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OSWALD, LEE, POST-RUSSIAN PERIOD, TRAVEL, TRIP TO
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GARRO DE PAZ, ELENA

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Biography

This section should go after a brief intro to the outline of Elena's story.

Elena Garro de Paz was born of Spanish parents in Puebla, Mexico on December 11, 1917. Ms. Garro attended the National Autonomous University of Mexico and later did graduate work at Berkley in California and at the University of Paris. In 1963, Elena had long been married to Octavio Paz, a career diplomat who is also one of Mexico's finest poets and leading intellectuals. When Octavio was named Mexican Ambassador to India, the couple separated by mutual consent. Elena's daughter, also named Elena, has always resided with her mother.

Since Elena spent seventeen years of her early life in Europe she had a rather un-Mexican objectivity about her native land and had a reputation for being one of its more articulate detractors. At the same time, Elena was considered emotionally committed to many aspects of Mexican life and made an important contribution to its artistic development.

In the 1960's Elena became a significant writer. Hogar Solido, El Rey Mago, La Senora en su Balcon, Ventura Allende, Andaise por las Ramas, Parada Empresa, and El Viaje are plays that have had appreciative audiences in Europe, where they were translated into German, as well as in Mexico. Ms. Garro's short stories are collected in a volume called La Semana de Colores. The Literacy Supplement of the London Times has called her novel, Los Recuerdos de Porvenir, "a

fn = footnote

splendid success." Critics have said of her: "For Elena Garro, there is no frontier between reality and fantasy; in any case, the latter is a second reality-- perhaps more intense-- to which one may penetrate without passport or forewarning, thanks to the effectiveness of a literature fired with passion, flavor and life. Many people who knew Elena have asserted that the frontier between reality and fantasy is also difficult for her to distinguish in real life.

fn E Biography Data Form prepared by Charles Thomas

on Elena Garro p 2

fn (ibid)

Ms. Garro, for many years, was an active worker in the Confederacion Nacional Campesina (CNC), the agrarian arm of the Partido Reformista (PRI). Because Ms. Garro was a tireless propagandist and agitator on behalf of the poorer Mexican peasants, she was on close personal terms with and enjoyed the respect of peasant leaders from all over the country.

fn (ibid)

Elena was considered a witty, urbane and opinionated woman with an unflagging sense of humor. Her forthright opinions and sharp wit tended on occasion to ruffle feathers in Mexico, but her important social, literary, and political connections rendered her fairly immune from serious counter-attack until 1968. Then, Ms. Garro was forced to flee the country with her daughter, Elenita and her sister, Deba Guerrero de Galvan, in the midst of the student strikes.

HSCA was unable to determine the exact reason Ms. Garro had for fleeing Mexico. Why? Give some background on country.

Before her disappearance from Mexico, Elena was well disposed toward the United States and had been friendly with Embassy officers. Her broad range of significant personal friends, the views of many important to the American Embassy, made her a useful Embassy target. Throughout the early 1960's she was carried as a target in the Embassy's Youth Program.

American Embassy employees dealing with Elena ^{mean by this} believed that, despite her access to the underground happenings in Mexico, including peasant unrest, ^{her} since she had a tendency to romanticize ^{the} developments ^{which she reported frequently,} in ~~reporting on them~~ made it difficult ~~at times to determine what degree of credence to place on what might truly be useful and concrete information.~~

to evaluate her overall credibility.

awkward sentence

you'll have to clarify what you

Introductory sentence should give the gist of the Elena story. - i.e. On Oct 5, 1964, eleven days after the publication of the WCR, a story ~~came~~ alleging LHO's presence at a party in Mexico City attended by Cuban emb.
Elena's Story and American Government Agency Follow-up

Elena Garro de Paz' story first came to the American intelligence agencies' attention on October 5, 1964, eleven days after the publication of the Warren Commission Report. ^{awkward transition} The source of The Blind Memo was a Central Intelligence Agency asset known as [LICOOKIE I. (WX7241, p. 94, Entry #430, CIA #721; Blind Memo dated 10/5/64, CIA #576)] ^{What blind memo? This is the first time in your write-up that this is being mentioned.}

The memo reported that Elena Garro de Paz, her daughter and Deba Garro de Guerrero Galvan discussed meeting Oswald in Mexico in the fall of 1963. The discussion was, reportedly, sparked by the newspaper coverage given the Warren Report.

Elena and Deba are the first cousins of Horatio, Ruben and Lynn Duran. Elena, her daughter and Deba were invited to a "twist party" at the home of Ruben Duran. ~~The party was~~ in the middle of a week in the fall of 1963. Lee Harvey Oswald ^{alleged to have been} was at this party in the company of "two other beatnik looking boys." (IBID.) The Americans remained together the whole evening and did not dance. When Elena tried to talk with them, she was "shifted" to another room. [Elena did not state which cousin did the shifting) ^{by me? her cousin?} One of Elena's cousins told her at the time that he (or she) did not know who the Americans were except that Silvia Duran had brought them to the party.

The day after the party, Elena and Deba saw the same three people on the Insurgentes, a main avenue in Mexico City.

I remember breaking off Elena's story into separate & distinct subsections, otherwise, it's difficult to distinguish them.

presence at a party in Mexico City attended by Cuban emb. personal first came to the attention of ...

The Garro's claimed that they had recognized Oswald's photograph when it was published after the assassination. The arrest of Silvia Duran "underlined their certainty" that the man had been Oswald. (IBID.)

Deba added that Lynn and one of the Duran brothers had made trips to Texas. She also said that, even though they were always poor before the assassination, they were both driving expensive new cars. A notation on the memo says that L/1 (LICOOKIE) never regained contact with Elena Garro de Paz. (IBID.)

The LICOOKIE memo was not in either the Elena Garro or Lee Harvey Oswald "P" files but in a project file. It was found in December, 1965. See WX 7241, p. 94, CIA #721.)

A marginal notation on WX 7241 says, "Why was this not sent to Headquarters??" (p. 87, CIA #714.)

On 10/12/64 the Chief of Covert Action, FNU Flannery, wrote a memo for the record. (10/12/64 memo, CIA #596; WX-7241, p. 87, CIA #714.) ~~This memo~~ reports that Elena Garro de Paz has told her story to Eunice Odio who relayed it to "TICHBORN" on 10/9/64.

The story is not as detailed as the 10/5/64 version. There is no mention of Deba Garro Guerrero Galvan. The story, perhaps because it is third hand, differs from the previous story in two areas. The party was at the Cuban Embassy not at Ruben Duran's. Elena talked to a Cuban

*Which project file?
request explain
writes in
a*

for why this is not avail.

separate section.

What was done w/ this when it was found in 1965?

(L Identity)

(L Identity)

Embassy official not one of her cousins about the three Americans.

Was the memo for record or to the COS? Memo was for the record & note was to COS. Right? Well, you present a history of Oswald.

C was a note from Flannery to

A note, attached to the memo, ~~for~~ the Chief of Station, Winston Scott, ~~Flannery~~ *which read* reads, "Do you want me to send the gist of this to Headquarters?." Scott replied "Yes, but we should follow up first." Flannery then wrote: "Nothing further." Scott then noted that the memo should be filed. The file indications show that the memo went into the Oswald "P" file and the Elena Garro "P" file. (IBID.)

awkward

End of section

On 24 November 1964 a CIA informant reported some information he had learned from "LICHANT/1." (Memo from Win Scott to the Files, re: June Cobb, 11/25/64, CIA Nos. 592-593; WX-7241, p. 88, Entry #404, CIA #715.) June Cobb is an "American Communist" who rents a room from Elena Garro. Elena told LICHANT/1 that she tried to talk to Robert Kennedy when he was in Mexico because she had met Oswald "and two friends (Cubans)" at Horacio Duran's house at a party. Elena also said that she had told her story to an American official, at the Embassy, who claimed to represent the Warren Commission. The COS noted that he had asked the informant to get LICHANT/1 to pursue the story, (IBID.), ^{b-t} There is no indication that LICHANT/1 ~~pursued the story.~~ *ever complied with this request.*

According to what source? This transition is awkward. I'm not even sure if it is supposed to be a transition.

On November 24, 1964 Elena and her daughter met with Mexico City representatives of the Legal Attache's office. They recounted the same story previously given to LICOOKIE I. The date of the party was given as September 30, October 1 or October 2, 1963. (FBI 105-825555 Report, Dec. 11, 1964 entitled Lee Harvey Oswald, P.1) The agent who wrote the report noted that the FBI investigation of the John F. Kennedy assassination had established that Lee Harvey Oswald had departed Mexico City by bus at 8:30 a.m. on October 2, 1963. Lee Harvey Oswald could not have been identical with the American allegedly observed by Mrs. Paz at the party if this party were held on the evening of

Whole legal attache? make this explicit.

why not?

October 1 or October 2, 1963. (IBID. p. 3) *because he could not have been in Mexico October 2nd when Ms. Paz stated she saw Oswald walking on Insurgentes.*

Elena was questioned regarding the identity of other persons attending the party at the Ruben Duran home who might have been in a position to observe the three Americans. Elena stated that in the course of the party her daughter met a group man named "Alejandro" at the party and danced with him. He was apparently quite smitten with the daughter and tried to call her on several occasions after the party. The daughter did not take the calls and as a result "Alejandro" wrote several letters to the daughter. Ms. Garro exhibited two of the letters, as well as a business card which identified the young man as Ario Alejandro

Citations

Lavagnini Stenius. (IBID)

The letter which Ms. Garro said was the first written by the young man to her daughter bore the date September 1, 1963 and the Mexico City Post Office postmark September 2, 1963. When Ms. Garro was told this she commented that probably the Communists have facilities for falsifying postcards. (IBID)

*split
infinite.*
To further investigate Ms. Garro's story, the Federal Bureau interviewed Ario Alejandro Lavagnini Stenius on November 27, 1964. (IBID) Lavagnini recalled that there were approximately thirty people at the Ruban Duran party, few of whom he knew. He recalled having met a Mexican girl who had recently returned from living in France. He was unable to fix the date of the party, but felt it was probably early in September because of a heavy rain which occurred as they were leaving the party about 2:00 a.m. (IBID. p. 4)

Lavagnini noted no Americans present at this party. He was familiar with the appearance of Lee Harvey Oswald because of publicity following the assassination of President Kennedy but otherwise had no knowledge of him and had never seen him except for news photographs following the assassination. (IBID. p. 4)

There is no indication on the document that this information was given to the Central Intelligence Agency's Mexico City Station.

End of section

On 12/10/65 Charles Thomas, a political officer at the American Embassy, wrote a memorandum about a conversation with Elena Garro de Paz. (CIA #586-587, WX-7241 Entry No. 425, p. 91, CIA No. 718.) The meeting with Elena had been about other matters but she mentioned knowing Oswald. Thomas noted that she was reluctant to talk but did.

Elena's story reported here is the same, but with more details, as that given in the LICOOKIE Memo^{dated 10/5/67.} She said that General Clark Flores, Silvia Duran, Eusebio Azcue, Emilio Carballido, ^{Who he?} and a Latin American Negro man ^{Who he?} with red hair were at the party. A marginal comment by this entry in WX-7241 says, "How did Elena know about a red-haired Negro?" Elena also told Thomas that she had later learned that Silvia Duran had been "Oswald's mistress while he was there." (A note by this entry in WX-7241 says "How did Elena Garro know about Silvia being the mistress of Oswald?? ^{so what?} This is 1965. Station heard from LIRING/3 in July 67; see also WX-7241, Entry 613, p. 116, CIA No. 743.)

Elena told Thomas that she and her daughter had gone to the Cuban Embassy ^{when?} on November ^{23^d} 1963. ~~Once inside the gates they~~ shouted "assasins" and other insults at the Embassy employees. ^{That same day} ~~Shortly after this incident~~ a friend, Manuel Calvillo, an official in the Gobernacion, took her and her daughter to a small hotel in the center

*Confusing citation
What point are you making here?*

of Mexico City. They were kept there for eight days under the pretext that they were in danger. Elena claimed to have told Calvillo that she wanted to tell her story to the American Embassy. Calvillo dissuaded her by telling her that the American Embassy was full of Communist spies. Elena said that some of the other people who had been at the party were taken to Veracruz where they were "protected" by Governor Lopez Arias. She said that Ruben Duran, reportedly "protected" by General Clark Flores, was very prosperous and was driving a big car.

Citations

was this ever checked out?

Indicate how & why Thomas' memo was given to CIA

The COS wrote a note on the memo which says: "What an imagination she has!?! Should we send to Headquarters?" The Officer replied, "Suggest sending. There have been stories around town about all this, and Thomas is not only person she has talked to...If memory serves me, didn't LICOOKIE refer to Oswald and the local leftists and Cubans in one of her squibs?" (CIA No. 588, note from SW to COS.)

The information in Thomas' 12/10/65 report was cabled to CIA Headquarters (Cable from Mexico City to the Director, Mexi 5621, date cut off my copy; CIA Nos. 584-585.) This cable reports that Elena is the wife of the "prominent Mexican poet Mexican Ambassador Delhi Octavio Paz Lozano."

(IBID.) The cable informed Headquarters of the substance of Thomas' report including the fact that Elena claimed that Ruben Duran later told her that he was not really a Communist

by whom?

This should be included in your basic statement of the Thomas memo.

How putting it here breaks up presentation of the Thomas story.

Confusing because you haven't given us any background yet on LICHANT.

and that killing Kennedy had been a mistake. (IBID; see also Thomas' 12/10 report.) The cable said that Elena's story would be checked with LICHANT/1, against the production from the Cuban surveillance operation "and other sources." (IBID.) Scott wrote, next to the routing indications on the cable, "Please ask Charles Thomas if he'll "follow-up". Get questions from Anne G. Please let's discuss. Thanks."

Always put commas after prepositional phrases.

After the December 10 memorandum/conversations, Winston Scott (Chief/Station) and Nathan Ferris (Legal Attache) called C. Thomas for a meeting. They asked him to get a more detailed replay of Ms. Garro's story. At this meeting Winston Scott made it clear that the FBI had full responsibility for any further investigation in the Oswald case. (State Dept: letter from Charles Thomas to William P. Rogers, July 25, 1969, JFK Doc. #)

Thomas met with Elena again on December 25, 1965.

The same date he wrote a memorandum of conversation which provided a much more detailed and accurate restatement of Ms. Garro's alleged encounter with Lee Harvey Oswald and subsequent developments. (CIA Nos. 580-583; WX-7241, Entry #427, p. 92, CIA #719)

accurate compared to what? do we have for attributing accuracy to anything?

Elena admitted that she had spoken to two men at the Embassy "(presumably from the Legal Attache's Office)."

She said that she did not tell them the whole story because "the Embassy officers did not give much credence

When?
How do you know that is a more accurate restatement of Elena's story?

to anything she and Elenita said" (Ibid.)

Citation A

She stated that the party had been at Ruben Duran's home. She was unclear about the date of the party. It was a few days before the Soviet ^{Cosmo}~~Astron~~aut, Gagarin, visited Mexico; she thought that this would put the party around September 2 or 3, 1963. She believed that the party was on a Monday or Tuesday because it was an odd night for a party. The memo noted that September 1 and 2 were indeed a Monday and Tuesday. Elena could not check her calender to refresh her memory at the time of the interview because the calender was in a desk that had been stored away.

During the conversation, Elena described Oswald and his companions. The man who she thought was Oswald wore a black sweater. She said he was quiet "and stared a lot at the floor." One of his companions "was very tall and slender and had long blond hair which hung across his forehead. He had a gaunt face and a rather long protruding chin." The other companion was also tall, with short, light brown hair and no really distinguishing characteristics. The three Americans did not dance or mix with the other guests. Elena saw the same three men on the street the next day. (IBID.)

Elena was certain that Eusebio Azcue, Horacio Duran, Silvia Duran, Lydia Duran, Deba Guerrero, General Clark Flores and his mistress, a doctor from Dalinde Hospital,

a young American couple who were honeymooning in Mexico, and several other people were at the party. She said that Ricardo Guerra, whom she claims converted Horatio Duran to Communism, and his wife, Rosario Castellanos, were supposed to be at the party but did not ^{attend.} show up.

(IBID.)

Elena stated that we still don't know who he is.

Do not end sentence with prepositional.

The red-haired man and Emilio Carballido were not at the party that Oswald attended but at another party where Carballido and Azcue got into a heated argument about President Kennedy. "They came to the conclusion that the only solution was to kill him." (IBID.) Elena was not clear on whether this party was before or after the party where she met Oswald.

Are you saying this or is this statement according to Elena?

Elena said that Carballido "is a known Castro agent in Mexico." After the assassination he spent a year in Cuba. He then got a job teaching at Rutgers University through Dr. Jose Vasquez Amaral. *(The Home SCA)*

Did HSCA confirm this? no.

The incident at the Cuban Embassy, where Elena and her daughter shouted "assassins", etc., at the Embassy employees, occurred on November 23rd at or about 3:00 p.m. Elena and Elenita were driven to the Cuban Embassy by Elena's brother who was embarrassed by their behavior. This occurred before they had seen photographs of Oswald.

Sure?

Later that day they were visited by Manuel Calvillo who told them that they were in serious danger from the Communists and that he would take them to a small hotel,

Are you saying this or is this info contained in the Thomas memo of 12/25/65?

more specificity

where they would be safe, for a few days. Elena said she trusted and believed Calvillo because he was a known undercover agent for the Gobernacion. He was also a friend of Noe Palomares and Gustavo Diaz Ordaz.

so what? who + leg?

Calivillo also told Elena and her daughter that Silvia Duran had been arrested. Duran's arrest was not public information ~~at the time.~~ ^{when on Nov. 23, 1963} *which time? sentence is just a bit ambiguous.*

Elena could not remember the name of the hotel so she took Thomas to the section of Mexico City where she thought it was. They found the hotel. It was the Vermont Hotel, Calle Vermont 29. Elena said that she assumed that Calvillo had registered them as relatives or friends. They stayed at the hotel until the following Friday, Nov. 30, 1963 hardly leaving their rooms.

When did this event take place?

While they were at the hotel they saw the photos of Oswald and realized that he had been the man at Ruben Duran's party. When Calvillo visited them at the hotel Elena told him that she wanted to report it to the American Embassy, ^{however,} Calvillo dissuaded her by stating that the American Embassy was full of Communists. When Elena returned to her home, guards were posted outside.

I know the answer, but your writing should be more precise. Avoid all ambiguities.

After she returned home, Elena saw her sister, Deba Guerrero, ^{who} ~~Deba~~ ^{independently} had also come to the same conclusion ^{regarding Oswald and the party.} ~~independently~~ ^{reportedly} of Elena. Deba was "terrified." ^{for} ~~Approximately~~ ^{because}

What type of guards were placed there? Was this ever checked out by ISUCA?

~~where the~~
~~is what additional~~
~~found in the~~
~~notes~~
According to Elena or according to what other source?

two months after the assassination two "communists" had
~~visited~~ ^{personally} Deba and ~~threatened~~ ^{warned} her never to reveal that
she had been to a party with Oswald. Deba, consequently,
would not accompany Elena to the American Embassy to tell
her story.

*forming
sequence
is
confusing
here*

Elena said that a few days after the assassination
Emilio Carballido took the Duran's to Jalapa, Veracruz and
"kept them out of the way until the initial shock of the
assassination wore off." - *Did HSCA check this out?*

*Is this
still the
Thomas
11/12/65
memo?*

Elena also said that shortly after the assassination
an American named June Cobb spent several days in her
house. Ms. Cobb had been sent to Elena by a mutual friend,
Eunice Odio. Eunice Odio was a Costa Rican who had been
Vasquez Amaral's mistress when Amaral was with the Rockefeller
Foundation. In 1965 Ms. Cobb and Ms. Odio were roommates.
While Ms. Cobb was at Elena's house she expressed ^{an} interest
in the Kennedy assassination. Deba got drunk one night
and told Ms. Cobb the entire story. Ms. Cobb wanted them
to go to the American authorities. Claiming to be a CIA
agent, Cobb advised against going to the American Embassy.
She suggested that Elena and Deba go to Texas to tell their
story. When her suggestion was rejected, Cobb said that
she would arrange a meeting with the CIA Station Chief.
The meeting did not occur because Ms. Cobb was asked to

Timing sequence here is chaotic.

Who he?

*Make
explicit
earlier
that
was Deba
living w/
Elena -
as you
appear
to
suggest
she was.*

Why?

leave the Garro house^d evidently because she kicked
Elena's cat.

Ruben Duran visited Elena ^{poor choice of language. Let's not be so informal.} ~~around~~ ^{once} the end of
January, 1964. He was worried that Oswald's visit to
his home might be discovered and that he might lose
his Mexican citizenship. Ruben told Elena that it had
been Silvia who had gotten him involved with Oswald.
Rubeq added that he was not really a communist and
had opposed the assassination.

Elena said that she had told her story to Noe
Palomares of the Gobernacion about six months after the
assassination. He advised against going to the American
Embassy and told her that if she did anything at all
she should merely write an anonymous letter.

Elena stated that it was "common knowledge"
that Silvia had been Oswald's mistress. When asked who
could verify the allegation she could only remember one
person who had told her this. That person was Victor
Rico Galan, a "pro-Castro journalist."

² During ~~these~~ ^{the} conversations Elena also said that
she "understood" that Oswald had been in Mexico more
than once. (IBID.)

On the first page of Thomas' December 25 1965
memorandum of conversation Winston Scott wrote "Shouldn't
we send to Headquarters?" Someone responded "Of course."
(IBID.)

statements

Are we still in the room of the news?

Did we ever talk to this person?

Which conversation?

~~Who he?~~

ok)

Charles Thomas wrote July 25, 1969 that "he got no reaction from Nathan Ferris and Winston Scott" regarding his memorandum of December 25, 1965. (State Department: Letter from Charles Thomas to William Rogers, Secretary of State, July 25, 1969). Thomas wrote that Deputy Chief of Mission, Clarence Boonstra (State Dept.) who ~~was in~~ ^{chief} charge of Affairs at the time of the John F. Kennedy assassination and subsequent Oswald investigation told him that Oswald had not been in Mexico on the date given for the party. Boonstra also stated that the informant had changed her story. Thomas further wrote that even when he reiterated that Elena had not changed her story but that rather she had now given a more accurate account, Boonstra stated that the date was wrong and dismissed the whole affair. (IBID. p. 2) The Legat's Office in Mexico City replied that Thomas' office had been advised by memoranda dated December 27, 1965 and February 23, 1966 that since Elena Garro's allegations had previously been investigated without substantiation, no further action was being taken concerning her recent repetition of those allegations. The Legat's Office concluded that either the Counselor for Political Affairs did not route the memoranda to Charles Thomas or that he did not recall them. (FBI Report, 9/30/69, pp. 3-4, JFK Document No.)

Where was he in '65?

Use proper diplomatic language.

to what?

Elena.

Which informant?
Obviously Elena but you've referred previously to others as well
i.e.
LICOOKIE
LICOHAWT.

Charles Thomas wrote ~~July 25, 1969~~ that "he got no reaction from Nathan Ferris and Winston Scott" regarding his memorandum of December 25, 1965. (State Department: Letter from Charles Thomas to William Rogers, Secretary of State, July 25, 1969). ~~Thomas wrote that~~ ^{his memorandum stated that} Deputy Chief of Mission, Clarence Boonstra (State Dept.) who was ~~in~~ ^{chief} ~~charge~~ of Affairs at the time of the John F. Kennedy assassination and subsequent Oswald investigation told him that Oswald had not been in Mexico on the date given for the party. Boonstra ~~also stated that the informant had~~ ^{further told him that Elena} changed her story. Thomas ~~further~~ ^{noted} wrote that even when he reiterated that Elena had not changed her story but that rather she had now given a more accurate account, Boonstra stated that the date was wrong and dismissed the whole affair. (IBID. p. 2) ⁱⁿ ~~The Legat's Office in~~ ^{to Thomas' letter asserted} Mexico City replied that Thomas' office had been advised by memoranda dated December 27, 1965 and February 23, 1966 that since Elena Garro's allegations had previously been investigated without substantiation, no further action was being taken concerning her recent repetition of those allegations. The Legat's Office concluded that either the Counselor for Political Affairs did not route the memoranda to Charles Thomas or that ^{Thomas} Thomas did not recall ^{receiving} them. (FBI Report, 9/30/69, pp. 3-4, JFK Document No.)

Citations
This should be inserted prior to any mention of Thomas' July 69 letter.

Wlen?

Subsequent to December 25, 1965, Thomas wrote in the Dec. 25, 1965 memo that Elena had found her calendar and had reconstructed the date of the party as late September not early September. When Thomas went to Ferris' office and informed him, Ferris replied that Elena had given the late September date when she had originally reported her story at the American Embassy. However, Mr. Ferris explained that someone who had been at the party had stated that there were no Americans there. Mr. Ferris did not reveal that Ario Alejandro Lavagnini Stenius Ferris had provided this information. Mr. Ferris suggested that it was not necessary for Thomas to pursue the matter since he considered the Oswald case closed and had heard all the rumors before. (IBID.)

Did they? Confusing

The Legal Attache, Mr. Ferris wrote in his September 30 memorandum--that he did not tell Mr. Thomas that someone else who was at the party had stated that there were no Americans there. (FBI Report, 9/30/69, p. 4 JFK No.)

Confusing transition. Also, used Sept 30 memo? This memo was never previously mentioned by you in the text. You included it only as a footnote.

Mr. Ferris also wrote that he had told Thomas that it would not be necessary for him to pursue the matter any further since Elena's story had been heard before and investigated previously without being substantiated, and was considered a closed issue. Elena's story was considered a closed issue not that the Oswald case was closed. (IBID.)

That there had been no Americans at the party puzzled

Ed: note how each sentence in this paragraph starts off (more or less) with Ferris wrote or he also wrote. Try diversifying your language. This problem appears throughout your report.

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^{further}
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further since Elena's story had been heard before ^{and} and investigated
without being substantiated. He wrote that he told Thomas that
Elena's story was considered a closed issue not that the Oswald
case was closed. (IBID.)

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