mrs. KRAMER, . . . furnished this Agency with 160 color transparencies taken during the trip.

Warren Commission  
Secret Service, FH  
FBI

FBI



"9. This office would be interested in any pertinent information which interviews of Mrs. KRAMER and Miss NAMAN by your office might possibly provide . . . ."

27 March 1964 Memorandum for Mr. Thomas L. HUGHES, The Director of Intelligence and Research, Department of State.  
 Subject: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy - Verification of Entry in "Historic Diary". [DDP 4-1606]

"2. We have received a report that the hospital to which OSWALD was taken by Soviet authorities after the suicide attempt mentioned in his 'Historic Diary' may have been the Botkinskaya Hospital in Moscow. The 1958 and 1962 Moscow telephone directories for Organizations and Institutions, list a hospital named S. P. Botkina. Our specialists advise that a native of Moscow would normally refer to this hospital as the 'Botkinskaya'. It is said to be the hospital to which foreigners and diplomatic personnel are generally taken in the event of an emergency or serious illness, and the building or wing of the hospital is reported to be especially designated for this purpose.

"3. We would appreciate receiving information on any Americans who might have been patients at the 'Botkinskaya' in the fall of 1959 that may be contained in your files or those of your Embassy in Moscow."

31 March 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.  
 Subject: Reports on Activities and Travel of Lee Harvey OSWALD and Marina Nikolievna OSWALD. [DDP 4-1655]

"1. Reference is made to the second paragraph of your memorandum dated 12 February 1964, and the second paragraph of your memorandum of 16 March 1964, relative to disseminations of information made by CIA to the Secret Service.

"3. Attached to this memorandum are exact copies of two teletyped messages relative to the travels and activities of the OSWALDs (Attachments A and B). . . . In Attachment C, OUT Teletype no. 85715, are found references to two other teletyped messages (OUT no. 85182 and OUT no. 85665) which describe one Richard Thomas GIBSON, . . . . Paraphrases of no. 85162 and no. 85665 are included as Attachments D and E."

State, Warren Commission, FBI

Warren Commission

	*	State	Warren Commission
<p>3 April 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc. [DDP 4-1699]                      Subject: Richard Thomas GIBSON.</p> <p>"2. Attached to this memorandum is the exact text of OUT Teletype no. 89970, dated 18 December 1963, which contains the report of an interview with GIBSON held by a U.S. consular officer in Paris. This message was disseminated to the White House, Department of State, Federal Bureau of Investigation, with a copy to the Secret Service."</p>	*	State	Warren Commission
<p>7 April 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc. [DDP 4-1786]                      Subject: Mohammed REGGAB</p> <p>"2. The CIA Station in Berlin has reported that, contrary to his promise, REGGAB has not written since his return to Morocco, and apparently has not come back to Berlin. Knowledgeable sources which are usually reliable state that, as of 10 March, REGGAB has not fulfilled the legal formalities required of foreigners arriving in that city. It is apparent, therefore, that he has not returned to Berlin."</p>	*		Warren Commission
<p>20 April 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.                      Subject: BND Report Pertaining to Allegations Concerning Anton ERDINGER. [DDP 4-1997]</p> <p>"1. We have studied the BND report forwarded by your letter of 26 March 1964. A review of CIA files reflects no pertinent data on the principals involved.</p>		P.C. FBI	Warren Commission
<p>"2. There is one report to the effect that Guenther GRONA (mentioned on page 4 of the BND report) was under investigation in 1963 by West German authorities. He was a journalist and correspondent for an East Berlin radio station. The basis for, and the outcome of, the investigation is not reflected in CIA files. However, in view of the peripheral nature of his involvement in the matter being considered, his activities are believed to have little or no bearing on the investigation."</p> <p>24 April 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc. [DDP 4-2099]                      Subject: Lydia DIMYTRUK; Acquaintance of Marina OSWALD.</p>		FBI	Warren Commission

"1. Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Robert P. GEMBERLING dated 30 November 1963, . . . This communication reported an interview by the FBI of Mr. George A. BOUHE on 23 November 1963 in which Mr. BOUHE referred to a Lydia DIMYTRUK of Fort Worth, Texas, who allegedly had associated with Marina N. OSWALD.

"2. The files of this Agency contain the following pertinent information on one Lydia DYMISTRUK who may be identical with the Lydia DIMYTRUK referred to above: . . . ."

28 April 1964 CSCI-3/780,996 Subject: Yuri Ivanovich NOSENKO, Espionage -  
Russia.

"1. Reference is made to your memorandum dated 6 March 1964, subject as above, file (S) 65-68530, in which you requested information which would tend to corroborate or disprove NOSENKO's information concerning Lee Harvey OSWALD. Our files contain the following information from NOSENKO on OSWALD which may amplify or contradict the information forwarded in reference: . . . ."

29 April 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc. [DDP 4-2160]  
Subject: Photograph of Lee Harvey OSWALD.

"1. As the result of a search of our graphics files for pictures pertinent to the story of Lee Harvey OSWALD's sojourn in the USSR, we have found the attached photograph (Attachment 'A') of a group of persons standing near the Palace of Culture in Minsk. This photograph was taken by an American tourist in Minsk on or about 11 August 1961. Although the persons in the photograph are not identified in our files, we believe on the basis of comparison with other pictures that the second person from the right is Lee Harvey OSWALD.

"3. It is worth noting that the person believed to be OSWALD is wearing a short-sleeved sport shirt of the same design or pattern as one worn by OSWALD in pictures taken of him in his apartment in Minsk in 1962. Copies of two such photographs, which were found among OSWALD's effects after his arrest and forwarded to us by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, are attached for comparison purposes.

FBI

FBI

Warren Commission  
FBI

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"4. Attachment 'A' appears to substantiate OSWALD's presence in Minsk at least during the summer of 1961 and to indicate that he had contact at least on one occasion with American tourists visiting that city, as he once claimed in a letter to his brother, Robert OSWALD."

8 May 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc. [DDP 4-2351]  
Subject: Marina OSWALD's Notebook.

"Attached herewith is information from this Agency's files on the entries in Marina OSWALD's notebook, a copy of which was received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation under their communication dated 13 April 1964. Copies of this attachment have been forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

11 May 1964 CSCI-3/781,172 Subject: Lee Harvey OSWALD - Internal Security  
Russia - Cuba.

"1. In response to your communication dated 13 April 1964, file number (S) 105-8255, subject as above, attached herewith is a compilation of information from the files of this Agency on names, addresses, and telephone numbers relating to the Soviet Union, which were extracted from an address book identified as belonging to Marina OSWALD."

15 May 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.  
Subject: Role of the Cuban Intelligence Service in Processing Visa Applicants; Reaction of that Service to the Assassination of President Kennedy.

"1. Within the very recent period, this Agency has established contact with a well-placed individual who has been in close and prolonged contact with ranking officers of the Cuban Direccion General de Inteligencia (Directorate General for Intelligence - DGI). His knowledge of DGI activities, techniques, and personalities is direct and profound. This Agency has queried him in detail on possible contacts between Lee Harvey OSWALD and the DGI prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. A report on the information thus obtained is attached to this memorandum."

Warren Commission  
FBI

FBI

FBI, Warren Commission

FBI

Warren Commission  
FBI

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<p>19 May 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc. Subject: Allegations of Pfc Eugene B. DINKIN, U.S. Army, Relative to Assassination Plot against President Kennedy. [DDP 4-2534]</p> <p>"1. Reference is made to paragraph 2 of your memorandum, dated February 12, 1964, requesting that the Commission be furnished copies of disseminations relative to the assassination of President Kennedy that were sent to the Secret Service.</p> <p>"2. Immediately after the assassination the CIA Station in Geneva, Switzerland, reported allegations concerning a plot to assassinate President Kennedy, that were made by Pfc Eugene B. DINKIN, U.S. Army, serial number RA-76710292, on 6 and 7 November 1963, in Geneva while absent without leave from his unit in Metz, France. Available details of this charge, together with information on its exploitation by Alex des FONTAINES, a Time-Life stringer in Geneva, were disseminated as OUT Teletype message no. 85770, on 29 November 1963. This dissemination was sent to the White House, Department of State, and Federal Bureau of Investigation, with a copy to the Secret Service.</p> <p>"3. Since the Geneva Station cooperated with the U.S. Military Attache in assembling information on this affair, and the Military Attache reported through his channels, the Commission may have already received information of PFC DINKIN's allegations."</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>Warren Commission</p>
<p>19 May 1964 CSCI-3/781,386 Subject: Paul DIMITRIK (aka Pavel DYMITRUK)</p> <p>"1. Reference is made to your communication of 1 May 1964 requesting traces on Paul DIMITRIK (aka Pavel DYMITRUK).</p> <p>"2. The files of this Agency contain the following pertinent information on one Pavel DYMITRUK, born 28 February 1924 in Stariye-Derend, USSR, who appears to be identical with Subject and his wife Lydia DYMITRUK: . . .</p>	<p>Navy</p>	<p>Navy</p>
<p>22 May 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc. Subject: Anonymous Telephone Calls to United States Embassy in Canberra, Australia, Relative to Planned Assassination of President Kennedy. [DDP 4-2624]</p>	<p>*</p>	<p>Warren Commission</p>

"1. I refer again to paragraph two of your memorandum, dated 12 February 1964, relative to disseminations to the Secret Service made by CIA.

"2. On 24 November 1964, CIA received from the Department of the Navy a copy of a cable from the Naval Attache in Canberra, Australia IN 67327, TOP SECRET, later downgraded to SECRET, reporting a telephone conversation the previous day with an anonymous individual who had described himself as a Polish chauffeur for the Soviet Embassy of that city. This individual, while discussing several matters of intelligence interest, touched on the possibility that the Soviet Government had financed the assassination of President Kennedy. Reference was made in this cable to the receipt of a similar anonymous telephone call on 15 October 1962.

"3. Upon receipt of this cable from Navy CIA took the following action:

"4. The CIA Station in Canberra arranged for discussion of the calls with the Australian security service. In the opinion of the Australian authorities, the caller was a crank. . . ."

27 May 1964

Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.  
Subject: Letter Accusing the Chinese Communists of Plotting the Assassination of President Kennedy.

Warren Commission

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"1. Reference is made to paragraph two of your memorandum dated 12 February, requesting copies of disseminations relative to the assassination of President Kennedy that were sent to the Secret Service.

"2. Shortly after the assassination the United States Embassy in Stockholm received a letter, mailed on 25 November 1963, which accused the Chinese Communist of plotting this act. This information was disseminated on 9 December to the White House, Department of State, Federal Bureau of Investigation, with a copy to the Secret Service. The exact text of the dissemination is attached to this memorandum.

"3. In view of the fact that this letter was received at the United States Embassy, the Commission may have already received information about the document from the Department of State."

3 June 1964

Memorandum for J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.

Subject: Documents on Lee Harvey OSWALD Furnished by the Soviet Government. [DDP 4-1764]

"1. The Soviet documents forwarded to this Agency under your letter of 20 May 1964 provide some additional detail on OSWALD. The information in these documents parallels that already available from other sources, and does not contradict our previous information. The documents do clarify somewhat OSWALD's alleged occupation at the Minsk radio plant giving the original Russian terms used in describing his job. . . .

"2. The following points relating to the documents are worth noting:

"a. A significant omission from the materials provided is the letter OSWALD allegedly wrote to the Supreme Soviet requesting Soviet citizenship. . . .

"b. OSWALD signed a receipt in 1960 for his Identity Document for Stateless Persons, and a second receipt in 1962 for his Identity Document for Foreigners. The similarity of wording of the receipts regarding his understanding of Soviet residence and travel regulations further supports our belief that such regulations are identical or nearly identical for bearers of either type of identity document. This means that OSWALD should have obtained permission in July 1961 to travel to Moscow, but, as we know from other cases, failure to obtain travel permission is not uncommon and not a serious offense.

"c. The inclusion of Marina's exit visa 'application' is singular in view of the fact that the Commission had not requested information on Marina. . . .

"d. The Soviet translators for OSWALD's early documents are believed to be identical with persons already referred to in OSWALD's 'diary'. . . .

"3. The format and wording of subject documents appear to be consistent with Soviet practice."

3 June 1964

Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.

Warren Commission

P.C.

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Warren Commission

P.C.

Subject: George and Jeanne de MOHRENSCHILDT [DDP 4-2770]

"1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 31 March 1964 requesting any information on George and Jeanne de MOHRENSCHILDT that is available in CIA files. Our review shows that the files contain reports received from other U.S. Government agencies, primarily the FBI as well as some information developed by this Agency in 1957 and 1958. The review also produced references to information in the records of the Coordinator of Information and the Office of Strategic Services. According to records of those agencies, George de MOHRENSCHILDT had been considered for employment in 1942, but was not hired because he was alleged to be a Nazi espionage agent. No information developed by CIA (or its predecessors) before the assassination of President Kennedy had established any link between the de MOHRENSCHILDTs and Lee Harvey OSWALD or his family.

"9. You may also wish to make inquiries at the Office of Naval Intelligence; the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Army; the Department of State, and the Civil Service Commission because these departments also have information about George de MOHRENSCHILDT."

5 June 1964

Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.

Subject: Allegations Regarding Intelligence Training School in Minsk, USSR. [DDP 4-2844]

P.C.

Warren Commission

"1. Allegations of the existence of a Soviet intelligence and/or sabotage training school in Minsk, USSR, have come to the attention of the Agency from press reviews. Also, there had been an informal inquiry from a member of the Commission, Mr. DULLES, very recently on this detail. I take this opportunity to furnish to the Commission the information which the Agency had on this topic."

"2. A careful review of CIA files has produced no hard information regarding Soviet intelligence or sabotage training in Minsk since 1947. . . ."

5 June 1964

CSCI-3/781,543 Subject: Lee Harvey OSWALD.

FBI

FBI

"1. As your Bureau is aware, the Clandestine Services is developing a machine collation program to handle information on the Cuban intelligence



and security services. As yet, the data base is very narrow, with the result that any search against the program has a very limited chance of success. Nonetheless, a search was made using those items of information which are known relating to the two letters from Havana, one dated 10 November 1963 and addressed to OSWALD, and the other dated 27 November 1963 and addressed to the Attorney General.

"2. . . . The print-out listed 19 names, of which only two seemed to hold any interest. A review of the files on these two eliminated one, leaving a single candidate.

"3. At the same time, a routine name trace has been run in the main index on the name Mario del Rosario Molina, the name with which the 27 November 1963 letter was signed. There were no traces on that name, but information was available on two persons with somewhat similar names. . . ."

10 June 1964

Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.

Subject: Information Concerning Jack RUBY (aka Jack RUBENSTEIN) and His Associates.

FBI

Warren Commission  
FBI

"1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 19 May 1964, requesting that this Agency furnish any information in its files relative to Jack RUBY, his activities, and his associates. Examination of CIA records has failed to produce information on Jack RUBY or his activities. We also have no indication that RUBY and Lee Harvey OSWALD ever knew each other, were associated, or might have been connected in any manner whatsoever."

12 June 1964

Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.

Subject: Letter Relative to Assassination of President Kennedy Sent to United States Embassy in Costa Rica. [DDP 4-2988]

State

Warren Commission

"1. The information given below, and the attachment to the memorandum, are furnished in order to complete the Commission's file on crank letters generated by the assassination of President Kennedy. Since the letter was received by a United States Embassy the Commission may have received this information previously from the Department of State.

"2. The United States Embassy in San Jose, Costa Rica, in late November

1963 received a letter claiming that the assassination of President Kennedy was part of a plot to kill all the presidents of the free world. This undated letter, portmarked 28 November 1963, Heredia, Costa Rica, was addressed to Ambassador Raymond TELLES. This document was disseminated to the White House, the Department of State, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It was not sent to the Secret Service.

"3. This letter was adjudged to be the work of a crank. Details of the document were passed to the Government of Costa Rica. No further information on the writer of this document, who signed himself RODRIGO C., has ever been received."

29 June 1964

Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.

Subject: Investigation of Allegation that OSWALD was in Tangier, Morocco. [DDP 4-3347]

FBI

Warren Commission  
FBI

"1. The reference memorandum [FBI Memorandum, dated 10 June 1964] contained a request that this Agency conduct inquiries in Tangier, Morocco, to resolve certain allegations concerning Lee Harvey OSWALD. Our inquiries have been completed and the results show that the entire story concerning OSWALD's presence in Tangier has no basis in fact."

30 June 1964

CSCI-3/782,058 Subject: Investigation of Allegation that OSWALD was in Tangier, Morocco.

FBI

FBI, Warren Commission

"Reference is made to your memorandum, dated 10 June 1964, requesting this Agency to conduct the necessary inquiries to resolve allegations that Lee Harvey OSWALD was in Tangier, Morocco. The inquiries were completed on 19 June 1964 and the results show that the allegations have no basis in fact. Your representatives, Mr. S. J. PAPICH, was verbally notified of the results and, at his suggestion, the results were forwarded, by memorandum, to the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy. A copy of that memorandum is attached for your files and for any additional action you may wish to take."

1 July 1964

Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.

Subject: Lee Harvey OSWALD's Arrival Time in Helsinki on 10 October 1959.

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Warren Commission

[DDP 4-3889]

"1. In response to your memorandum of 25 May 1964, we have established that the only direct flight from London to Helsinki on 10 October 1959 was Finn Air flight 852 which arrived in Helsinki at 2333 (11:33 p.m.). If OSWALD had taken this flight, he could not normally have cleared customs and landing formalities and reached the Terni Hotel downtown by 2400 (midnight) on the same day. This is based on the judgement of officers in this Agency familiar with the Helsinki airport.

"2. We are presently attempting to determine if OSWALD could have taken a more circuitous flight from London, with a stop at Stockholm, Copenhagen, or some other city. Any additional information received will be forwarded to you promptly."

2 July 1964

Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc. [DDP 4-3401]  
 Subject: Lee Harvey OSWALD.

Warren Commission  
 FBI

"1. The following remarks have been recently attributed to Soviet Consul Pavel Antonovich YATSKOV in Mexico City regarding the subject.

'I met OSWALD here. He stormed into my office and wanted me to introduce and recommend him to the Cubans. He told me that he had lived in the USSR. I told him that I would have to check before I could recommend him. He was nervous and his hands trembled, and he stormed out of my office. I don't believe that a person as nervous as OSWALD, whose hands trembled could have accurately fired a rifle.'

"2. Our Mexican Station has checked its records for the period OSWALD was in Mexico City and has advised it is quite possible that OSWALD though he had talked with Valeriy KOSTIKOV when he actually had spoken to YATSKOV; or that he first spoke to KOSTIKOV who turned him over to his superior YATSKOV.

"4. A copy of this memorandum has been forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

6 July 1964

Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc.

Warren Commission  
 FBI

Subject: Statements Reportedly Made by George and Jeanne de MOHRENSCHILDT Concerning Lee Harvey OSWALD and the Assassination of President Kennedy. [DDP 4-3479]

"1. The information furnished below has been received from usually reliable sources and consists of statements reportedly made by the de MOHRENSCHILDTs concerning Lee Harvey OSWALD and the assassination of President Kennedy.

"a. Shortly after the assassination of President Kennedy, George and Jeanne de MOHRENSCHILDT were among the guests attending a cocktail party in Haiti. . . . The de MOHRENSCHILDTs were asked if there was any substance to the view expressed in certain foreign periodicals such as L'Express, a left-wing Parisian weekly newspaper, that the Kennedy assassination was a plot organized by Dallas millionaires. George de MOHRENSCHILDT said that President Kennedy was hated by the Dallas elite, and he felt that it was very likely that certain reactionary elements in Dallas had organized a plot to get rid of Kennedy and used a disturbed person such as OSWALD to achieve their ends. Mrs. de MOHRENSCHILDT agreed fully with this thesis.

"3. A copy of this memorandum is being forwarded to the FBI."

27 August 1964 CSCI-316/00856-64 Subject: Lee Harvey OSWALD - Internal Security, Russia - Cuba. Reference: Your Memorandum dated 28 July 1964.

"1. A review of the results of monitoring Soviet foreign broadcasts at the time when an interview with Lee Harvey OSWALD had apparently been taped was conducted with negative results. Therefore, it is assumed that such a tape, if broadcast at all, was aired over a local USSR facility for internal consumption.

"2. With respect to the same question, Yuriy NOSENKO was asked if any attempt had been made by the Soviets to exploit OSWALD for propaganda purposes, such as Radio Moscow broadcasts, telecasts, or lectures. NOSENKO replied that this had not been done either in Moscow or in Minsk.

FBI

FBI

NOSENKO later reviewed this statement and confirmed it."

(NB: Reference document is FBI request to CIA requesting the latter to identify broadcast by OSWALD in USSR sometime before early January 1960.)

28 August 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc. [DDP 4-4479]  
Subject: Konstantin Petrovich SERGIEVSKY

"1. The files of this Agency contain no identifiable traces on Konstantin Petrovich SERGIEVSKY or on his sister.

"2. We have no information which would either confirm or refute allegations that Lee Harvey OSWALD made one or more visits to the city of Gorky in April and May 1960 or at any other time.

"3. The term 'mokrym delam' which appears in the notes which SERGIEVSKY brought with him to the British Embassy may be translated 'wet affairs' or 'liquid affairs'. It is an expression or jargon used by the KGB to refer to activities involving kidnapping or assassination. . . ."

(NB: RANKIN asked for Agency comments concerning allegations of a Soviet citizen, Konstantin Petrovich SERGIEVSKY, who walked into the British Embassy in Moscow on 29 July 1964.)

1 October 1964 Memorandum for Mr. J. Lee RANKIN, General Counsel etc. [DDP 4-5110]  
Subject: Joachim JOESTEN

"1. Attached are reproduced copies of a set of German documents seized by the U.S. authorities at the end of World War II. The documents concern Joachim JOESTEN, author of Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?, Marzani & Munsell Publishers, Inc., 1964. The captured documents in this set range in dates from July 1936 to November 1937 and contain the statement that JOESTEN had been a member of the Communist Party of Germany since 1932. You will note that the attention of the German security organs was directed at JOESTEN as early as 1936. At that time the Communist Party had been outlawed in Germany and the German authorities apparently had begun collecting information about JOESTEN and his activities. Their investigation seems to have culminated in the proposal for revocation of his Ger-

Warren Commission

P.C.  
State

Warren Commission,  
FBI, State, IGNS

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man citizenship.

[Comment: The assassination of President Kennedy was the subject of a book by Joachim JOESTEN entitled, "OSWALD - Assassin or Fall Guy?" (1964) published by Marzani and Munsell Publishers, Inc. of New York, in which JOESTEN states that there is no question in his mind that OSWALD was a minor CIA agent. Marzani, a known communist, was coauthor of a pamphlet, "Cuba Vs. CIA", published in 1961. JOESTEN is revealed in a German Security Police memorandum, dated November 8, 1937, to have been an active member of the German Communist Party (KPD) since May 12, 1932; he was issued Communist Party membership card (Mitgliedsbuch) No. 532315.

Cited in "The Soviet and Communist Bloc Defamation Campaign", Congressional Record - House, 28 September 1965, pp. 25391-25393.]

1. LEADS INVESTIGATED BY CIA. This list does not include disseminations or memoranda on Gilberto ALVARADO Ugarte and Silvia Tirado de DURAN. These two leads have been treated separately elsewhere in this study.
2. Each document is listed chronologically in the first column with an indication of the type of document involved (OUT Teletype Message - DIRECTOR cable disseminated by electrical means; CSCI dissemination - through regular liaison channels, or memorandum). Following the subject of the document there is an appropriate excerpt from the document.
3. An asterisk in the column headed by (A) indicates that the lead originated in CIA, either in the field or headquarters.
4. An abbreviation of a component of the U.S. Government in the column headed by (B) indicates that the originator of the lead when not CIA and that the later responded to the originator. An entry appearing in both columns indicates that a U.S. representative abroad passed the lead in the field to the local CIA Station.
5. The last column indicates which component(s) received copies of the CIA dissemination or memorandum. The entry appearing in brackets indicates the recipient received the document at a later time.