The NSCA investigated the allegation of former CIA employee James Wilcott who claimed that shortly after the examination of President Kennedy, Wilcott was advised by fellow employees at the CIA's Station that Lee Harvey Oswald was a CIA agent who had received financial disbursements under an assumed cryptonym.

James Wilcott first advised the NSCA of this allegation during an interview on January 28, 1978, which he later confirmed in testimony before the Committee. Wilcott explained that he had been employed by the CIA as a finance officer from 1957 until his resignation from the Agency in 1966. He served as a staff accountant responsible for the Support Staff at the Station from June 1960 to June 1964. Wilcott advised that, in addition to his regular responsibilities, he had served security duty on his off-duties in order to supplement his income. (NSCA Staff Interview of James Wilcott, April 15, 1978, p. 32; NSCA Executive Session Testimony of James Wilcott, B-21738, p. 38-39.)

This additional job put him in contact with top officials of the CIA.
Nellis told the RCCIA that on the day after President Kennedy's assassination, he was informed by a CIA case officer that Lee Harvey Oswald was a CIA agent. (Witt, p. 17.) Nellis further advised that he was informed that Oswald had been assigned a cryptonym and that Nellis himself had disbursed payments to Oswald's project using that cryptonym. (Witt, p. 19.)

Although Nellis was unable to identify the specific case officer who had initially informed him of Oswald's agency relationship, he named several employees of the Station whom he believed he had subsequently discussed the allegations. (Witt, p. 19.)

Nellis advised the committee during his interview that after learning of the alleged Oswald connection to the CIA, he had never rechecked the Station record cards for evidence that Oswald projected.

He explained that this was because, at that point in time, he viewed the information as mere shop talk and gave it little credence. (Witt, p. 19.) Neither did he report the allegations to any formal investigative bodies following the assassination or did he consider the information to be serious.
[*Insert on previous page.*]

[Note: Kilpatrick stated during Senate testimony that while he may have usually reviewed the personal advance book to see if any money had been distributed to Oswald, he never checked the agency's official cash disbursement records. [House Committee Record, pp. 13-14.]]
which would not serve to further any investigative purposes.  

In an attempt to ascertain the truth regarding Welch's allegations concerning Lee Harvey Oswald's relationship with the CIA, the HSCA interviewed several present and former CIA employees who were selected on the basis of the position held with the CIA during the years 1959-1964. Among those persons interviewed were individuals whose responsibilities covered a broad spectrum of areas within the CIA during this period, including the Chief and Deputy Chief of Station as well as officers in finance, registry, etc.  

The interviews were designed to elicit information regarding the following areas of concern: 1) Did the person ever see any written documentation which indicated that Lee Harvey Oswald was an intelligence agent or a source of information to the CIA? 2) Did the person ever conclude that Oswald fit neither of these categories? 3) Did the person ever oversee or participate
in any conversation in which allegations were made that L. Harvey Oswald was a CIA agent or an intelligence source for any government service? 3) Was he placed in a position in which he or she would have been if Oswald had been recruited as a CIA agent during his military tour of duty in [ ]? 5) What were the person's initial awareness of the allegations that Oswald may have been a CIA agent? 6) Had the person shown the information below?

In [Ibid., p.5110718-0719].

In summary, the results of the interview were as follows. During the course of employment in the [Section] area of the individual the question was ever seen any documents or heard any information referring to any new or old claims that L. Harvey Oswald was a CIA agent. This allegation was not known to anyone until the time of publication of Warren Commission critical literature or until the Attorney investigation in the latter 1960's. Some of the individual, including the chief of [blank] within the [blank] Bureau in [Ibid., p.5110718-0719].
expressed the belief that it was possible that Lee Harvey Oswald had been recruited by the KGB during his military tour of duty in [ ] as the CIA's [ ] 3rd Station] had identified a KGB program aimed at recruiting U.S. military personnel in [ ] during that period after it was stationed there. (Ibid.)

An intelligence analyst whom Wilkoff had specifically named as having been involved in conversations regarding the Oswald-CIA agent allegations following the assassinations told the NSCA that he was not in [ ] 3rd Station] following the JFK assassination. A review of his individual's file of personnel files indicates that he was, in fact, transferred from [ ] 3rd Station] to the United States in 1962. (NSCA Staff Summary of CIA File Review, p. 1110719, Harold Keop.)

Almost all those persons interviewed who worked in the Soviet Research Branch stated that they would have known if Lee Harvey Oswald had, in fact, been recruited as a CIA agent when he was in [ ] as they were in position later to have handled him, or at least to have had knowledge of his activities.
of the recruitment. (NSA, 'Summary of Interview of CIA Employees', CIA, p. 111479, N.Y., Aug.)

Those persons expressed the opinion that had Oswald been recruited without their knowledge, it would have been a rare exception contrary to the working policy and guidelines of

Appendix

Akabane - 1/23/79 - Wolf indicates that Chief of Station (1960-66) indicated that he definitely would have known had O.T. been an agent. - Goldsmith 3/15/79.