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## EXECUTIVE SESSION

## THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1978

U.S. House of Representatives,

Subcommittee on the Assassination of John F. Kennedy of the Select Committee on Assassinations,

Washington, D.C.

The Subcommittee met, pursuant to notice, at 9:15 a.m. in room 1310, Longworth House Office Building, Hon. Richardson Preyer (Chairman of the Subcommittee) presiding.

Present: Representatives Preyer, Dodd, Fithian and Sawyer.

Also present: G. R. Blakey, G. Cornwell, E. Berning, D. Hardway, B. Wolf, M. Goldsmith, R. Morrison, R. Genzman, K. Klein and W. Cross.

Mr. Preyer. The Committee will come to order.

The Chair recognizes the clerk of the Committee to read us a record of those members who are officially designated to be on the Subcommittee today, pursuant to Committee Rule 12.3.

The Clerk. Mr. Chairman, you, Mr. Thone, Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Dodd are regular members of the Subcommittee. Mr. Fithian will be substituting for Mrs. Burke.

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Mr. Preyer. Thank you.

The Chair will entertain a motion to go into Executive Session at this time.

Mr. Sawyer. I so move, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Preyer. There has been a motion that today's hearing, one that the hearing be held in Executive Session. This is on the basis that information obtained by the Committee, that the evidence or testimony may tend to degrade or incriminate people.

The Clerk will call the roll on the motion.

The Clerk. Mr. Preyer?

Mr. Preyer. Aye.

The Clerk. Mr. Thone?

(No response)

The Clerk. Mr. Sawyer?

Mr. Sawyer. Aye.

The Clerk. Mr. Dodd?

(No response)

The Clerk. Mr. Fithian?

Mr. Fithian. Aye.

The Clerk. Three ayes, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Preyer. The meeting is declared closed and the room will be cleared of all unauthorized personnel.

Are you ready to call the witness at this time?

Mr. Goldsmith. I have some statements I would like to



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make off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. Fithian. Would the witness please stand to be sworn?

Ms. Goodpasture. I have one problem. I cannot hear.

Mr. Fithian. Can you hear if I come through at this level?

Ms. Goodpastrue. Yes. I use a hearing aid. It is not always reliable. I do not want you to waste my time and I do not want to waste too much of yours.

Mr. Fithian. We will need to swear you in, Ms. Goodpasture.

Ms. Goodpasture. Do you want me to stand?
Mr. Fithian. Yes, please stand.

Do you swear that the information you are about to give to this Committee is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.



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## TESTIMONY OF ANN GOODPASTURE

Mr. Goldsmith. Would you state your name and address for the record?

Ms. Goodpastrue. My name is Ann Goodpasture. My local address is with friends in Maryland, 5600 Bridgeview.

My mailing address, at the moment, is in care of my father in Livingstone, Tennessee.

Mr. Fithian. If I may, now that we have your name on the record and your address, I would like to explain our proceedings here, Miss Goodpasture.

The House Resolution 222, under which this Subcommittee acts, mandates that the Committee conduct a full and complete investigation and study of the circumstances surrounding the assassination and the death of President John F. Kennedy including determining whether the existing laws of the United States concerning the protection of the President and the investigatory jurisdiction and capability of agencies and departments are adequate in their provisions and enforcement; and whether there was full disclosure of evidence and information among agencies and departments of the United States government; and whether any information or evidence not in the possession of an agency or department would have been of assistance in investigating the assassination; and why such information was not provided or collected by that agency or department; and to make recommendations to the House, if the



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Select Committee deems it appropriate, for the amendment of existing legislation or the enactment of new legislation.

I would like, because of the special expertise of this witness, if counsel will withhold for just a moment, say a word or two about the process that we are engaged in.

First, we commend you for your long years of service to a very, very important agency of this government. I personally was a part of that in a very, very small way in the Navy a long time ago, and I commend you for your dedication and your experience and what has come to be your reputation for, as we have talked with other members of the agency, they have referred to you as sort of the touchstone, or the person who was the expert among the experts.

I want to say also that I personally want to commend our Chief Counsel, Professor Blakey, and our assistant counsels for their long and dilligent effort to build a relationship with the agencies which is now beginning to be extremely productive and fruitful in our whole process of trying to get all the information and to lay the matter of the assassination of the President of the United States to rest permanently with the complete story.

I just wanted you to know that we have been working with the CIA and the FBI and they have been very cooperative with us as well as the State Department in the two investigations in which we are now engaged, and I look forward to

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your testimony today as a person of longstanding and long
experience with one of the key agencies in the United
States government and hope that we can proceed today to fit
in some pieces of the mosaic that we are trying to assemble.

Counsel may proceed.

Mr. Goldsmith. Miss Goodpasture, have you received a copy of the Committee Rules and the Committee Resolution?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, you gave me a copy yesterday.

Mr. Goldsmith. What is your present employment status, Miss Goodpasture?

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Goldsmith. What is your present employment status, Miss Goodpasture?

Ms. Goodpastrue. I am retired.

Mr.Goldsmith. Were you formerly employed with the Central Intelligence Agency?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. What was your term of service with the CIA?

Ms. Goodpasture. What was my term of service?

Mr. Goldsmith. How many years were you with the CIA?

Ms. Goodpasture. Over 31.

Mr. Goldsmith. At this time, I would like to refer to Would the Clerk please hand that to the witness? Miss Goodpasture ---



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Ms. Goodpasture. I read this yesterday.

Mr. Goldsmith. -- Exhibit No. 94 is a copy of a letter written by the present Director of Central Intelligence to the Chairman of this Committee. I believe a copy was given to you yesterday, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you read that letter yesterday?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you understand that letter?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. You indicated that you worked with the Central Intelligence Agency for 31 years. Which branch within the CIA did you work for?

Ms. Goodpasture. For the entire length of time?

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, I worked for a number of different branches, but most of the time I was outside of the United States and it came under what is now called the Director of Operations, or clandestine service. I suppose that would be a more appropriate term.

Mr. Goldsmith. Fine.

When did you retire from the CIA?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think it was in June, 1973.

Mr. Goldsmith. Miss Goodpasture, I am drawing your attention to 1963. Where were you stationed at that time?



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Ms. Goodpasture. Where was I stationed at that time?
Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. Here in Washington. Oh, 1963? Excuse me.

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. I thought you said '73. I was stationed in Mexico City.

Mr. Goldsmith. In what capacity were you stationed in Mexico City?

Ms. Goodpasture. I was a staff employee of the CIA in the Embassy working under cover of the State Department.

Mr. Goldsmith. What were your responsibilities as a staff employee at that time?

Ms. Goodpasture. I worked as a case officer on liaison projects with the Mexicans and liaison with other government agencies represented in the Embassy. I did routine clerical office functions, originating correspondence, answering correspondence.

Mr. Goldsmith. What type of liaison work did you do with the Mexican government?

Ms. Goodpasture. What type of headson work did you do with the Mexican government.

Ms. Goodpasture. What type of inside?

Mr. Goldsmith. Liaison. You indicated that you did

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liaison work with the Mexican government.

Ms. Goodpasture. Electronic surveillance.

Mr. Goldsmith. Who was the Chief of Station?

Ms. Goodpasture. Winston Scott.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it appropriate to refer to you as having been Winston Scott's righthand man during your term of service in Mexico City?

Ms. Goodpasture. I take exception to that. First of all, I am not a man; and second, I think that his righthand person was his Deputy who participated in all the decisionmaking processes, which I did not, and acted for Mr. Scott in his absence.

A lot of people said that I was Winn's right hand because at times he asked me to do things for him that he did not ask other people to do. He depended upon me for certain projects that he managed, or he wanted to manage, and I did the legwork for it.

I would not say that I was his right hand in the entire station.

Mr. Goldsmith. How many years did you work in Mexico City?

Ms. Goodpasture. Eleven.

Mr. Goldsmith. Were you working with Mr. Scott that entire time?

Ms. Goodpasture. He was there first. Yes.

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Ms. Goodpasture. It depended upon what it concerned.

If it was a project that I worked on, I participated in it,

but if it were a station activity, I did not.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did your work at the station in Mexico
City also involve occasionally making contact with CIA agents
in the field?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Would you give the Congressional panel an evaluation of Winn Scott's competence as the Chief of Station?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, I think that he was a very conscientious man, he was a hardworking man, he expected everyone else to do their work, he worked long hours. Some people felt, or expressed the opinion, in my presence, that he was a hard worker and expected too much from employees, but I do not think that that was really the case. He was a very conscientious man, an intelligent man. He obviously had the intelligence for the post, or he would not have been assigned there.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is the Mexico City station one of the largest CIA stations in operation?

Ms. Goodpasture. At the present time, I do not know.

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official files that could be destroyed without a certificate of destruction being made. That did not apply to our rough notes that we made, but you could not take a file out, go through it and tear it up because you did not like something in it.

Mr. Goldsmith. It has been said of Mr. Scott that during his tenure in Mexico City not even a shred of paper was thrown out or moved from the Mexico City station files. Would you say that is an accurate statement?

Ms. Goodpasture. Some of the rough paper was thrown out, the rough paper that he considered supporting data for a dispatch that he had written or a cable that he sent, he kept. He insisted that other people do the same thing.

Mr. Goldsmith. Fine.

At this time, I am going to get into the area of the surveillance operations in Mexico City.

Miss Goodpasture, what kinds of surveillance operations did the CIT have in Mexico City in 1963 with respect to the Soviet and Cuban consulate and embassies?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, we had electronic surveillance, wiretaps, which covered telephone conversations.

Mr. Goldsmith. If I may interrupt you for a moment, could you possibly raise the mike closer to your mouth so that we might hear you better?

Ms. Goodpasture. We had electronic surveillance,



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wiretaps on the telephones in the Soviet Embassy, and we had photographic surveillance.

There was also what they called foot surveillance at times, when people were interested, they could find out where they were staying, where they went from the Soviet Embassy.

Mr. Goldsmith. That would be physical surveillance? Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Turning first to the area of photographic surveillance, what was the purpose of the photographic surveillance project with regard to the Soviet and Cuban embassies and consuls?

Ms. Goodpasture. My understanding of that was that it was to be used to identify those people who might be working for the Soviets as espionage agents who were U.S. citizens who went down there driving a car with a U.S. license plate on it, or people we did not know but could identify.

The same procedure was also used for trying to identify people other than U.S. citizens, but it was concentrated in the beginning on license plates or numbers, or something that could be identified.

Mr. Goldsmith. An attempt would be made to take pictures of both the car, license plates and the occupants of the car, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Fine.

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At that time, it was one of the largest ones in Latin America, but not in comparison to the other places. I could not comment on the size of the other places.

Mr. Goldsmith. What kind of attitude did Mr. Scott have towards the importance of files and recordkeeping systems at the Mexico City station?

Ms. Goodpasture. He was very conscientious. He wanted them maintained accurately and completely.

Mr. Goldsmith. How long were the files that he maintained preserved?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, I am not too sure about that. They were there up until the time that I left, but I think that there was a reduction because of space in 1969. The files were cut back, but I do not have firsthand knowledge of that because I did not participate in it.

Mr. Goldsmith. During the time that you were in Mexico City with Mr. Scott, to your knowledge was anything ever thrown out of destroyed from the Mexico City station files?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, several things were destroyed that were not considered of any value as far as the work at that time was concerned. We looked at it more or less like keep cash register receipts for a grocery bill. There was a limitation of space on just how long you could keep certain things.

But there were no documents that were a part of the

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Turning now to the photographic surveillance operation with regard to the Soviet Embassy and consulate, I would like to ask you, what role, if any, did you play with regards to this surveillance operation during 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. In 1963, I was more or less a bystander of that operation because the operation, at times, was conducted by another case officer.

I screened and looked at the photographs because I had been there in the early part of the operation where the photograph bases were first set up, were first used. I had an interest in them, or looked at them to see that they were in focus, that the negatives were all printed, and Mr. Scott asked me to do that because I had been a commercial photographer before I went to work for the government.

Mr. Goldsmith. Are you saying, in 1963, your roll with regard to the photographic surveillance at the Soviet Embassy was to review photographs, essentially to evaluate their quality?

Ms. Goodpasture. Their technical quality.

Mr. Goldsmith. Not for the purpose of obtaining subsequent information from the photographs?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, because, at that time, by 1963
there was a staff there who had been assigned to work on
Soviet matters and it was their function to investigate the
leads -- we called them leads -- to try to identify the person



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at the Soviet embassy they were interested in.

So all the raw material went to them. I usually took a quick look at the photographs when they came in, and if I noticed anything significant about them, I mentioned it to the Soviet case officer, but he gave the formal reporting on all the Soviet information.

Mr. Goldsmith. I understand.

How many cameras were in operation with regard to the photosurveillance of the Soviet Embassy and consulate?

Ms. Goodpasture. Three. There were three, generally.

There could be any number. if we wanted to put some on

the street, but at that time, I think there were only three.

Mr. Goldsmith. Where were these cameras located?

Ms. Goodpasture. Where?

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. They were located around the building the embassy building, to cover the area in the yard and in the front gate.

Mr. Goldsmith. So the cameras were situated so that they would photograph the yard area and front entrance gate?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. During this period, was your role with regards to this project at any time of a supervisory nature, actually supervising the project?

Ms. Goodpasture. Informally it could have been interpreted

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in that way, but I never had the responsibility for them alone.

Mr. Goldsmith. As a practical matter, you were acting in an informal supervising capacity?

Ms. Goodpasture. It could have been interpreted that way by some of the people, because they would come to me and bring me photographs and say, what do you think of this, do you think that this is a hatin, or do you think he has ever been to the Soviet Embassy before.

Mr. Goldsmith. In your own opinion do you think you were acting, at least informally, in a supervisory capacity with regards to this project?

Ms. Goodpasture. No.

Mr. Goldsmith. At this time, I would like for the witness to be given Stack C of the documents that have been prepared.

(Pause)

I would like to draw your attention to page 2 of the documents that appear in Stack C.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like to ask you if you can identify that document.

Ms. Goodpasture. This looks like a copy of a cable sent from the Mexico station on the 8th of October.

Mr. Goldsmith. To whom would the cable have been sent?



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Ms.	Goodpasture.	Ιt	was	sent	to	Washington.

Mr.Goldsmith. CIA Headquarters?

Ms. Goodpasture. CIA Headquarters.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like to have you examine the cable in more detail. I call your attention to the first paragraph. What does the term "the envoy" mean?

Ms. Goodpasture. What was that again?

Mr. Goldsmith. I am sorry. I am drawing your attention to the first paragraph.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. The second word --

Ms. Goodpasture. Page two?

Mr. Goldsmith. Page two. There appears a word "the envoy." What does that word mean?

Ms. Goodpasture. That was a cryptonym to identify the telephone surveillance. Instead of saying a telephone tap operation we used crytonyms for all of the things that involved assets outside that could be identified.

Mr. Goldsmith. I am not drawing your attention to the upper lefthand corner of this document. There appears the word "orig." What does that stand for?

Ms. Goodpasture. The person who wrote the cable.

Mr. Goldsmith. Does that stand for originating officer?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. You say the originating officer is the

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person who wrote the cable, correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. In this case, it is.

Mr. Goldsmith. Who was identified in this document as the originating officer.

Ms. Goodpasture. The originating officer is Mr. Herbert Minell.

Mr. Goldsmith. Please listen to my questions carefully and just answer my questions. I think you may be trying to anticipate.

Who is identified in the upper lefthand corner as the person who issued the document? What name is given?

Does it say L.A. Dilinger?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is the term L.A. Dilinger a pseudonym?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. It is a pseudonym for Herbert Minell?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. I take it that these documents commonly used pseudonymns, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. In almost all cases that was the practice.

Mr. Goldsmith. What would be the purpose of using a pseudonym?

Ms. Goodpasture. In case the document happened to fall outside classified control, it would be meaningless to the

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people who picked it up than if the true name were on it.

Mr. Goldsmith. I understand.

Let us take a look at the lower righthand corner of this same document. It says, releasing officer. What is a releasing officer?

Ms. Goodpasture. W. C. Curtis. That was a pseudonym for Winston Scott.

Mr. Goldsmith. Understood.

What is a releasing officer? What are his responsibilities?

Ms. Goodpasture. The supervisor, the person who decides that the message should be sent; generally the releasing officer is the chief, the senior person there at the time, the person who will assume responsibility for the message after it has been transmitted.

Mr. Goldsmith. The message would go --

Ms. Goodpasture. For instance, in an Embassy, if a document goes to the communications center signed by someone who is not the senior person in the section, they will not send it; just everybody cannot take a message to the message center and say, send this cable to Washington.

So this is to make sure that the Chief of the Section knows that is going on by everybody in his section.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would not like to draw your attention to page 5 of Stack C. That pertains to a different cable, but

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simply for the purpose of clarifying terminology, I would like you to look at the lower righthand corner where it says, "Authenticating Officer."

What is an authenticating officer?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, this cable originated in Washington and in Washington there are more than one chief, so the person who signs off on it -- it may be a Branch Chief. In this case, it was the Division Chief.

He approved sending the cable and then his superior released it.

Mr. Goldsmith. So the authenticating officer would be someone under the releasing officer, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, to be sure about that, you would have to check with the communications people on their practices, but I think that sometimes it could be the same.

If the authenticating officer were the Section Chief,

Mr. Goldsmith. Were you ever an authenticating officer?

Ms. Goodpasture. No. Well, I have signed off on cables
going out from Headquarters at times, I am sure.

Mr. Goldsmith. Only from Headquarters?

then the Section Chief could also release the message.

Ms. Goodpasture. The fact that you sign there as an authenticating officer does that mean that that is a title. It means that you were the person who were probably best informed on that subject, I think.



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Mr. Goldsmith. For purposes of clarification, is it the responsibility of the authenticating officer to verify the contents of the cable?

Ms. Goodpasture. It might be, I do not know.

Mr. Goldsmith. What would the specific purpose of an authenticating officer be?

Ms. Goodpasture. I never went into that terminology with anyone.

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes, sir.

Mr. Fithian. In our Navy communications sytem, we sometimes distinguished between an authenticating officer as one who not only authorized the sending of the cable, but authenticated or verified or vouched for, the content.

Is that similar?

Ms. Goodpasture. That would be the literal interpretation of the word. Whether ornot it was used in air traffic all the time or not, I do not know.

My guess would be that that is correct.

Mr. Fithian. Do you know whether, in CIA traffic, you had to have both an authenticating officer and a releasing officer for a single message?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think that there were times when one person could sign both places.

Mr. Fithian. Thank you, counsel,



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Mr. Goldsmith. Would the phrase authenticating officer appear only on cable traffic that originated at headquarters?

I do not know. You would have to Ms. Goodpasture. compare the field forms and headquarters forms to be sure of that.

Mr. Goldsmith. On those occasions when you acted as authenticated officer, did you see your purpose as being that of verifying the contents of the cable for accuracy?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. A little on you make the page to be

where Mr. Goldsmith well would like tongo now to page 2 of to the documents contained in Stack C and I would like you to read the second paragraph.

(Pause)

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Was the photograph referred to in this paragraph obtained by the CIA's photo surveillance operation of the Soviet Embassy?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Well, this message has a mistake in it which was not noted at that time in paragraph 2, and that is the date.

Mr. Goldsmith. We will get to that later on to clarify that.

Would you tell the Committee what the scope of the coverage of the Soviet Embassy and consulate was? By that, I mean in September and October, 1963, at what times were the



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Soviet Embassy and consulate under surveillance?

Ms. Goodpasture. I cannot give you the exact times.

I can guess, and my guess is that they were open most of
the time when the consulate was opened for business hours.

But the person who would have that information, the only
person who would know, is the case officer who was handling
the project at that time.

Mr. Goldsmith. Even though you were acting in what you regard as an informal supervisory capacity, you do not recall?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, because a year ago I tried to find that specific information from the records and I could not find it, and I do not know. I am sorry. I cannot answer that.

Mr. Goldsmith. Fine.

I am sorry. It has just been drawn to my attention that we should clarify --

Ms. Goodpasture. I did not answer that paragraph 2.

I noticed that. Photograph, yes. That was my fault, not yours.

I wanted to correct that date so you would not get the impression that there was a photograph on the 1st of October because the photograph was made on the 2nd of October, but it was made by the surveillance from the Soviet Embassy.

Mr. Goldsmith. Fine.

You indicated that the scope of the coverage, to your

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knowledge, was probably at such time as the Soviet Embassy and consulate was open, in other words, working hours. Is that correct, to the best of your knowledge?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think that it was at working hours.

Mr. Goldsmith. What were the working hours of the Soviet Embassy and consulate in September and October, 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know.

Mr. Goldsmith. How many years did you work in Mexico City?

Ms. Goodpasture. Eleven.

Mr. Goldsmith. Working in Mexico City for eleven years and you do not know what the working hours were?

Ms. Goodpasture. The Soviet Embassy changed their working hours frequently. Their consulate might be open from 8:00 to 10:00 on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays or they might change it from 10:00 to 12:00 on Tuesdays and Thursdays. But for me to say now that in September, 1963, without having a document to prove it, that they were open from 10:00 to 12:00 would be rather foolish because I really do not know what their hours were at that time.

Mr. Goldsmith. Let us refer to a document, then. Will the Clerk hand the witness Stack D?

Drawing your attention to page 3 --

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. In Stack D, can you identify this

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Ms. Goodpasture. It looks like a cable that was sent to Mexico.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is that cable 9332?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like to ask you to read the first paragraph of that cable.

Ms. Goodpasture. It has the normal work hours there.

Mr. Goldsmith. Does this cable accurately reflect what the normal working hours were of the Soviet Embassy?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know. The work hours are listed here, but I do not know who originated this cable.

Mr. Goldsmith. Who was the authenticating officer on this cable?

Ms. Goodpasture. I did, but I could not find this message last year.

Mr. Goldsmith. The answer to the question who the authenticating officer was is you?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. There on page 4 it indicates that the authenticating officer was R. B. Riggs-

Ms. Goodpasture. That was my pseudo.

Mr. Goldsmith. In light of the fact that you were the authenticating

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not have a memory of the specific



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hours at that time.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like, at this point, to refer your attention to page 1 of the documents contained in Stack

D. I would like to ask you to read the first two paragraphs.

(Pause)

Ms. Goodpasture. The first paragraph?

Mr. Goldsmith. It is labelled up top, memo to Mr.

Popitch at FBI. I think that it is the stack that we just put
by your right hand. I would like to ask you to read the

first two paragraphs.

Ms. Goodpasture. The first paragraph?

Mr. Goldsmith. The first two paragraphs.

(Pause)

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Does the information contained in this document contradict the information that is contained -- disregard that question.

The question I have now is, according to this document, it appears that the photograph surveillance was of a continuous nature during daylight hours.

Ms. Goodpasture. No.

Mr. Goldsmith. What I am saying, according to this document, the photographic surveillance of the Soviet Embassy and consulate was of a continuous nature during daylight



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Ms. Goodpasture. We are talking about two different things here. The surveillance, someone was available there, but they did not make pictures. They may have been watching the activity from 9:00 o'clock in the morning until 1:00 o'clock and may have only made two pictures, one at 11:00 and one at 12:00.

As far as photographic surveillance being continuous, that would be really inaccurate because it was not a camera making a picture of every minute's activity.

Mr. Goldsmith. However, there were personnel stationed at positions outside the Soviet Embassy compound who had photographic equipment available and who could take pictures at any time during daylight hours, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know whether it would be or not. At any time during daylight hours?

Mr. Goldsmith. I am drawing your attention to the second paragraph of this document, page 1, the very first sentence of that paragraph. It says the photographic coverage of the mentioned installations is of a continuous nature during daylight hours. Is that an accurate statement?

Mr. Goldsmith. 63.

Ms. Goodpasture - after the assassination, the case officers ordered their people to be on duty continuously.

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am not sure of that. That probably may have prompted this statement.

Mr. Goldsmith. This documented is dated November 27, 1963.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is the date that is on the document.

Mr. Goldsmith. This document seems to indicate, does it not, that the photographic coverage of the installations was of a continuous nature during daylight hours. Is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is what the document says here.

Mr. Goldsmith. This was a document that was given to the FBI by the CIA. Is the information contained in this document accurate as far as that specific sentence is concerned?

Ms. Goodpasture. I assume it is. This memorandum was written in Washington, though, at headquarters.

Mr. Goldsmith. In your previous answer, you seemed to be suggesting that this document referred to the coverage of the embassies after November 22, 1963. I am referring to the period of September-October 163.

Ms. Goodpasture. I think that this memorandum was written to tell them the coverage that had been instituted



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after the assassination.

Mr. Goldsmith. For purposes of clarification, to the best of your knowledge, what was the scope of the photographic surveillance of the Soviet Embassy in September and October 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. What is that?

Mr. Goldsmith. For purposes of clarification, to the best of your knowledge, what was the photographic -- what was the scope of the photographic surveillance coverage of the Soviet Embassy and consulate in September and October, 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. During the hours that that office would have been openeto receive visitors from the public.

Mr. Goldsmith. Would the clerk please now hand to the witness the stack labelled A?

Stack A contains actually four sub-stacks, A-1. A-2, A-3 and A-4.

I would like to draw your attention to Stack A-3.

Ms. Goodpasture. Page 3?

Mr. Goldsmith. Stack A-3, one of the stacks contained in Stack A.

Ms. Goodpasture. What page?

Mr. Goldsmith. It is a separate sub-stack within the overall Stack A.

Has your attention now been drawn to Stack A-3?



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Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Can you identify the document that appears on Stack A-3?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. What is that document?

Ms. Goodpasture. This is a memorandum, a rough draft, that I wrote from memory when I came to Washington a year ago to be used as background material to try to get together the information about what was the situation in Mexico at the time of Oswald's visit and the assassination and to name people who were there that we could talk to and locate their records and get as complete a report as we could on what happened there.

Mr. Goldsmith. Of all the available personnel from Mexico City, why were you specifically asked to prepare this memorandum?

Ms. Goodpasture. I downot think anybody else was willing to do it.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it possible that you were asked to prepare this memorandum because you had more information concerning this issue?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, I was asked to do it because the man who was reviewing it had never been at the Mexico station and it is just as though he was asked to write a report on this committee, that he wanted someone that had been in Mexico.

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Mr. Goldsmith. Before we proceed, I would like to ask you, Miss Goodpasture, to wait until I have finished asking my question, and although you may have answered the question I was asking, I would like to ask it again.

Why were you specifically chosen to prepare this memorandum?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know.

Mr. Goldsmith. Was anybody else from the Mexico City station who served with you in 1963 asked to prepare similar memoranda?

Ms. Goodpasture. I was told that all of the people who were there at the time would be interviewed and would be asked to do the same thing that I was asked to do.

Mr. Goldsmith. To your knowledge, did they?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know. I did not see any of the results, but that does not mean that they did not.

Mr. Goldsmith. Are you familiar with the CIA's Inspector General Report of 1977?

Ms. Goodpasture. The CIA what?

Mr. Goldsmith. Inspector General's Report of 1977?

Among other things, it dealt with the question of the surveillance operation of Cuban and Soviet Embassies in Mexico City in 1963.

Ms. Goodpasture. I am sorry. I am going to have to ask you to repeat that because there is a word in there at the



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beginning I am not sure I understood. Did you say secretarial board?

Mr. Goldsmith. No, I did not. I will try to speak up and to clarify my questions for you. Why do we not defer that until later on?

I would like to address your attention to page 19 of this document.

(Pause)

What appears on page 19 of this document? What information appears on page 19 of this document?

Ms. Goodpasture. There is a list of names and dates.

Mr. Goldsmith. What are the names and dates related to?

Ms. Goodpasture. There were related to people who were, or who I thought, could have been in Mexico at that time, but this document was never checked. I did this, I tried to do this from memory and it was to be checked from the personnel records for accuracy as well as the other memorandum that you have.

What we have here is my rough draft and there may be some names of people who were not there.

Mr. Goldsmith. I understand we are only going to focus this time on a few of the names.

Drawing your attention to the middle of the page where it says "unilateral photo Soviets," do you see that?



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Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is your name mentioned under that category?

Ms. Goodpasture. My name was there in the initial status.

I think the question calls for a yes or Mr. Goldsmith. no answer. Was your name --

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. This was in a report that you prepared, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. It says Goodpasture, alternate CO in internal routing. What does that mean?

Mr. Goodpasture. That means that during the time that Harry Mahoney was there, when the base was first set up, I was his alternate case officer and I did the internal routing for the Soviet photographs. My tenure lasted much longer. I kept an interest in the Soviets -- I mean in the photographs. When the other people were away on holidays I could meet with their contact and pick up the photographs and route them.

Sometime in 1964, I had nothing more to do with photographs.

Mr. Goldsmith. Mr. Mahoney left in April, 1959, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

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Mr. Goldsmith. Mr. Mahoney left, according to this, roughly in April, 1959.

Ms. Goodpasture. That is approximate. I am not sure of the date.

Mr. Goldsmith. Understood.

However, you continued working in this particular capacity through 1964. Is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Only when the other people were away, I met someone outside. That was the function of the alternate CO.

Mr. Goldsmith. What was Thomas Keehan's responsibility in regards to this project?

Ms. Goodpasture. He was a case officer.

Mr. Goldsmith. According to page 19, he served in that capacity from June '63 until October '64, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think so.

Mr. Goldsmith. When you say case officer, you mean case officer with regard to the Soviet Embassy photosurveillance coverage?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it true that when Thomas Keehan received the materials from the photosurveillance operation he would turn them over, either to you or to Herbert Minell?

Ms. Goodpasture. He sometimes brought the photographs in to me and I gave them to Herb Minell. On other occasions,



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he would give it to Herb Minnel directly.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it true that Keehan's responsibility in this area was simply to do the leg work on the project, that he himself was not really in charge of the project?

Ms. Goodpasture. N1, he managed the projects also. He had complete supervision of the projects, as well as the legwork.

The production, the material that was produced as a result of the project, was not his responsibility. That was Mr. Minnel's.

Mr. Goldsmith. Who was involved in setting the requirements on policies with regard to the running of the project?

Ms. Goodpasture. Tom Keehan.

Mr. Goldsmith. Are you certain that the person responsible for that was not yourself?

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Goldsmith. Are you certain that you were not responsible for setting those requirements and policies?

Ms. Goodpasture. Are you referring to asking people to asking for coverage over a specific investigation?

Mr. Goldsmith. My question is directed towards whether you were involved in a supervisory capacity with setting the requirements and policies as to how the photosurveillance operation would be run.

Ms. Goodpasture. I talked to him about it, but this

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was his sole responsibility at the time. He was the case officer for the project.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it true that, because of the sensitivity of the photosurveillance operation at the Soviet Embassy that Winn Scott felt that you were the person who should run this operation?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not think I heard that statement before. He did not want too many people involved in it because of the sensitivity and he asked me to review the photographs to make sure that the outside people did not become sloppy in the photographic work.

Mr. Goldsmith. Nevertheless, did Winn Scott place you in a supervisory capacity with regard to this project?

Ms. Goodpasture. No. I never saw anything in writing that referred to me as supervising the activities of that project.

Mr. Goldsmith. If not in writing, nevertheless, informally did Winn Scott designate you as the person who would be supervising that project?

Ms. Goodpasture. He may have said informally, I want you to make sure that those operations are run properly, or something like that, but I do not think he did. I do not recall him doing that.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it true that Mr. Keehan was the most junior officer in the station in 1963?



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Ms. Goodpasture. That he was what?

Mr.Goldsmith. The most junior officer. He had less seniority than anybody else in 1963.

Ms. Goodpasture. Agewise, he probably was.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it also true that the Soviet operation, in terms of surveillance of the Soviet Embassy, was an extremely sensitive operation?

Ms. Goodpasture. It was not any more sensitive than the other operations which Mr. Keehan was handling. In fact, Mr. Keehan was probably the person most trusted by Winn Scott.

Mr. Goldsmith. I do not believe that the answer is responsive to my question, though.

Is it true that the Soviet Embassy surveillance operation was one of the most sensitive operations that was in effect in Mexico City in 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. I doubt it.

Mr. Goldsmith. Would you characterize that operation as extremely sensitive?

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Goldsmith. Would you characterize that surveillance operation as extremely sensitive?

Ms. Goodpasture. It was -- I would characterize it as sensitive to the extent that the Chief of Station did not want the photographs disseminated and the source identified, for



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that reason it was considered sensitive. But every project that we had was also considered sensitive that involved a source who would be in jeopardy if they were identified.

Mr. Goldsmith. If Mr. Keehan were to say that his responsibility with regard to that project was simply to do the legwork on it and not to act in a supervisory capacity, would he be telling us the truth?

Ms. Goodpasture. When he first came there -Mr. Goldsmith. I believe that calls for a yes or no
answer.

Ms. Goodpasture. I am trying to figure out why someone would make a statement of that type. He felt, I am sure, as a young officer that he was only doing the legwork, but so was I. Because the person who made the decisions was the Chief of Station and his deputy, and they had the remainder of the people in the station do the legwork, the running around, meeting the agents, but when it came to make decisions they made the big decisions, but I did not make any decisions over Tom Keehan's work, if that is what you are getting at.

Mr. Goldsmith. With regards to this particular surveillance operation, did you make the decisions on it, or did Keehan make the decisions on it?

Ms. Goodpasture. He made the decisions on it. As far as management of the project was concerned --

Mr. Goldsmith. Miss Goodpasture, what was the procedure



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for getting the photographic film from the photography surveillance site to the station?

Ms. Goodpasture. It was picked up at intervals by meetings with the person outside.

Mr. Goldsmith. How long did it take?

Ms. Goodpasture. There, again, my memory is faulty.

I think that it was picked up once or twice or three times a week.

Mr. Goldsmith. What was done with it once it was picked up?

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Goldsmith. What was done with it once it was picked up? What was done with the photographic tape once it was picked up?

Ms. Goodpasture. What happened to it once it was picked up?

Mr. Goldsmith. Right.

Ms. Goodpasture. It was brought into the station and distributed to the people who took action on that product.

Mr. Goldsmith. Before it was distributed to the people in the station, was it developed?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, it was developed.

Mr. Goldsmith. It would be picked up, you think, approximately three times a week. It would be taken somewhere for processing and development and they would take it to the



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station and distribute it. Is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. How long did this overall process take?

Ms. Goodpasture. My guess would be about a week from

the time that the film was exposed, but some of the film

might only be two days old or three days old.

In the roll of film, it would cover a period of one, two or three days, so that the last day's coverage on the film would be more recent than the first part of the film.

Mr. Goldsmith. Would you give the panel your evaluation of the efficiency of the photosurveillance operation?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, I think that it generally was very good as far as the coverage was concerned. If we asked them to get a photograph of the events that occurred between 9:00 and 10:00 on such and such a date, they usually produced the photographs for that period.

Mr. Goldsmith. What if they were not specifically asked to focus on a person, as a matter of routine? How thorough was the coverage?

Ms. Goodpasture. They covered the categories that we asked them for on a routine basis, which was to identify any people who appeared to be non-Latin and any Soviets.

Mr. Goldsmith. I understand that was the purpose.

Given that purpose, how thorough was the coverage?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think it was accurate.

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Mr. Goldsmith. Was Winn Scott satisfied with the performance of the photo operation at the Soviet Embassy?

Ms. Goodpasture. To the best of my knowledge he was.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would now like you to refer to page 20 of the document that you have before you in Stack A-3. Seven lines from the bottom in the middle of the page, it says "However."

Ms. Goodpasture. Wait a minute.

(Pause)

Mr. Goldsmith. Seven lines from the bottom, starting with the word "However," I would like for you to read that.

Ms. Goodpasture. The last.

Mr. Goldsmith. "However, here again, there was." That is what I am referring to. Just read that section please.

(Pause)

Is the information contained in that section starting with "However" until the end of that page, accurate?

Ms. Goodpasture. To the best of my knowledge it is. but I am not so sure whether or not the cameras used a separate roll of film for each day after the assassination or before. I think it was after the assassination. That part right here is not clear.

The reason I say it was after that period, because if you will look at the log of the film that occurred in October you will note more than one day on thatroll of film.

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Mr. Goldsmith. After the photos were taken to the station, were they reviewed? Were the photographs reviewed?

Ms. Goodpasture. After they came into the station?

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Who reviewed them?

Ms. Goodpasture. I glanced at them and then I gave them to Herb Minell and he studied them, and if I was looking for something at the request of Mr. Scott, if he came down and asked me to go over the photographs for such and such a period, then I studied them more carefully.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you review, did you give all of the photographs from the photosurveillance operation of the Soviet Embassy to Mr. Minell?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. I routed them and then they went to the file where they were kept, but he had access to all of them.

Mr. Goldsmith. If Mr. Minell were to have said that he received only those particular photographs from the Embassy operation that you regarded to be of significance, would be telling us the truth?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think he would. I think he is referring — the photographs came in and there was a contact print on one sheet of paper, also, of those photographs, of those cases, where we asked them to look for people who had a



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car license plate or new Soviets who had not been there before or people who were not Latins.

They gave us a 3 x 5 photograph with them in addition to the sheet, and those 3 x 5 photographs were always given to Mr. Minell to use or to identify the new Soviets or to start files to try to identify the others. But that was separate from the file copy, so that may have been what he was referring to.

Mr. Goldsmith. He was given photographs of significance.
Was he also given all of the photographs of the Embassy?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. He was shown all of the photographs that came. He retained, for his use, the 3 x 5 photographs, but all the photographs were routed to him.

Mr. Goldsmith. At this time, Mr. Chairman, I would like to break for any questions that the Committee might have.

Mr. Preyer. I believe we would prefer to complete the testimony before asking questions.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like to turn now to the photographic surveillance operation of the Cuban Embassy and consulate.

What responsibilities, if any, did you have with regard to that particular operation?

Ms. Goodpasture. At the time, in 1963, none.

Mr. Goldsmith. When did you have responsibilities with regard to that operation?



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Ms. Goodpasture. When they were first working on the Cuban Embassy, they asked me if I would help them with the photographs. I do not remember the exact time now.

Mr. Goldsmith. How many cameras were in operation surveilling the Cuban Embassy and consulate?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know. I am not sure. tried to speculate on that, but I am just not sure.

Mr. Goldsmith. If you had to estimate, what answer would you give?

Ms. Goodpasture. I thought that there were two, but I did not know if they were at the consulate entrance or the main gate.

Mr. Goldsmith. In September and October, 1963, at what times were the Cuban Embassy and consulate under photo-surveillance?

Ms. Goodpasture. What is that?

Mr. Goldsmith. In September and October of 1963, at what times was the Cuban Embassy and consulate under photosurveillance?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know. I think the cameras were malfunctioning during that period, but I am not sure right now the exact dates, but it should be in the record.

Mr. Goldsmith. As a matter of routine, during that period, what times would there have been coverage?

Ms. Goodpasture. My guess would be that it would be the



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same as the Soviets when the offices were opened, but it would be up to their case officer as to what times he ordered them to work, and the case officer, at that time, was Bob Shaw.

Mr. Goldsmith. In the case of the Cuban Embassy and consulate, what was the procedure for getting the photographic film from the surveillance site to the station?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think that it was similar to that used for the Soviets, but I did not know the people who brought it in. I did not bring it in.

Mr. Goldsmith. By whom were the photographs reviewed?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think Bob Shaw,

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you review any of those photographs?

Ms. Goodpasture. Not unless they brought one to me to just look at it and compare with somebody who may have gone to the Soviet Embassy, which was the case of this controversial photograph that we have.

Mr. Goldsmith. Were you acting in an informal supervisory capacity with regard to the surveillance operation?

Ms. Goldsmith. Mr. Shaw was in charge of this operation?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think Bob Shaw was in charge of that operation.

Mr. Goldsmith. How many years had Mr. Shaw been down at the Mexico City station?

Ms. Goodpasture. I am not sure. It should be available

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from headquarters. \$63 to \$65, I think. It is on page 18.

Mr. Goldsmith. Now here-- according to page 18 of this document, Mr. Shaw was Chief of Cuban operations.

Ms. Goodpasture. I think Daye Phillips, I believe.

Mr. Goldsmith. You say that Mr. Phillips was the Chief during this period. According to your document on page 18, you also indicate that Mr. Shaw was the Chief of Cuban Operations.

Ms. Goodpasture. Because Mr. Phillips came down there,
Dave Phillips was the covert action officer and then he was
placed in charge of Cuban operations, but Bob Shaw had
actually been there before, handling the Cuban operations,
and the other memorandum that you referred to was written when
I was trying -- and I said it had several errors in it,
but I remember that Bob Shaw was there working on Cuban
target. I did not know on what date when I wrote this when
Dave Phillips was named as Chief,

Mr. Goldsmith. When Phillips came down, did he replace
Bob Shaw as Chief of Cuban Operations?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, he was there before in another capacity, then he was named to replace him.

Mr. Goldsmith. Turning to page 19, according to page 19, under the section "Unilateral Photo, Cubans," it says that during this period, Robert Zambernardi was in charge of the

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unilateral photo operations.

Ms. Goodpasture. These were two photographers, but they were not case officers. They processed the film.

Mr. Goldsmith. I see.

Ms. Godpasture. They had no operational responsibility.

Mr. Goldsmith. Are you able to evaluate the efficiency of the Cuban photosurveillance operation?

Ms. Goodpasture. My guess would be that it was just as efficient when it was operating as the Soviet one.

Mr. Goldsmith. With regard to both the photos that were obtained from the Cuban and the Soviet Embassy and consulates, what happened to them after they were taken back to the station and reviewed? Were they stored?

Ms. Goodpasture. They were stored in the main file, chronological files.

Mr. Goldsmith. During the period when Mr. Scott was there, were any of these photographs disposed of?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. Some of the earlier photographs, before we began to set up formal files in the late 1950's were not used.

During the period that we are talking about to the best of my knowledge, in 1963, I do not believe any of the photographs were destroyed as long as Mr. Scott was there.

Mr. Goldsmith. How long were these photographs retained?

Ms. Goodpasture. As far as I know, they were still there



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when I left in 1968.

Mr. Goldsmith. Are they there now, to your knowledge?

Ms. Goodpasture. Not all the photographs. A year ago

I could not locate all of them.

Mr. Goldsmith. For purposes of clarification, we are now talking specifically about photographs taken in September and October of 1963. Now, you just said that, a year ago, you could not locate them. Did you go to Mexico City to attempt to locate them?

Ms. Goodpasture. No.

Mr. Goldsmith. Where did you go to to attempt to locate the photographs?

Ms. Goodpasture. I was here in Washington and I looked through the files, but we did send a cable to Mexico City.

In fact, we sent two cables to them trying to locate the photographs.

Mr. Goldsmith. What was the response?

Ms. Goodpasture. They could not locate one page of the photographs.

Mr. Goldsmith. I do not understand the answer. They were unable to locate one page?

Ms. Goodpasture. One page. One page of photographs they could not locate.

Mr. Goldsmith. Does that mean that all of the other photographs they were able to locate?



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Ms. Goodpasture. Does that mean what? All of the other photographs? Yes. We located all of the other files except for one.

Mr. Goldsmith. Do you remember what time period the page of photographs that you could not locate referred to?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right offhand I do not remember, but I wrote a memorandum for it, which should be in this group of materials, a cover letter a year ago.

Mr. Goldsmith. Specifically with regard to the photographs that were taken in September and October, 1963, did the information that you obtained from the Mexico City station last year indicate that all but one page of those photographs had been recovered and were available?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, to the best of my knowledge.

Mr. Goldsmith. When you say "a page of photographs,"

what are you referring to?

Ms. Goodpasture. In a file which you showed me you have a copy, it is a contact print of 35 mm. film on one page.

Mr. Goldsmith. I think I know what you are referring to.

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. By "a page," you mean a page that would contain one or more contact prints on it.

Ms. Goodpasture. It would contain contact prints from



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one roll of 35 mm. film. The film we had, but it was that contact print that was in the original files that we could not locate.

Mr. Goldsmith. You still had the film?

Ms. Goodpasture. The negatives were available.

Mr. Goldsmith. In that case, what is available from the Mexico City station are all of the photographs, all of the photographic negatives or contact prints from the pictures that were taken at the Soviet and Cuban Embassies and consulates in September and October in 1963, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Were these materials sent to headquarters last year?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, I do not think the material we could not locate was ever sent to headquarters. I think it was destroyed in the field.

But the other film, all of the negatives concerned in this photograph had been sent to headquarters before I began to look for it last year.

It came up in about 1968 or '69 when certain files were sent to headquarters.

Mr. Goldsmith. For purposes of clarification, is it true that, available at headquarters or the Mexico City station are either the contact prints or the negatives of all of the pictures that were taken at the Cuban and Soviet Embassy and



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consulate?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it also true that available in regard to these materials are the photoproduction lines that are maintained?

Ms. Goodpasture. With the one exception that I mentioned, the others are all available.

Mr. Goldsmith. Are you saying that there was not a production log with regard to the contact prints?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. The others were all available from the Cuban and Soviet Embassy and consulates, is that right?

Ms. Goodpasture. Correct.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like now to turn to the area of the electronic surveillance operation of the Cuban and Soviet Embassies and consulates.

How many wiretap operations were in effect with respect to these embassies and consulates in September and October of 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. Do you mean how many lines were covered, or how many projects did we have? When you say operations, you are referring to unilateral, not a lateral?

Mr.Goldsmith. Let's first talk about the projects. How many projects were there?

Ms. Goodpasture. We had one that we ran independently

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and one that was a liaison project.

Mr. Goldsmith. The one that was run independently was referred to as the unilateral project?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. With regard to the one that was run independently, how many taps did you have in operation with regard to phones at the Soviet Embassy and consulate?

Ms. Goodpasture. On the unilateral one?

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. I would have to guess without checking the files.

Mr. Goldsmith. I am just asking for an estimate.

Ms. Goodpasture. I think -- I do not think that there was any coverage of the Soviets on the unilateral in September 1963. I think all of that was on the liaison. On the Cubans, I think there were one or two lines.

Mr. Goldsmith. For purposes of clarification, again we are now talking about the period September-October, 1963. Turning to the liaison project, how many taps were in effect at the Soviet Embassy?

Ms. Goodpasture. I believe there were five.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you follow whose phones?

Ms. Goodpasture. Do I recall --

Mr. Goldsmith. On whose phones,

Ms. Goodpasture. Phones?

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Mr. Goldsmith. Which phones were selected for wire-tapping purposes?

Ms. Goodpasture. There was the Chancellory phone, the Cultural Office. I would have to check the transcripts to be sure.

The military office was also covered.

Mr. Goldsmith. By whom was the liaison project coordinated?

I will try to speak up and speak more clearly. In any event, before I get to the question that I just asked you, how many phones were tapped at the Cuban Embassy and consulate?

Ms. Goodpasture. The Cuban Embassy, four or five.

Mr. Goldsmith. Do you recall which phones? To the best of your memory, which phones were taped in the Cuban --

Ms. Goodpasture. Four or five.

Mr. Goldsmith. Do you recall which ones?

Ms. Goodpasture. Which ones? Not by memory, but I listed them all a year ago when I reviewed the transcripts, so there is a list of all the films that were covered at that time in the records.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did the Mexicans have any unilateral coverage with regard to the Soviet and Cuban embassies?

Ms. Goodpasture. The project was joint. They had the same coverage that we had.

Mr. Goldsmith. To your knowledge, is it possible that

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they, themselves, had a unilateral project? It is possible, but if they had coverage -- which I am sure they probably did have -- but they shared with us the coverage from the joint project.

Mr. Goldsmith. What were your responsibilities with regard to the wiretapping operations?

Ms. Goodpasture. Legwork and maangement.

Mr. Goldsmith. By management, what do you mean?

Ms. Goodpasture. I recorded all the correspondence, getting the money, paying the people who did the work, making sure that the machinery was functioning, picking up all of the transcripts and supervising most of the people involved with it, except for the Mexicans.

Mr. Goldsmith. In addition to electronic surveillance of a wiretapping nature, were there any "bugs" planted in the Cuban or Soviet Embassy and consulate?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think there were, but I do not have firsthand knowledge of them. I think that the best person to give you the best information on that would be the Cuban case officers. We never put anything in the Soviet Embassy.

Mr. Goldsmith. If you did, would there have been a transcript made of the conversations that were overheard?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Would those transcripts still be on record at the agency today?



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Ms. Goodpasture. They should be.

Mr. Goldsmith. You indicated earlier, I believe, that there was a list available of the Cuban phones that were covered by the electronic surveillance operation, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That there was --

Mr. Goldsmith. You indicated earlier that you either saw or prepared a list of the phones that were covered by the surveillance project at the Cuban Embassy and consulate?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Do you know where that list is today?

Ms. Goodpasture. It should be in your records.

Mr. Goldsmith. Why do you say it should be?

Ms. Goodpasture. I was told that you had a copy of all the transcripts and, with those transcripts, there was a list of the lines that were covered, both Cuban and Soviet.

Mr. Goldsmith. In addition to the electronic surveillance both of a wiretap and of a bugging nature, did the
Mexico City station have any penetration agents at the Cuban
Embassy?

Ms. Goodpasture. I am not sure about the Cuban Embassy.

Mr.Goldsmith. Did the Mexico City station have any

penetration agents at the Soviet Embassy and consulate?

Ms. Goodpasture. No.

Mr. Goldsmith. Are you certain about that answer?



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Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr, Goldsmith. Are you certain that there were no CIA penetration agents?

Ms. Goodpasture. To the best of my knowledge, there were none at the Soviet Embassy. If there were, I did not know about them.

Mr. Goldsmith. Your answer is the same for the Cuban Embassy?

Ms. Goodpasture. The Cuban Embassy, I do not know, because the Cuban Embassy had locals employed and there were assets in touch with some of those, locals by the case officer for the Cuban operations who would be the only person who would know about that. It is not in the records.

Mr. Goldsmith, Fine.

Turning to the scope of coverage, at what times were these lines under electronic surveillance.

Ms. Goodpasture. I think that the equipment was activated when a telephone conversation took place on the liaison lines.

Mr. Goldsmith. It would be automatically activated?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Therefore it would not be limited just to working hours?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, or whenever a call occurrec.

Mr. Goldsmith. You indicated earlier when you attempted

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to locate the photograppic materials in Mexico City there was one contact page missing, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. There is a log missing and a page of contact prints --

Mr. Goldsmith. -- is missing.

Do you recall what period in September, October of 63 that page pertained to?

(Pause)

Are you able to find what you are looking for?

Ms. Goodpasture. There is a memo which I wrote on it.

You should have a copy of it, and I am not sure what date it
is. I thought it was in the papers that you showed me
yesterday.

Mr. Goldsmith. Let me see if I can help you.

If you turn to the materials in Stack A, I think Stack A-2, is this what you are referring to? Because that is the only other document pertaining to this area that I showed you yesterday.

Ms. Goodpasture. A-2.

Mr. Goldsmith. I am referring to Stack A-2. Is this the document that you referred to which would indicate which contact page was missing?

Ms. Goodpasture. There is another one in which I mentioned that the folders had been reused. No, it is in this one.



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Mr. Goldsmith. Please take the time to look through this document and see if you can find which contact print for what period is missing.

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

(Pause)

If you are unable to find that at this Mr. Goldsmith. time, perhaps we could pursue it later. It would be best to continue with the inquiry.

Ms. Goodpasture. Here it is, on page 4.

Mr. Goldsmith. Where specifically on page 4?

Ms. Goodpasture. The files contained the photographs for the period 2 May 67 to 30 of June 67 were in a folder that had been used, that was marked to hold files from the period 23 July '63 until 30 November '63.

Mr. Goldsmith. Let us see if we can get this straight.

First of all, even though the contact prints would not be available, the original negatives still would be. That is correct, is it not?

Ms. Goodpasture. The log for this one base, this one photographic source, was not available.

Mr. Goldsmith. The original negatives would still be ayailable?

Ms. Goodpasture. The negatives are available and the original photographs are available because they were sent to Washington. But this file was destroyed, I suppose accidentally. . 13

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Mr. Goldsmith. All that is missing is the log and the contact print?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right, which would have been in that file.

Mr. Goldsmith. Are you saying, then, that the log that was kept of the photographs taken during this period, the entire log, from July 23rd '63 to November 30 '63 is no longer available?

Ms. Goodpasture. Could not be locatedaa year ago. We were trying to locate it.

> Mr. Goldsmith. Did this pertain to the Cuban or Soviets? Ms. Goodpasture. Soviets.

Now, another source that made photographs at the same time, their logs are available for the same period.

Mr. Goldsmith. I am not sure I am following. What are you getting at?

Ms. Goodpasture. That there were three bases, there were two of those bases that photographed this unidentified man.

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, the logs are not available from one of those bases but from the other, it is, that you have.

Mr. Goldsmith. When we say the production logs and the contact prints for this period are missing, that refers to only one of the three photo sites that were in operation

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at that time.

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

The third photo site never photographed that man because he did not appear in the area.

Mr. Goldsmith. We do not know whether they did or did not, since we do not have the production log.

Ms. Goodpasture. We do not have the photographs from that third source again.

Mr. Goldsmith. Getting back to he wiretap operation how long did it take for the information that was obtained by the surveillance operation to reach you at the Mexico City station?

Ms. Goodpasture. I generally picked it up early in the morning after the day on which conversation was made.

Mr. Goldsmith. What would you pick up at that time?

Ms. Goodpasture. I picked up copies of the transcripts.

Mr. Goldsmith. So, just take one day. To have the tape transcribed --

Ms. Goodpasture. In most cases, because the transcribers with the Spanish texts worked at the same place where the recording machinery was.

Mr. Goldsmith. When you say you picked it up, from whom did you pick up the transcripts?

Ms. Goodpasture. From an outside agent.

Mr. Goldsmith. Let us get into this procedure in a bit

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more detail.

There would be a tape recording made, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. A what?

Mr. Goldsmith. A tape recording of the conversation would be made, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. How would that tape recording actually get to the transcribers, or translaters?

Ms. Goodpasture. The transcribers, or the transcriptions that I picked up, the transcribers were working at the same place with the Spanish text. If the language were other than Spanish, it would have to be taken to another location to be transcribed. The material that was picked up the day after the date on which it occurred was in the Spanish language, normally.

Mr. Goldsmith. If the conversation was in Russian, would it be taken to Mr. Boris Tarasoff for translation?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Routinely, how long did it take Mr. Tarasoff to make the translation?

Ms. Goodpasture. It depended on his backlog, but generally it was a delay of a day or two.

Mr. Goldsmith. In cases of Russian translations, would it be fair to say that generally you would receive a transcript within three or four days of the time that the conversations



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were made?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Do you know who took the tapes to Mr. Tarasoff for transcription?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, the same man who brought them to me, the outside agent of the liaison project.

Mr. Goldsmith. Who was that individual.

Ms. Goodpasture. His name was Flick.

Mr. Goldsmith. Was there anybody else besides Mr. Flick that was responsible?

Ms. Goodpasture. Herbert Mine41.

Mr. Goldsmith. I believe I asked you yesterday to describe Mr. Flick and you described him as looking like me. Are you able to give a more definite description today of Mr. Flick?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, he looks like an All-American boy.

Mr. Goldsmith. Thank you.

This Mr. Flick was approximately 5 feet six inches tall?

Ms. Goodpasture. He seemed taller than that to me.

Mr. Goldsmith. How old was he in 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. He must have been about 45 and if I missed it by a few years, he probably would not like it.

Mr. Goldsmith. Once the transcripts were brought to you, would you review all of them?

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Ms. Goodpasture. Not always because they were routed
to the people who took the action on them, and in the case
of some of those transcripts, there was a stack about an
inch or so thick, and if you took the time to read them, the
the people who had to take the action on them did not get to
see them, so I generally took them and passed them out.

Mr. Goldsmith. Would you review most of them?

Ms. Goodpasture. I had more than one copy so I could look at them, if there was something of significance,

Mr. Goldsmith. I am not sure that I am following you. As a matter of routine you would review it, for would you pass it along?

Ms. Goodpasture. I would pass it along, first. one copy myself for files and I had access to that copy.

Mr. Goldsmith. In the case of transcripts from the Soviet compound, they would go to Mr. Minell, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. From the Cuban compound, it would go to whom?

Ms. Goodpasture. It went to Bob Shaw.

Mr. Goldsmith. Or Dave Phillips?

Ms. Goodpasture. Or Dave Phillips.

Mr. Goldsmith. How long were the tapes maintained?

Ms. Goodpasture. About two weeks.

Mr. Goldsmith. What happened to the tapes after the two-



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week period?

Ms. Goodpasture. They were erased and reused.

Mr. Goldsmith. They would be erased for the purpose of reuising, did you say?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Preyer. Let me interrupt counsel. That is our second bell. We have to go to the Ploor to answer the quorum call. Miss Goodpasture has been at it quite awhile now, so I suggest that we take about a ten-minute recess at this time.

We will recess for about ten minutes.

(A brief recess was taken.)

Mr. Preyer. The Committee will resume when counsel is ready to resume his questions.

Mr. Goldsmith. Miss Goodpasture, getting back to the area of the wiretap operations of the Cuban and Soviet embassies, would you indicate to the Committee in what manner the photosurveillance and the wiretap operations were tied into each other?

Ms. Goodpasture. On a wiretap operation, if we got information that someone was going to one of those places far in advance, we would notify the people taking the photographs to try to get pictures of them.

That was one way we were tied in. Another way we were tied in was if we saw where a person had been there at such

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and such a time, we would check back to see if there was a photograph made during that period and if there was any way that that person could be identified.

Mr. Goldsmith. Similarly, if there was a tape-recording made of a conversation and from the conversation it became apparent that the person at issue was either at one of the embassies or was going to go to one of the embassies, it would be possible, would it not, to go to the photo-production logs and determine who that person was?

Ms. Goodpasture. We could determine if there was a photograph there and if the photograph appeared to be the same person that came up on the wiretap.

Now, there might be someone speaking English and the only photograph that we had was someone that was obviously a Latin whom we knew who did not speak English. We could rule him out as being the person who made the call.

Mr. Goldsmith. In what manner would this procedure take place if you knew that someone was either going to the Embassy or that he was there at a particular time? How would you go about checking to see if you had a photograph of that person?

Ms. Goodpasture. If we knew afterwards that he had been there?

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. We would take the coverage for that day, look at it, and see if he was there.

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Mr. Goldsmith. You would not confine yourself just to a specific time that day? You would examine the entire day's coverage?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. The log was prepared in such a way that they listed the time and the description of the person who went there.

Mr. Goldsmith. I believe earlier you testified as a matter of routine, the photo-surveillance operations would take pictures of foreigners -- in other words, a non-Mexican and of Soviet or Cuban personnel, is that true?

Ms. Goodpasture. Soviet, yes. Well, I do not know about the Cubans, but I can say that for sure for the Soviets.

Mr. Goldsmith. They would take the photograph of someone who did not fit that category if they were given notice in advance that someone happened to be of interest, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

(Pause)

Mr. Preyer. We have another vote on the House Floor. I suggest that we take another moment while I go over and vote. We will recess for about five minutes.

(A brief recess was taken.)

Mr. Preyer. The Committee will resume.

You may resume questioning.

Mr. Goldsmith. Thank you.



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Miss Goodpasture, who would give notice to the photosurveillance units to take a picture of a particular individual.

Ms. Goodpasture. Would you repeat that, please?

Mr. Goldsmith. Certainly.

Let us assume that it is decided that a particular individual is important and should be photographed.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith Who would give notice to the photosurveillance units of that fact?

Ms. Goodpasture. The case officer handling the project.
That would have been Tom Keehan.

Mr. Goldsmith. Assuming, for example, that one of the people monitoring the wiretap operation picked up a conversation that the person regarded to be significant and in that conversation it became apparent that something was of interest.

Would it be standard procedure for that person to call directly to the photo-surveillance sites?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, because that person did not know any of the people ornducting the photo-surveillance. Now I think in the case of the unilateral operation which was also handled unilaterally, wiretap operation, it was also handled by Tom Keehan. I am not sure if they would contact the photo people or not, but my people could not contact the photo people. They would have to come in to me and I would write a note, give it to Tom, and Tom went out and notified



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the photo people.

Mr. Goldsmith. How long would it take for notice to be given?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, the length of time that it would take to call somebody and locate them and talk to them, normally we did not give them that information on the telephone. It could be one day, two days, or three days.

Mr. Goldsmith. Would it be possible for the individual monitoring the telephone conversation to call his case officer directly, or to call you directly?

Ms. Goodpasture. No.

Mr. Goldsmith. To call the case officer directly and then for the case officer to immediately contact the photosurveillance operations and tell them to take a picture of a particular individual?

Ms. Goodpasture. In the case of Tom Keehan's operation, it would, but in the case of the ones I handled, it would not. They had to go through the person whom I met outside, then he got in touch with me and I gave the notice to Tom and Tom took it to his people.

Mr. Goldsmith. You are drawing a distinction now between the operations Keehan handled and those which you handled.

What is the distinction you are making? Which operations did he handle?

Ms. Goodpasture. He handled the unilateral telephone

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Mr. Goldsmith. You handled?

Ms. Goodpasture. The liaison and the agents in the unilateral operation and the agents in the liaison operation did not know each other, to the best of our knowledge, were not aware of each other's operations.

Mr. Goldsmith. We may have covered this before, however I would like to clarify this point in terms of the photo production logs from the surveillance operations from the Cuban Embassy and consulate and Soviet Embassy and consulate. Those materials were all available the last time you knew with the exception of that particular contact page, and the photoproduction page pertaining to that contact page, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. You mean available now?

Mr. Goldsmith. Right.

Ms. Goodpasture. They are available, yes. That is correct.

Mr. Goldsmith. On the transcripts that were made of the telephone conversations, would the transcript have an indication of the telephone line that was being tapped?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. And the location of the telephone? In other words, the Soviet Embassy, Cuban Embassy?

Ms. Goodpasture. There would be a cryptonym which would

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identify it.

Mr. Goldsmith. It would also give the time of the telephone call, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like now to get into the area of the relationship between the Agency's surveillance operations and Lee Harvey Oswald.

In that regard, I would like to draw your attention to Stack B. I believe it is going to be handed to you right now, Miss Goodpasture.

(Pause)

I would like you to refer to page 1 in Stack B.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Can you identify this document?

Ms. Goodpasture. This looks like a copy of the transcript, a xerox copy of the transcript.

Mr. Goldsmith. Would you please read the content of this first page, the person that is marked off starting by line 151 or starting with the line designated in the left 151.

Ms. Goodpasture. Are you referring to the last lines?

Mr. Goldsmith. No. I am referring to the middle of the page, in the lefthand column, where it says number 151.

Ms. Goodpasture. 151. That is the space on the tape where this conversation took place. If that tape were put on

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the same machine that it was recorded on and started at 0, this would come up on 151. It would not apply on any other machine or starting at any other number.

Mr. Goldsmith. Would you read the conversation that follows immediately next to 151.

(Pause)

What does the designation "MO" signify?

Ms. Goodpasture. Man outside.

Mr. Goldsmith. Does that mean a man outside making a phonecall inside?

Ms. Goodpasture. That means that this telephone call, that it was a man from outside of where the telephone was who called in.

Mr. Goldsmith. Fine.

Is it possible to tell from page 1, at approximately what time this call came in? I will direct your attention to the top of the page, of page 1.

Ms. Goodpasture. I know. I am looking for -- it was sometime after 9:55.

Mr. Goldsmith. The upper righthand portion of this page indicates that the call came in on October 1, 1963, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. At the bottom of the page there is some writing in script, cursive. I draw your attention to that at

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Ms. Goodpasture. It is a number for the Russian Embassy.

Mr. Goldsmith. Which would be the number for the

Russian Embassy, 15-16-55?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr.Goldsmith. What do the other numbers signify?

Ms. Goodpasture. The other numbers refer to numbers that were used on the machine doing the recording.

Mr. Goldsmith. The number 0921-1320. What does that -Ms. Goodpasture. The hours that were covered on that
reel.

Mr. Goldsmith. Miss Goodpasture, when did the information contained in this transcriptsfirst come to your attention?

Ms. Goodpasture. Probably the day after it was recorded.

Mr. Goldsmith. Was that the first time that Lee Harvey

Oswald came to your attention?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. What action, if any, did you take upon receiving this information?

Ms. Goodpasture. What action?

Mr. Goldsmith. Right. How did you respond to receiving this ifnormation?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, the tape, the reel, was taken to the Russian transcriber. Now I am not sure whether that



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man who brought me the conversation took the reel to the transcriber, or whether Herb Minell did, but normally, one or the other would carry the reel out to the Russian transcriber.

Mr. Goldsmith. So, when you say that this information first came to your attention a day or two after the conversation was made --

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Are you saying that you received the conversation in its original form in Russian?

Ms. Goodpasture. MoNo, I received a transcript.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did the transcript --

Ms. Goodpasture. Which said there was a call made. It was a Spanish transcript and in Spanish, it said there was a call being made by a man who was trying to speak Russian and gave the name Oswald, I believe. I do not happen to have a copy, but you should have a copy of it.

Mr. Goldsmith. This transcript was taken to Mr. Tara-soff?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. When was the first time you actually saw the Russian translation of the conversation?

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Goldsmith. When was the first time that you actually saw the conversation after it had been translated from Russian



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into English?

Ms. Goodpasture. Probably when I got a file copy back from Herb Minnel, within a few days after this, but I do not know the exact date right off.

Mr. Goldsmith. What was your response at that point, if any?

Ms. Goodpasture. A cable was sent to Headquarters by Mrs. Minell.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you direct Mrs. Minell to send a cable to headquarters?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, I did not, because Mr. Minell was my superior. He would have been directed by the Chief -- I say he was my superior. He outranked me in grade.

Mr. Goldsmith. Who sent the cable, Mr. or Mrs. Minell?

Ms. Goodpasture. His wife, but he had his own section

and he had a separate section from the one I was in. We did

not direct each other. We might have suggested it, but he

took his orders from the Chief of Station.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you suggest to Mrs. Minell-Ms. Goodpasture. I do not remember whether I did or
not. I may have.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you, or anyone else, check the transcripts that were obtained from the Soviet Embassy from September 28th?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not think I checked them at that

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Mr. Goldsmith. The significance of the question is as follows. Drawing your attention to the third line after the number 151, it says: "Hello. This is Lee Oswald speaking."

I was at your place last Saturday."

Well, October I, 1963 was a Tuesday, the 28th was a Saturday. I am wondering whether anyone went back to check onthe transcripts of telephone conversations on that day or the photo-production materials for that day?

Ms. Goodpasture. The only indication of the name was from the telephone transcripts.

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. On that day. That was when we first found out that he was there.

Mr. Goldsmith. On October 1st, you found out that
Oswald had been at the Russian Embassy the preceding Saturday.
Was any effort made to check your materials from the surveillance operation, the photographic surveillance operation, or
from the telephonic surveillance operation to get additional
information on this?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know whether I checked it immediately or not at this stage. I do know that they were checked thoroughly after the assassination. In fact, I think they were checked thoroughly after the information came back from Washington identifying a Lee Oswald. The files were

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checked at that time to find out if we had any record of a person named Lee or a person named Oswald.

Mr. Goldsmith. Fine. Let's stay to this time period for a moment, however.

Would it have not been standard operating procedure if the transcript refers to a person who appeared at the Embassy a few days earlier, would it not have been standard operating procedure for either you or someone else in the Mexico City station to check your records from that earlier day, September 28th, to see if, in fact, you had a photograph of this person or another tape recording of his voice?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think that it would have been standard practice to have done a file check on him.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is the answer to my question yes?

Ms. Goodpasture. To check the record files to see if we have a record of that name previously, but to check back

on the transcripts, I did not process the transcripts from

the Soviet Embassy as such. Whether Mr. Minell or Mrs. Minell

went back and reviewed those again at that time, I do not

know.

Mr. Goldsmith. The text of this conversation includes, in brackets, what apparently is an insertion by the translator. He says the same person who phoned a day or so ago and spoke in broken Russian.

In light of that statement by the translator, in light



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of that statement by the person who identifies himself as Oswald that he, Oswald, had been there Saturday and the translator was saying that this person had phoned a day or so ago, would it not have been standard operating procedure to have checked?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, I think it would have.

Mr. Goldsmith. The photo materials and the wiretap materials?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right. Also, it would have been done automatically in the base by the Mexicans.

Mr. Goldsmith. Fine.

At that time, was any photograph found of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Ms. Goodpasture. The only photograph that was located - no, not of Oswald. We had no photograph of him.

Mr. Goldsmith. At that time, were you able to locate the earlier tape recording containing a conversation involving this same individual?

Ms. Goodpasture. I did not, but I do not know if the Minell's put those taperecordings or not at that time. I assume that they probably did. I know that they were put together in November.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would now like you to refer to pages 2 and 3 in Stack B, and I ask you if you can identify what these materials are.



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Ms. Goodpasture. Page 2?

Mr. Goldsmith. Page 2 and 3 of the materials contained in Stack B, 2 and 3, the next two pages.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Can you identify these materials?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. They also appear to be copies of portions of the transcripts.

Mr. Goldsmith. On what date was this conversation transcribed? I withdraw that question. Let me rephrase it, please.

On what date, according to this document, did this conversation take place?

Ms. Goodpasture. 28 September 1963.

Mr. Goldsmith. What was the telephone that was the source of this conversation?

Ms. Goodpasture. The Soviet Embassy. The conversation was recorded on the Soviet Embassy telephone. It came in from a woman from the consulate, the Cuban consulate.

Mr. Goldsmith. Drawing your attention to the number 208 in the middle of the page, on the line adjacent to that number, it says, please see that the Spanish transcription, it says "WO." Does that stand for woman outside?

Ms. Goodpasture. That was written by Tarasoff.

Mr. Goldsmith. Right. That would indicate woman outside? Telephone call from a woman outside?

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Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. When he prepared the transcripts, he prepared them on a separate sheet of paper and he put them in there so that the person would tie it in with the Spanish transcript, and what they have done here is they cut off the top of the page, the transcript that Tarasoff did, and pasted it to the Spanish transcripts.

Mr. Goldsmith. Have you seen this particular document, or a copy of it, before?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, my name is on it.

Mr. Goldsmith. Yourmname appears in the upper right-hand portion?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. When was the first time that you saw either this particular document, or a copy of it?

Ms. Goodpasture. Within a couples of days after it was transcribed.

Mr. Goldsmith. What action, if any, did you take in response to seeing this particular document?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not think I took any. I think Minell was the one who would have taken the action on this!

Mr. Goldsmith. At the time that you received the transcript containing the conversation of October 1st, do you recall this earlier transcription of the conversation?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, I do not think I did, because I did not read all of these transcripts. When I brought them

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in, I passed them out, and the one on the 28th of September would have gone automatically to Mr. Minell. The one on 1 October, unless it was very unusual or my attention would have been called to it, I would not have been doing an analysis of them.

Mr. Goldsmith. Do you know whether the Minells linked the two conversations together?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you or the Minell's check the photo production materials after seeing this particular conversation?

Ms. Goodpasture. After seeing the name Lee Oswald, I think that the photo production materials for that day had not been received, as I recall, and a note was given to Tom Keehan to go out and pick up the film for this period and bring it in. The transcripts were usually received before the photographs were.

Mr. Goldsmith. At such timethat thephotographs were received, did you or anyone else go to check the photoproduction materials to see if you could identify the individual?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Do you recall when that happened?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. As I remember, we were waiting for that material to come in, and when it came in, we looked at it together and decided that there was one man who was not



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Mr. Goldsmith. This conversation came in at approximately 11:51 a.m., is that correct, on September 28th?

Ms. Goodpasture. This conversation was recorded at 1151 hours on the 28th. The 28th was on a Saturday. We would have gotten it probably on Monday, following the 28th.

Then it would have gone out to Mr. Tarasoff who would have made a trnaslation from the Russian.

Mr. Goldsmith. You said that you waited to receive the photographs and, upon receiving the photographs of production, you checked these materials, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Upon checking the photograph of production from September 28th, did you find a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald?

Ms. Goodpasture. No.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you find a photograph of some other North American appearing male?

Ms. Goodpasture. We found a photograph of a non-Latin, a man who appeared to be a non-Latin.

Mr. Goldsmith. That photograph was taken on September 28, 1963. In other words, these are the production materials you were checking?

Ms. Goodpasture. There were three sets. He appeared on the 28th, I believe, and on the 2ndone. I am not sure it

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is in the logs, the date that the man appeared there.

Mr. Goldsmith. Now, Saturday, September 28th, drawing your attention to that day, would that have been a day when the Embassy, either the Cuban Embassy or Russian Embassy, would have been open?

Ms. Goodpasture. Not to the public, I do not think, but somebody could have gone there and rung the doorbell and may have been received by the guard on duty.

Mr. Goldsmith. Saturday was not really a working day, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. No.

Mr. Goldsmith. I am a bit confused, now. Earlier in your testimony I recall your indicating that the photo-surveil-lance operation was coordinated with the working hours of the embassies. Here we have a situation where the embassies were not working.

Ms. Goodpasture. I think the photograph was the 27th, not the 28th. I made a mistake.

Mr. Goldsmith. If I may finish, here we have a situation where the photograph was taken on the 28th. This was a Saturday. If the photograph were taken on the 28th then, in fact, the photo-surveillance operation was in effect on a Saturday, which was a non-working day for the Cuban and Soviet embassies, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. If the photograph was made on the 28th,

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it was not a working day, a Saturday. But the photo base houses were places where people lived and if they saw something that they thought was unusual, they could make a picture anytime they wanted to and send it in. But they were normally required to be on duty during the times when the Embassy had working hours.

Does that explain it?

Mr. Goldsmith. That may explain it in part. I think we should pursue this just a bit.

The photograph that you found of a person going to one of these embassies was taken on September 28th, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. I would have to look at them to Right now I am a little confused about that myself, because this man appeared there several times, but we have copies of those and the dates on them. I do not know if they are here or not, but I went through the files that we had to put those dates on.

Mr. Goldsmith. I am afraid that none of the materials that you and I reviewed yesterday pertained to September 28th or even September 27th, so I am unable to show you any production materials for those two days.

Ms. Goodpasture. It was not the 28th. They are not here. I guess it was on the 2nd of October that he appeared the first time.



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Mr. Goldsmith. You are saying now that you are not sure whether you found the photograph of September 28th?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not have them here, but I did get all the photographs of that man, together with the dates on them, which I think you have. When I was looking here on this 28th transcript, I said 28th and what I was thinking was that when we checked the photographs for the days around the time of the call, we found the photograph, but I do not know what day it was now, right off the top of my head.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you find a photograph of just one person who appeared to be North American in appearance?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. How many days' photographic surveillance coverage did you review?

Ms. Goodpasture. How many days?

Mr. Goldsmith. Right.

Ms. Goodpasture. They were the same days that were mentioned in the transcripts.

Mr. Goldsmith. Four or five days? Would that be a fair estimate?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. I notice Mr. Shaw's name on this, on the top of the page, page 2. Why would his name be up there?

Ms. Goodpasture. His name would be on here because the telephone call came from a woman from the Cuban Embassy, but



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he was responsible for the Cuban Embassy coverage.

The first line of that says woman from the consulate, Cuban Embassy.

Mr. Goldsmith. Why did this particular document go to Shaw rather than to Dave Phillips?

Ms. Goodpasture. Because Shaw had handled most of the routine work and I think he was the one who read all of the transcripts. But to be perfectly exact about it, I am not too sure. I suppose Dave Phillips did not have time to read the transcripts and Shaw was the one who reviewed them.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it possible in fact that the photograph that you found was the photograph that was taken on September 28th, 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. To answer your question we would have to check the log because the log has the date of the photographs and a copy of the photograph attached to it.

Mr. Goldsmith. In any event, with regard to the conversation of October 1st and the conversation of October 28th, these came to your attention right around that time period as opposed to some time after the assassination, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. The conversations that had the name in it, Lee Oswald, came to my attention right after the conversation occurred.

Mr. Goldsmith. The conversation of the 28th, when did that first come to your attention?



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Ms. Goodpasture. I do not recall seeing it until after the assassination.

Mr. Goldsmith. However, was your testimony earlier to the effect that upon receiving the conversation reflected on page 2, the September 28th, 1963 conversation, and after it was made, to locate a picture of the person who was going to the Russian Embassy, you did indicate that, did you not?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, this conversation may have been tied into the Oswald conversation by the Russian transcriber because he did both of them about the same time.

There was only one day's difference. It is logical to assume that he would have recognized the voice, and we probably had both transcripts at the same time looking for a man when we were examining the photographs.

Mr. Goldsmith. This, in all likelihood, would have been brought to your attention.

Ms. Goodpasture. When?

Mr. Goldsmith. Shortly after September 28th?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right. If it was with the Lee Oswald one.

Mr. Goldsmith. Do you recall personally screening the photo production materials to try to locate a photograph of Oswald, or the person who identified himself as Oswald?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. I think almost everyone in the station looked at those photographs after the assassination,



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but Mr. Minell and I looked at them after, his wife and I examined them after the Oswald name first appeared.

Mr. Goldsmith. In fact, this conversation did come to your attention well before the assassination?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Was there anything, in your opinion, unusual about Oswald's being at the Cuban Embassy on a Saturday?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not think that the Cuban Embassy connection was tied in until afterwards. I do not know.

There were two calls on the 27th to the Cuban Embassy.

Mr. Goldsmith. I will rephrases the question. It is apparently that, on September 28, 1963, Oswald, according to this conversation, was at the Cuban Embassy. That is where the conversation was made from, so at that day he was at the Cuban Embassy. You indicated that that would not have been a working day for the Cuban Embassy, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. The photo-surveillance, you mean?

Mr. Goldsmith. Saturday would not have been a working
day for the Cuban Embassy.

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Was there anything unusual about
Oswald's being at the Cuban Embassy on a day that was not a
working day?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, because foreigners were going to



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both places and ringing the door bell and the gate-keeper frequently let them in on days other than working days.

Mr. Goldsmith. If it is true that foreigners were frequently visiting the embassies on days other than working days, then why was the photo-surveillance operation confined to working days?

Ms. Goodpasture. Because the people could not work around the clock. They had to have some time off. One of the photographers, as I recall, was apart-time student, or something, but it was not possible to have that thing going all the time.

I think later maybe it set up a mechanical type surveillance that ran continuously.

Mr. Goldsmith. However, there were three different camera sites?

Ms. Goodpasture. They did not all hit the same place.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it not possible, despite staffing problems, that on Saturday and Sunday at least one of the photo sites could have been maintained?

Ms. Goodpasture. It could have been possible if we had been working, if our photographers had been American citizens and staff agents, but we were working with Mexicans and not many of them worked on Sundays, normally. That was their day off.

Mr. Goldsmith. How about Saturdays?



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Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know. You would have to talk to the case officer because it was determined that it just was not feasible to use them on Saturdays and Sundays.

Mr. Goldsmith. Even though there were three different surveillance sites?

Ms. Goodpasture. There were three different photo surveillances, but they all did not cover the same spot.

Mr. Goldsmith. Even though there were three different surveillance operations of each Embassy on non-working days, all three were shut down, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right, to the best of my knowledge.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like now to refer you to pages 4 through 6 of the documents contained in Stack B. Most of them are in Spanish, I believe. There is a summary translation on page 6.

The pages are identified in the lower righthand corner of the page. Can you identify these documents?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. They appear to be copies of the transcripts, of portions of transcripts.

Mr. Goldsmith. What was the date of the conversation that was reflected in this transcript?

Ms. Goodpasture. The one on page 4 is dated 21 September 1963.

Mr. Goldsmith. At what time did this conversation take



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place;	dir	ecting your	attention to page	ge num	ber 6.	
	Ms.	Goodpasture.	About five min	nutes	after 4:00	•
	Mr.	Goldsmith. V	What was the so	urce o	f this con	versa-
tion?		क्षिण सम	green in the second		and the second	-
	Ms.	Goodpasture.	The source wa	s the	liaison.	The
source	27					
	Mr.	Goldsmith.	Which telephone	was b	eing tappe	ad?
	Ms.	Goodpasture.	The Soviet Em	bassy	telephone.	; •
٠.	Mr.	Goldsmith.	This was an inc	oming	call, is t	hat
corre	it?			. *		1
	Ms.	Goodpasture.	It was an inc	oming	call from	the
Cuban	cons	sulate.				
	Mr.	Goldsmith.	On page 6, to t	he rig	ht of the	numbers
in par	rentl	neses, 1605,	it says, IN. W	hat do	es that st	and for?
	Ms.	Goodpasture.	1605 is the h	our th	e call occ	surred.
	Mr.	Goldsmith.	Right. IN. Wh	at doe	s that sta	and for?
	Ms.	Goodpasture.	In.			
	Mr.	Goldsmith.	OV, what does t	hat st	and for?	٠.
	Ms.	Goodpasture.	That would be	the v	voice outsi	lde.
	Mr.	Goldsmith.	Have you ever s	een th	uis documen	nt, or a
сору	of it	, before?				
	Ms.	Goodpasture.	Seen what?			•
	Mr.	Goldsmith.	Have you ever s	een th	is documen	nt, or a
сору	of it	, before?				

Ms. Goodpasture. I have seen what I think was a copy

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of this document befo	re, but this trans	lation is a summary
not a translation, an	d when we reviewed	this a year ago we
determined that it wa	s not correct and	a new transcription
was made		

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it true that you determined that it was correct in substance, however it was not complete?

Ms. Goodpasture. No. It gave the wrong impression in substance.

Mr. Goldsmith. At this time, I would like to draw your attention to document B-1, which is attached to Stack B, just two pages.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. There are two pages in document B-1, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Does one of them contain a conversation from September 27, 1963 at 1605 hours?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is that accurate?

Ms. Goodpasture. To the best of my knowledge, it is.

Mr. Goldsmith. An accurate summary of that conversation?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. You have indicated that you have seen this document before. I am not referring to B-1. I am going



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back to page 4 of document B.

Ms. Goodpasture. Page 4?

Mr. Goldsmith. There is a routing indication that indicates that you have seen this document before, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. When was the first time that you saw this document?

Ms. Goodpasture. Probably within a day after the conversation occurred. Well, it would not have been the day after. This was on the 27th. It would have been picked up on the following Monday.

Mr. Goldsmith. What action, if any, was taken in response?

Ms. Goodpasture. These were routed to the Minells.

Mr. Goldsmith. When was the first time that this conversation was linked to Lee Harvey Oswald?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know.

Mr. Goldsmith. Let us turn to pages 7 and 8 of document
B. Can you identify this document?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. What is that?

Ms. Goodpasture. It appears to be a copy of a part of a transcript.

Mr. Goldsmith. Does it reflect a telephone conversation

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that came in on September 27, 1963, at 4:26?

Ms. Goodpasture. This is a telephone conversation on the Soviet Embassy line, different from the different telephone number and it is out to the Cuban Embassy from a man inside the Soviet Embassy making the call to Sylvia Duranda at the Cuban Embassy.

Mr. Goldsmith. Have you ever seen this document before?

Ms. Goodpasture. I have seen the original, yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. When did you see that for the first time?

Ms. Goodpasture. Probably with a couple of days after it occurred.

Mr. Goldsmith. When was this document linked to Lee Harvey Oswald?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know. I think after the assassination.

Mr. Goldsmith. How long were the CIA and Mexico City station's tapes concerning Oswald's conversations with Cuban and Soviet officials maintained?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think they were probably destroyed at the same time that other tapes for that period were destroyed. The translations concerning the part where he attempted to speak in Russian, the tapes which were taken to Tarasoff may have been retained a longer time or a shorter time. I do not know.



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Mr. Goldsmith. Why would they have been retained a longer time?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, occasionally he kept voice samples, but I do not know if he kept one of this call, or not.

Mr. Goldsmith. At the time of the assassination, did the Mexico City station have on hand the tapes of the Oswald conversations?

Ms. Goodpasture. Not to my knowledge.

Mr. Goldsmith. To your knowledge, was a voice comparison ever made between the tapes to determine whether the same person was speaking in each one?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know. I did not make one.

I do not know whether someone else made one or not. There is
a transcript, a cable here, in which the transcriber of the
Soviet tape says that it is the same voice, which would lead
one to believe that he made a voice comparison, but it just
may have been that he, from his memory, came to that conclusion.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like to refer you now to Stack C and, in Stack C, if you would kindly refer to page 57,

Ms. Goodpasture. Page?

Mr. Goldsmith. Page 57.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.



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Mr. Goldsmith. On the lower righthand corner of the newspaper article that is contained there, marked off with a dark line is a paragraph. Kindly read that paragraph, starting with the words, "The investigators."

## (Pause)

Ms. Goodpasture. This would suggest --

Mr. Goldsmith. One moment.

Ms. Goodpasture. -- Tarasoff compared the voices on a tape of October.

Mr. Goldsmith. Whose handwriting appears?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is mine.

Mr. Goldsmith. That is your handwriting?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is mine.

Mr. Goldsmith. That indicates that the caller -- could you please read that to us. Read what you wrote that day.

Ms. Goodpasture. The caller from the Cuban Embassy was unidentified until headquarters sent traces on Oswald. Now, that would have been in answer to the cable that was dated 8th October. I believe their cable was 18 October, and voices compared by Findglass. Findglass was the pseudonym used by Tarasoff.

Mr. Goldsmith. In fact, that indicates --

Ms. Goodpasture. He compared the Cuban Embassy voices with the others, with Oswald's call, in which he used his name.



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Mr. Goldsmith. When would that have happened?

Ms. Goodpasture. I said 18 October because I thought that was the date of the cable. 10 October.

Mr. Goldsmith. What happened to that tape containing Oswald's voice?

Ms. Goodpasture. What happened?

Mr. Goldsmith. What happened to that tape, yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know.

Mr. Goldsmith. Do those tapes exist today?

Ms. Goodpasture. What?

Mr. Goldsmith. Do those tapes exist today?

Ms. Goodpasture. If they do, I do not know where they are.

. Mr. Goldsmith. Are you aware of the fact that, after the assassination, it has been alleged that some tapes were given to the FBI to listen to and that it was said that these tapes contained Oswald's voice on them?

Ms. Goodpasture. Someone asked me about that, but I do not think that I had those tapes. I do not remember if I did, and I was not aware that we gave any to the FBI. I do not know whether Mr. Minell got tapes from Mr. Tarasoff and passed them to the FBI, or if the Chief of Station or Deputy passed anything to the FBI.

I just do not know.

Mr. Goldsmith. At any time, did anyone in the Mexico

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City station find any photographs showing Lee Harvey Oswald?

Ms. Goodpasture. Notato my knowledge.

Mr. Goldsmith. How many times did Oswald visit the Cuban and Soviet embassies and consulates?

Ms. Goodpasture. We did an analysis of the conversations which indicated, I think, five times.

Mr. Goldsmith. He visited the embassy and consulate approximately five times? And even though he visited these places five times, the station's photosurveillance operations never took a picture of him, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is there any reason that you can give as to why the photosurveillance operation, having had five shots at Mr. Oswald, nevertheless --

Ms. Goodpasture. I could speculate, but I just assume that he went there later in the day than they were still wroking.

Mr. Goldsmith. In effect, they would have had an opportunity to get a picture of Mr. Oswald, or the person who said he was Mr. Oswald, when he went into the embassy and when he went out of there, so really, there were ten opportunities to take pictures of Mr. Oswald and yet there was no picture taken of him.

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.



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Mr. Goldsmith. Earlier, you indicated that Winston Scott was a conscientious administrator, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. After the assassination, was he satisfied with the performance of the photo-surveillance operation in regard to this particular matter?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, we still did not have the exact times that Oswald went to these places, the inferences that he used and we could not prove that one of our people was sitting there, making photographs, and missed him.

Human error if the photograph station was working that he was missed.

Mr. Goldsmith. Without intending to sound argumentative in any way, I would raise the question that needs to be raised, which is how efficient is the photosurveillance operation that has ten opportunities to take a picture of someone and apparently fails in each instance?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think the people that were handling the photobase at that time sat down and tried to figure out why it happened. As I recall, they did not think it was terribly unusual.

I think the Cubans said their machinery was not functioning, and I think for the Soviets it was atta time when they were not working, but I am not sure.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you, or anyone else, find a picture



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of someone else who was at the embassies at the time when Oswald was thought to have gone there?

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Goldsmith. Did you or anybody else find a picture of somebody who went to the Cuban or Soviet embassies at a time when Oswald was thought to have gone there?

Ms. Goodpasture. No. We found a photograph of a man but later it was determined that he went there after Oswald had left.

Ms. Goldsmith. When you found this particular photograph, did you think that it pertained to Oswald?

Ms. Goodpasture. We did not know, because at the time that photograph was found, as I recall, we did not know that Oswald had already left there. It was not until after the assassination that we had the dates of Oswald's departure from Mexico.

Up until the assassination time and after the assassination, it still could have been pertinent that this man who was unidentified could have been Oswald if he had been still there the 15th.

Mr. Goldsmith. But the agency or the Mexico City station never made a connection between this man and Oswald?

Ms. Goodpasture. No.

Mr. Goldsmith. I have just handed you a document that shows an individual. The background, the document contains a



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The b	ackgrou	nd to	the	document	has	been	cropped	out,	is	that
corre	ct?									
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Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is this the man whose picture was taken leaving the Cuban or Soviet embassy?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like now to refer you to Stack C, page 2. We have reviewed this particular document before. Do you have it before you?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. We reviewed this document earlier today, have we not?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Drawing your attention to the first paragraph, it indicates, does it not, on 1 October 63 an American male speaking broken Russian made contact with the Soviet embassy. Is that correct?

Ms.Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. In the second paragraph, it refers to a photograph, does it not?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Does the second paragraph refer to the photograph I have just given you?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

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Mr. Goldsmith. Does it refer to the photograph I have just given you a copy of?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. Iterefers to a photograph of this man. I am not sure that these photographs were made.

Mr. Goldsmith. In fact, nine or ten photographs may have been taken of this particular man? We do not know that this was the particular one taken on that day, is that correct?

Mr. Goldsmith. Why was the reference made in this cable to a photograph taken on October 1, 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Ms. Goodpasture. It should have been October 2. That October 1st was the wrong date. I showed you the log yesterday to show you how that error occurred.

Mr. Goldsmith. At this point, let us look at the log.

In order to do that, you will have to look at Stack A. It

is A-4. I believe it is marked Stack A-4. Do you have that

before you? Do you have the log before you?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Looking at the log, can you now explain to the Committee why the cable referred to a photograph taken on October 1st when actually it was taken on another day?

Ms. Goodpasture. If you look at the log here you see at the top -- it was just an oversight on the part of the person who was writing that cable. It looks as though the



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date is 1 October, but if you read it very closely you see
there are only two frames that were shot on 1 October and
2 October, it starts up with frame number 3, et cetera, et
cetera, and there the shots occur. That is the only explanation I can give.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is your explanation that whomever referred to the log simply looked at the date at the top of the page, the date being October 1st, and did not see any reference to the date October 2nd?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Getting back to the cable, what is the date of the cable?

Ms. Goodpasture. 8 October.

Mr. Goldsmith. If the photograph was taken on October 2nd, what was the reason for the delay in transmitting this information to headquarters?

Ms. Goodpasture. It took about a week for processing, generally. Two or three days. Someone had to go out and get it and bring it in.

Mr. Goldsmith. You indicated earlier in your testimony that the photograph you found was never linked to Oswald, yet paragraph 2 of this cable is tied in to paragraph 1 which specifically refers to an American male who said his name was Oswald.

Does that not indicate that, in fact, the link was made?



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Ms. Goodpasture. As I said, the link was made earlier. It did not relate to Oswald. That was hindsight. At the time this cable was written, the person who wrote it thought it could possibly have related to Oswald.

Mr. Goldsmith. I believe that my question earlier was clear. If you have a problem understanding my questions, please tell me.

Are there any questions at this time? Mr. Preyer. No.

Mr. Goldsmith. When did the inaccurate description of Oswald contained in the first paragraph first come to your attention?

Ms. Goodpasture. Page 3?

Mr. Goldsmith. Let us take a look at page 3. Can you identify the cable that appears on page 3?

Ms. Goodpasture. The description in paragraph 1 of Oswald is different than the description in paragraph 2.

Mr. Goldsmith. What is the cable that is found on page 3?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is a cable from Washington headquarters sent to Mexico in reply to the Mexico cable to headquarters.

This is giving headquarters tracing on Oswald.

Mr. Goldsmith When was this cable sent?

Ms. Goodpasture. When was it sent?



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Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. The day that is on there is 10 October 1963.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it your testimony, then, that based upon the description of Oswald in paragraph 1 of that cable it was realized that the photograph that had been taken on October 2nd in fact did not show Oswald?

Ms. Goodpasture. It was realized that it was not Oswald.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like now to refer to page 5.

Mr. Dodd. Counsel, just one point.

What was your response to that last question?

Mr. Goldsmith. I believe Congressman Dodd has a question.

Mr. Dodd. What was your response to that last question? Ms. Goodpasture. The last question, that the identification of Oswald that they had a file trace on in the Washington cable was different from the one that the description of the man who was in the photograph.

Mr. Dodd. You reached that conclusion on what day; with the 10 October '63 cable, what day would you have received that on that day, 10 October?

Ms. Goodpasture. We would have received it on about the 10th or 11th of October, within a day from the time it was sent here. And I said we reached that conclusion.



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was controversy there over whether this man could have been Oswald.

Mr. Dodd. Counsel, why do you not proceed?

Mr. Goldsmith. Would you describe the controversy that you are referring to, Miss Goodpasture, over whether this man was Oswald?

Ms. Goodpasture. I felt that it was not Oswald.

Mr. Goldsmith. When did you feel this? At the time that the cable was sent?

Ms. Goodpasture. As soon as we got the description, because I did not think this man, this photograph, could possibly be the same man that was described here.

Mr. Goldsmith. What actions were taken at that point to clarify the situation?

Ms. Goodpasture. I had an argument, I think, with the Deputy Chief of Station, Mr. Scott, over it. He said, oh, that may be incorrect and so forth. But there was quibbling over it.

Mr. Goldsmith. Going back to the cable that appears on page 2, I am still not sure that I understand why the photo was sent to headquarters. What indication did you have that Oswald had been to the Cuban or Russian Embassy on October 1st of 2nd of 1963?

The transcripts that we reviewed earlier gave no indication that he was going to be there on that day.



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Ms. Goodpasture. What was that again now?

Mr. Goldsmith. The transcript that we reviewed earlier

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Gave no indication that Oswald was going to be at the Russian or Cuban Embassy on October 1st or 2nd.

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right. But once this mistake was made and this cable was sent, it was compounded, because the cable was used as reference material, rather than going back to the log. We did not get around to correcting that date.

Mr. Goldsmith. I understand that but, however, at the time this cable was sent, it refers to an American male entering the Soviet Embassy on October 1st and now we find that it really was October 2nd. And apparently you checked the production logs for October 1st and 2nd.

My question is, since the transcripts gave no indication that Oswald had been at the Embassy on October 1st or 2nd why was this picture connected to Oswald? You have no independent information that Oswald had been to the Embassy on October 1st or 2nd?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is true, but we could not tell from this conversation on the list that he did not go there. We also could not tell from our transcripts that he had left the area and that there was a possibility that he had gone



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there without calling.

Mr. Goldsmith. You checked the photosurveillance materials for approximately a four or five day period, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, I think it is.

Mr. Goldsmith. During that four or five day period
Oswald was the only -- not Oswald. This man was the only
non-Latin appearing man whose photograph you found, is that
correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think that it was the only monLatin appearing person's photograph that we found that we
could not identify as somebody else. A lot of the people
who went to the Soviet Embassy all the time, we came to know
who they were. After they had been identified, they made
frequent visits there.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like to refer your attention now to page 5.

Mr. Preyer. Counsel, may I speak to you for a moment?
(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. Dodd. Miss Goodpasture, I am checking on the time remaining for questioning. Counsel indicates that he would require something less than another hour. Is that right?

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. Can you stand it that much bonger?
Let us get it over with.



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Mr. Preyer. Would you prefer ahead and get it over with?

Ms. Goodpasture. I would rather get it over with, if you can stand it.

Mr. Preyer. All right.

I think we might proceed at this time. I will have to excuse myself.

Mr. Goldsmith. For purposes of clarification, the reason that this particular photograph was selected was because during the four or five day period in which the photo production lots were checked, this individual was the only non-Latin appearing male whom your personnel in the Mexico City station were unable to identify, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Drawing your attention to page 5 -before we get into page 5, was Oswald's, or the person whom
you thought was Oswald, was his appearance at the Embassy
considered to be unusual or of any significant interest?

Ms. Goodpasture. Would you ask that question again?

I am not sure I understood.

Mr. Goldsmith. Was the fact that Oswald or the person whom you identified as Oswald appeared at the embassies when he did, was that considered unusual?

Ms. Goodpasture. No. Frequently there were callers, people who were American citizens, long distance calls, local



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calls, and so many of them were crackpots, in a sense, that it was just another one, another name that we might or might not identify. But when we found that there was no record in our file traces it did not mean anything to us excepted name at that time.

Mr. Goldsmith. Drawing your attention now to page 5 of the cable that was sent to the Mexico City station from the CIA headquarters, this is page 5 of stack C --

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Who was the releasing officer for this cable?

Ms. Goodpasture. Who wrote it?

Mr. Goldsmith. Who was the releasing officer?

Ms. Goodpasture. The releasing officer?

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. The Acting Director for Plans. His name was Tom Karamessinas.

Mr. Goldsmith. At that time, Mr. Karamesinas was the Director for Plans?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. I think Assistant Director, excuse me.

Mr. Goldsmith. Under what circumstances would somebody like Karamessinas serve as a releasing officer?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know. It may have been the hour of the day that it was sent. He may have been the only



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person still around at that time.

Mr. Goldsmith. Mr. Karamessinas?

Ms. Goodpasture. I was in Mexico so I would not really know why he did it at headquarters.

Mr. Goldsmith. I understand.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Mr. Karamessinas' position was a relatively high one in the CIA hierarchy, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. This was a matter that was not considered to be of particular significance, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. It was not significant to us at the time that -- before we got the name trace. It may have been considered significant here in Washington because it was possibly because he was a former defector.

Mr. Goldsmith. I see. The Washington authorities may have regarded this as significant and upon receipt of this cable in Mexico City station, I believe you indicated before that Mr. Tarasoff apparently made a voice comparison of the taped conversations. Is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. If headquarters considered this matter to be significant, would they have been apprised of the results of this voice comparison?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know whether they would or

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Mr. Goldsmith. As a matter of routine procedure?

Ms. Goodpasture. The voice comparison only indicated that he called the Soviet embassy and the Cuban embassy. We had his name, a name, Oswald, in the traffic toothe Soviet embassy to start off with, and the only thing the voice comparison did, it tied in that name, but we had no way of identifying our caller exactly with the subject of this trace.

Mr. Goldsmith. Are you saying, then, that the fact that Oswald, the fact that you were able to, by voice comparison, establish that he had been to the Cuban Embassy and the Soviet Embassy was not significant?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is what we said in the note. In the transcripts, he called the Soviet embassy from the Cuban embassy, a man, and that voice by the Russian transcriber was identified as the same voice as the person who said his name was Lee Oswald.

Mr. Goldsmith. I understand that. But headquarters was never apprised of that voice comparison?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think they were in a cable.

Mr. Goldsmith. Prior to the assassination?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, I do not think they were prior to the assassination.

Mr. Goldsmith. Apparently the fact that the Lee Harvey



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Oswald was considered significantly significant for Mr. Karamessinas to be the releasing officer of the cable to the Mexican station and a voice comparison is made for the purpose of determining essentially whether Oswald had been to both the Cuban and the Soviet Embassy. According to your testimony, the results of that voice comparison were that in fact it was the same person.

Are you saying that the fact that Oswald had been to both the Cuban and the Russian embassy was not considered sufficiently important to notify headquarters prior to the assassination?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, because at that stage, we had no way of proving that the man who made that call in Mexico was the same man that this trace was about.

Mr. Goldsmith. The cable from headquarters gives background information on Mr. Oswald, does it not?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

We assumed that it probably was.

Mr. Goldsmith. Right.

After receiving the cable, a voice comparison is made. It is determined that the same person was talking on each tape and there is no follow-up to headquarters, even though headquarters clearly considered this to be significant?

Ms. Goodpasture. The follow-up was made by disseminating this information from the traces locally and trying to

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identify Oswald, trying to locate the man. That is the way the follow up was made. We thought that he may still be in Mexico.

Mr. Goldsmith. The point is, however, that upon the making of a voice comparison, if, in fact, that was done, that information was not communicated to anyone.

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know if it was or not.

You would have to check the file completely, the cable

traffic, to see if it was. To the best of my knowledge, it

was not until after the assassination.

Mr. Goldsmith. If it were not, would that be unusual?
Ms. Goodpasture. No.

Mr: Goldsmith. Despite the fact that this was considered something of significance by headquarters?

Ms. Goodpasture. Headquarters -- no, because they could not have done anything with the voice comparison.

Mr. Goldsmith. Perhaps they could not have done anything with the voice comparison, but they may have considered it to be even more serious had they been informed that not only had Oswald been to the Soviet Embassy but he also had been to the Cuban Embassy.

Ms. Goodpasture. I think they knew that, because the call from the Soviet Embassy came from the Cuban Embassy.

Mr. Goldsmith. Your cable of October 8th, does that indicate that the call came from the Cuban Embassy?

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

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Mr. Goldsmith. Your cable of October 8th, I am referring now to page 2. Does that give any indication that the call came from the Cuban Embassy?

Ms. Goodpasture. The first call was not made -- no, it does not.

Mr. Goldsmith. In fact, headquarters did not know that he had been to the Cuban Embassy.

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Goldsmith. In fact, headquarters did not know that he had also been to the Cuban Embassy.

Ms. Goodpasture. At that point, no.

Mr. Goldsmith. At least, according to your recollection, it was not until after the assassination that head-quarters was informed of that fact.

Ms. Goodpasture. That is probably right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Have you ever spoken to Mr. Karasmessinas about this matter?

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Goldsmith. Have you ever spoken to Mr. Karamessinas about this matter?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, and I do not think that in Mexico that we would have known that Tom Karamessinas signed off on this cable, because the cable that came down there did not have the names of the people on them.

This is atheadquarters file copy that you are working

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with here and it is next to a copy from the Mexico station file.

Mr. Goldsmith. There are other indications on the cable as well that headquarters regarded this incident to be significant, is that not true? The cable also contains other indications that indicated that headquarters regarded this matter to be significant, is that not true?

For example, in paragraph 4 -- I am referring now to page 5 of Stack C, paragraph 4 -- it says, Station should pass info RIF(1) and it gives cryptonyms of various governmental agencies. Certainly that is an indication that headquarters regarded this as significant.

Ms. Goodpasture. That information was taken immediately and all efforts were made to locate the man in Mexico, thinking that he was still there, but this cable did not tell us that he had come back to the states.

Mr. Goldsmith. I understand. The only point I am making here, this is a spearate indication that headquarters regarded this to be a matter of significance, the fact that they told you to pass along information to other people.

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Dodd. Counsel?

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. Dodd. We are going to take a five or so minute recess. There is a recorded vote on the Floor. I will give



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you aminute to get a breather and I will be right back to continue with the questioning.

The Committee will stand in recess for five minutes.

(A brief recess was taken.)

Mr. Dodd. At the time that we took the recess, and I responded to a recorded vote, Counsel was proceeding with questions. I would ask counsel to continue with those questions.

Mr. Goldsmith. Thank you.

One question that was out of the line of my inquiry that I was making prior to the recess, at the time that the Oswald reco-ding was obtained, did you or anyone else go to Boris Tarasoff and indicate to him that this was a matter of special importance and needed to be transcribed immediately?

Ms. Goodpasture. The first tape with his voice on it, I cannot remember whether or not I took that to Herb Minell or whether the outside agent took it to Tarasoff, but it was taken to Tarasoff at the same time that it came in from the base.

Mr. Goldsmith. Was Tarasoff given special instructions that this particular recording was of unusual importance?

Ms. Goodpasture. I am quite sure that he was asked to transcribe it immediately.

Mr. Goldsmith. Why would he have been asked to transcribe

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it immediately?

Ms. Goodpasture. So they could find out whether there was any information there under the name Lee Oswald. That was the only transcription that he did except for a short one from the Cuban Embassy staff.

Mr. Goldsmith. The first conversation that came in involving Oswald apparently came in on September 27, that he was not identified by name in that conversation.

Ms. Goodpasture. No, that is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Was that tape taken to Tarasoff? Is that the one that he was asked to transcribe immediately?

Ms. Goodpasture. The one that he was asked to transcribe immediately was the one that had the name on it. The one that was unidentified, it would also have been taken to him as soon as it came off of the machine, and he would have been asked to transcribe it as soon as he could.

Mr. Goldsmith. I am not sure I follow you why there was a need to transcribe it immediately.

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Goldsmith. Why was there a need to have him transcribe it immediately?

Ms. Goodpasture. The Lee Oswald one?

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. The conversation was in Russian, or broken Russian, but it was in a language that the monitors



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inside could not understand. They could not tell if the man had a telephone number there or if he had an address or if he gave more information in the Russian language than his name.

The only thing they got was his name, which I believe was in English.

Mr. Goldsmith. Even so, why could they not have waited for the ordinary lag time to ensure prior to the transcription of the recording?

Ms. Goodpasture. Wait a minute. We are talking about two different things. The reason that he would have been asked, Tarasoff would have been asked, to transcribe it immediately would have been because we had a name connected with it. Most of Tarasoff's transcription work was transcribing Russian to English, but the conversations were with persons who were in the Embassy, Soviet personnel, and in that process he built up a backlog.

So if something came in that was not a Soviet or something other than the people who we knew there talking, he would have been asked to do that immediately before the chit-chat conversation translations of people who were living in the Embassy.

Now do you understand what I am talking about?

Mr. Goldsmith. I think your explanation is responsive.

Mr. Dodd. Counsel, one point I should make on the



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record. I should mention that Mr. Edgar is replacing Mr. Sawyer here for purpose of this hearing.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like, at this point, to refer to page 6 of the documents contained in Stack C. In this regard, can you identify this particular document?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, it is a cover sheet that would go over a cable in the Mexico station files.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is this the cover sheet that went with the cable that was received from headquarters which gave the correct description of Oswald?

Ms. Goodpasture. Probably on the 11th of October.
That is the date stamped here.

Mr. Goldsmith. In fact, number and the standard of the message. The date is stamped there with the date of the message. The day it was received was 12 October which was the day that is beside Scott's name.

Mr. Goldsmith. However, the routing slip pertains to cable number 74830.

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Which is the one that arrived from Washington that gave the description of Oswald, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is correct.

Mr. Goldsmith. Examining this particular document,



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whose handwriting appears in dark, bold script on the right side, the right side of the page?

Ms. Goodpasture. The dark print?

Mr. Goldsmith. The cursive.

Ms. Goodpasture. Please set up P file?

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. That is Mr. Scott's.

Mr. Goldsmith. What is a P file?

Ms. Goodpasture. Where?

Mr. Goldsmith. What is a P file?

Ms. Goodpasture. What is one?

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. That is a personality file on an individual, an investigative file containing all the information about a name.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is that a file that is maintained at a local station?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. How does it differ from the file on an individual that is maintained at headquarters?

Ms. Goodpasture. It is not any different at all. It is the same type of file.

Mr. Goldsmith. In terms of the content of the file, would everything that is in the local file, the P file, be reflected in the headquarters file on the individual?



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Ms. Goodpasture. Not always. It should be, but sometimes formal communication was sent to headquarters that was written from several notes. The formal communication, such as the cable, would be in the headquarters files, but if someone had taken the information down from the conversation on a table napkin, or something, and had not written a formal memorandum for the file, the raw data would not be in the headquarters file.

Mr. Goldsmith. How long would it take to open a P file locally?

Ms. Goodpasture. Depending on the workload, it should not take longer than a day to take a file folder out of the cabinet and put the material in and put a label on it.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is it likely that Oswald's P file was open shortly after October 12, 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. I would assume so.

Mr. Goldsmith. Examining the statement in cursive by Mr. Scott, it says, "Please set up P file on Lee Henry Oswald and put all data that we have into it." "All" is underscored.

Do you have any explanation for why Mr. Scott would have bothered to underscore "all"?

Ms. Goodpasture. He always did that.

You always had the feeling that your files were never complete enough.

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Mr. Goldsmith. If you examined another routing slip by Mr. Scott directing that a P file should be opened, he would also, as a matter of routine, have the "all" underlined?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. To your knowledge, do you have any information that any materials that should have gone in Oswald's P file were not put into it?

Ms. Goodpasture. Not to my knowledge.

Mr. Goldsmith. Was Oswald's P file, in fact, complete?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think his file was complete.

Mr.Goldsmith. I would like to refer you to page 7 at this time of the materials contained in Stack C and could you explain to me and the Congressmen what the difference is between this cable which is marked, in the upper right-hand corner, 74830 and the cable that appears on page 3 that is also marked 74830?

Ms. Goodpasture. Number 3?

Mr. Goldsmith. Page 3.

Ms. Goodpasture. The one on page 7 is a copy of the cable when it was received in Mexico City that was typed up in the Mexico station. The one on page 3 is a copy that was taken from the headquarters file and the way the cable looked when it went out.

Page 7 is the way it was received. You have information



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from the Mexico file and information from a headquarters file put together here.

Mr. Goldsmith. As a matter of routine, who would review the cable upon receiving it in Mexico City?

Ms. Goodpasture. The first person to get all cable traffic was the Chief of Station and the second person to get it was Alan White. The third person to get it was usually the person to whom it was routed to, that Mr. Scott wanted to see it first.

Mr. Goldsmith. On page 7. This appears to be Mr. Scott's handwriting in dark, the dark lines, and the handwriting.

Ms. Goodpasture. Winn Scott's:

Mr. Goldsmith. Drawing your attention to the arrow that appears on the upper lefthand corner of this document, the arrow goes from Henry upwards. Do you see that?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. To the right of that appears the word

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Underscored.

Can you explain that?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, he put "sic" there because he wanted a heading on the P file -- this goes back to the P file -- he wanted the P file to be written Lee Oswald, the



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title on it, also known as Lee Henry Oswald. That is what the "sic" designates, that it could be two names.

Mr. Goldsmith. If that were the case, would not the appropriate way to indicate that be by writing down "aka" instead of "sick"

Ms. Goodpasture. "Aka" was also used.

Mr. Goldsmith. In fact, my impression is that the term "sic" is used as a matter of routine in the English language to designate that the item that is referred to is erroneous.

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not think he meant it in those terms. I think he wanted both names to be on the file. He is another world now and there is no way of finding out.

Mr. Goldsmith. Understood.

In fact, the "sic" points right to the Henry and in fact Oswald's real name was Harvey not Henry, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Did Winn Scott know that Oswald's middle name was Harvey and not Henry?

Ms.Goodpasture. Not to my knowledge. We had no record of it at the Mexico station. We had no trace on anyone by Oswald.

Mr. Goldsmith. That is exactly right. It is an important question.

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.



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That is why, I think, that he must have wanted it so that the file would show Lee Oswald and also Lee Henry Oswald.

Mr. Goldsmith. If the Committee wanted to verify whether it was standard procedure for Mr. Scott to indicate that a file should be opened under more than one name, for him to indicate that by writing down the word "sic," I presume that all we would have to do is to review cable traffic or routing sheets to see if that was a matter of routine, he used that terminology, "sic" is that not correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. You could if you wanted.

Mr. Goldsmith. If, in fact, it turned out that as a matter of routine he did not use the terminology "sic" to refer to the opening of a file under more than one name, that might indicate, would it not, that Scott was aware of Oswald's true middle name?

Ms. Goodpasture. I would not go so far as to suggest that. You could assume that you thought that he knew, but if he knew it, we certainly had no record of it to my knowledge at the Mexico station.

Mr. Dodd. Let me step in here for a second.

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not think he knew it.

Mr. Dodd. Let me ask you something, ma'am. What does "sic" mean to you, s-i-c?

Ms. Goodpasture. I was just saying that, the way it is



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Mr. Dodd. What does "sic" mean to you?

Ms. Goodpasture. A garbled version of a name.

Mr. Dodd. Not an aka?

Ms. Goodpasture. No.

Mr. Dodd. There is a distinction between an aka and a sic?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Dodd. Are you telling this committee that it is your personal knowledge --

Ms. Goodpasture. I am saying, sir, that I think that what he meant was that Lee Oswald, because the first conversation we heard ---

Mr. Dodd. I understand. Let me repeat what I think you are saying. Correct me if I am wrong.

What you are telling us is that you have personal knowledge that the individual that made that notation there, sic, as a result of your personal knowledge of this individual, he used those words interchangeably all the time, even though you know that those two words have different meanings, or those symbols have different meanings?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is not what I mean to say,

Mr. Dodd. The record indicates that you had some sort of special knowledge that this individual used those symbols interchangeably.

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Ms. Goodpasture. In the context of the way the name Lee Oswald came to our attention the first time, it was in such a way that we could not tell the man was saying his name was Lee and Oswald, or whether his name was Lee Oswald.

Mr. Dodd. What notation was made in that reference in the cable traffic when the transcripts -- what notation is in parentheses?

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Dodd. What notation was in parentheses in the transcripts of the telephone conversations? Does the word phonetic, does that strike a bell in parentheses, phonetic?

Ms. Goodpasture. Phonetic, Lee Oswald.

When the transcript was first brought to me, the man outside, as I recall, said they do not know if this man is Lee or whether it is Oswald.

Mr. Dodd. If they indicated they did not understand, what did they put in parentheses?

Ms. Goodpasture. Before the action was taken on the transcript, was taken to the transcriber who prepared an English translation and on the basis of his English translation they felt that, the person who prepared the cable felt, that the name was Lee Oswald.

Mr. Dodd. Did they not put phonetic?

Ms. Goodpasture. They put phonetic.

Mr. Dodd. They did not put sic?

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Ms. Goodpasture. Meaning that they did not know whether it was spelled Ozwald or Oswald, I guess. But I cannot be sure, but the person who prepared the cable is here, Barbara Minell. She might know.

Mr. Dodd. Counsel and witness, I am going to have to apologize to you one more time. This is one of the burdens of this institution. We have a recorded vote again. We will come right back.

(A brief recess was taken.)

Mr. Dodd. Picking up where we left off at the time we took that recess, I do not want to belabor this point with you. How well did you know Mr. Scott?

Ms. Goodpasture. I did not make myself clear. What I meant when I answered his question, I thought, I think, that this refers to the fact that the first Lee Oswald that we had was garbled.

Mr. Goldsmith. Where was that? What are you talking about, on the transcripts or the conversation?

Ms. Goodpasture. From the transcripts, yes, sir.

And we had never seen the name printed and that I thought what
he meant that this Lee Henry Oswald file should have in it
all the information that we had on the man with the name,
the garbled name, the Lee Oswald that had come up in the
transcripts.

That was just my interpretation. I do not know, to



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answer the question truthfully.

Mr. Dodd. Let us go back a little bit and, counsel,
I will ask you to assist me on this, but in all of the transcripts, was there any middle name or middle initial mentioned?
I do not recall seeing any.

Mr. Goldsmith. No, there was not.

Mr. Dodd. That does not explain the letter or the language "sic" by Henry, because they had never been any reference to a Henry or a Harvey.

Ms. Goodpasture. That Henry, I think that was the headquarters mistake. This cable originated in headquarters that we are looking at and this is a copy of it as it was received in Mexico.

The first time that we received the name on Oswald and the traces it was Lee Henry, and it was later that it became Lee Harvey.

Mr. Dodd. We are getting away from my point. If it were a question about using a different name as you have properly described Aka, also known as, is the proper letter to use in that kind of situation where a sic, as you have properly defined it, describes an entirely different situation.

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Dodd. My next question is, how well did you know Mr. Scott? Didyou know him well?

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Ms. Goodpasture. I worked there for 11 years when he was there.

Mr. Dodd. You knew him fairly well.

Ms.Goodpasture. Let me answer it this way. I do not think I knew him well enough to be able to say beyond any reasonable doubt what he meant here by this term.

Mr. Dodd. Were you familiar with his annotations on other cable traffic?

Ms. Goodpasture. Well, yes, I think I probably was more familiar than anybody else who was down there at that time because I was down there longer.

Mr. Dodd. Did you ever notice that he used these symbols interchangeably in other cable traffic?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, I think he would use it. I have seen him write sic in for a garbled name by the side of it.

One garbled version put in for the information on a file traced with another name.

Mr. Dodd. Thank you. I turn questioning over to counsel.

Mr. Goldsmith. Referring to page 6 of Stack C, Scott indicates that a P file should be opened on Lee Henry Oswald does he not?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. He does not indicate that a file should be opened under Lee Oswald and Lee Henry Oswald, does he?



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In other words, he does not indicate the file should be opened up under two names?

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. So really there is no basis at all for thinking that the term "sic" indicates what Scott had in mind was an "aka" is there? There is no basis for reaching that conclusion, is there?

Ms. Goodpasture. Would you repeat that again?
Mr. Goldsmith. Certainly.

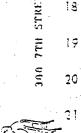
It is apparent from the routing indication on page 6 that Scott wanted the file opened on Lee Henry Oswald.

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. He gave no indication on the routing slip that he wanted the file open upounder the name Lee Henry Oswald aka Lee Oswald. There is no indication that the file was to be opened up under two names. In light of that, there is really no basis, is there, for concluding that the use of the phrase sic on page 7 refers to the term aka?

Ms. Goodpasture. My interpretation that the use of the word sic was for the Lee Oswald, the first name in there on page 7 and that all of the information about that name that we did not know the full name on would go into the other file.

Mr. Goldsmith. The "sic" is pointing to the word "Henry" is it not?



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Ms. Goodpasture. I feel that refers to the first Lee Oswald in place of Lee Henry Oswald, the first line. We could argue that.

Mr. Goldsmith. Is not the arrow pointed right over and in between the "e" and "n" in the word "Henry"?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right, but it is also pointing right to the beginning of the Lee Oswald name.

To answer your question, I do not know.

Mr. Goldsmith. In any event, "sic" does not mean "aka" does it?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Mr. Scott did not use those terms interchangeably, did he?

Ms. Goodpasture. Did he

Mr. Goldsmith. Use the term "sic", s-i-c, and the term "aka" interchangeably? He did not, as a matter of custom, do that, did he?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not recall having seen him use aka that much at all. I have seen sic several times after a name when there was no middle initial or where there was question about spelling.

Mr. Goldsmith. I do not believe that the answer was responsive. Do you know whether he used the term "sic" and "aka" interchangeably?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, I do not know.



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Mr. Goldsmith. You testified earlier, I believe, that upon receipt of this cable, the Tarasoffs, or Boris Tarasoff, made a voice comparison. Is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That --

Mr. Goldsmith. Your testimony earlier, I believe, was that upon receipt of this cable from headquarters, Boris Tarasoff made a voice comparison of the tape recordings?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. And they concluded --

Ms. Goodpasture. At some time after receipt of this cable, according to receipt of that note, I do not know when.

Mr. Goldsmith. He concluded that it was the same person on both tapes, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would like you to refer now to page 21 in Stack C, page 21.

Ms. Goodpasture. One moment.

Mr. Goldsmith. We will make that page 22. Can you identify this document?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes. This is a copy of a cable that was sent from headquarters to Washington.

Mr. Goldsmith. Who was the originating officer of this cable?

Ms. Goodpasture. I am.

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Mr. Goldsmith. Who was the authenticating officer of this cable?

Ms. Goodpasture. I am.

Mr. Goldsmith. What is your understanding of the term "authenticating officer"? What does that term mean?

Ms. Goodpasture. Someone who has the authority to sign a cable, to release it.

Mr. Goldsmith. Would an authenticating officer simply sign a cable and release it, or is there anything that he would do before signing?

Ms. Goodpasture. The releasing officer was a superior officer.

Mr. Goldsmith. It would be the responsibility of the authenticating officer, would it not, to verify the accuracy of the contents of the cable? Is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, that would be his responsibility.

Mr. Goldsmith. Drawing your attention to the bottom of page 22, please read the second paragraph. It continues on to page 23.

(Pause)

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Specifically, this seems to indicate that the station is unable to compare the voice of the first tape, which was erased pror to the receipt of the second call? Is that true? Is that what the document indicates?

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Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Goldsmith. Do you have any explanation for the inconsistency between this document and your earlier testimony that there was a voice comparison made?

Ms. Goodpasture. The only explanation that I can make is that the Soviet transcriber made it on the basis of not listening to the two tapes again over, but on his memory of yes, that is the same man that I listened to and transcribed the tape from the Soviet Embassy, the man who called himself Lee Oswald.

Mrs. Dodd. Counsel, I do not want to interrupt you.

Mrs. Goodpasture, you worked a long time in that Embassy,

you are very familiar with technical terms and terminology
that are used.

Now, when you are doing a voice comparison and what all of that means, a voice comparison, that is a rather technical description of something, and you just stated a minute ago that a voice comparison was made. I would assume by that that you are telling this Committee -- and we are grateful that you are here, we appreciate your testimony. We have a very difficult job in front of us. We are trying to get to the bottom of this whole story, and you are making it difficult.

I do not like to have to tell you that, but you are. You are using the term "voice comparison" and you are indicating

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voice, not the memory of a transcriber. It is a technical job.

It is not something that you leave to somebody who is merely a translator, and you just finished telling us that a voice comparison was made. Your own memorandum there on page 21 says that, in fact, one could not have been made.

What is the truth here?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think that what happened was that the voice comparison, by taking the two tapes, I think the tape had been destroyed.

Based on my memory now --

Mr. Dodd. What you just said a minute ago -
Ms. Goodpasture. To tell you the truth, I do not remember.

Mr. Dodd. What you just said a moment ago is not true, then, that there is not a voice comparison?

Ms. Goodpasture. What I said a moment ago was based on a note that had been made in the files, that the transcriber had dcompared the voices, and this note was written 14 years ago.

Mr. Dodd. Based upon your working knowledge of the terminology of voice comparison, does that normally involve listening to two tapes with someone who is technically trained to make a determination as to whether or not the voices on two different tapes are one and the same person?



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Ms. Goodpasture. The way it was used, to me it would also mean that a person who had listened to two tapes at different times and said that they were the same, that it would be a comparison by him.

Mr. Dodd. That was considered a bona fide voice comparison?

Ms. Goodpasture. Not in the technical sense that you are referring to. You are correct.

Mr. Dodd. Counsel, you may proceed. I am awfully confused about your statement.

Ms. Goodpasture. I apologize for that. It is a confusion tome of so much material at one time, going over it and the details of it. But I honestly do not remember being present when those tapes were listened to, or a conversation relating to it. It was this material that came up in the files.

Mr. Dodd. You understand, when you are talking bout voices being compares, you are comparing a tape of someone speaking.

Ms. Goodpasture. Right.

Mr. Dodd. You cannot make a comparison based on a transcript or someone's memory of a tape that had been destroyed, by your own testimony.

Ms. Goodpasture. A better way to explain it would have been probably, if this occurred, would have been to have



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said that the transcriber who listened to both tapes said that it was the same person rather than using the term "voice comparison."

Mr. Dodd. You sent out this memo. Let me refer you to page 67.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dodd. Stack C.

Can I ask you, is that your handwriting on the bottom there?
You see the documentation?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dodd. Whose handwriting is that?

Ms. Goodpasture. It is mine.

Mr. Dodd. Read that for me. I can't read your handwriting too well. What does that say?

Ms. Goodpasture. It says the caller from the Cuban Embassy was unidentified until Headquarters sent traces on Oswald and voices compared by Findglass who is the Soviet translator.

Mr. Dodd. When did you make that annotation?

Ms. Goodpasture. When?

Mr. Dodd. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not know.

Mr. Dodd. Approximately?

Ms. Goodpasture. I would assume we made it some time

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after the date of this article. To answer your question truthfully, I do not know.

Mr. Dodd. Was it ten years ago, a year ago?

Ms. Goodpasture. The date on this article was 21 October 1964.

Mr. Dodd. Would you have done it right at the time that the article had come out?

Ms. Goodpasture. I will tell you --

Mr. Dodd. Unfortunately, we are going to have to break again for another vote and I am going to come back again in five minutes. In that five minutes, I want you to think very hard about when you made that annotation. I am going to ask you to give me an answer to that.

I do not want to have to remind you here that you are sworn to tell the whole truth to this Committee and it is vitally important.

Ms. Goodpasture. That is what I have been trying to do.

Mr. Dodd. This is a very important matter. We will take a recess and come back in five minutes and I would like you to think about it during those five minutes, and then I would like you to give me your best answer to that question I just asked you.

We will stand in recess.

(A brief recess was taken.)

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Mr. Dodd. Picking up, Mrs. Goodpasture, where we left off at the time of the last break and you have had a few minutes to think over my question, I do not want you to think for one second that I am particularly being tough in any It is just that these are very, very important questions and I would like you to answer you as honestly and as candidly as you can as to when you think you made that notation.

Ms. Goodpasture. I think that I made the notation within about a week or ten days after the date of the newspaper article, because this was a Washington article and it would have been sent to us in Mexico through a pouch.

Mr. Dodd. 1964?

Ms. Goodpasture. I think it would have been some time towards the end of October, 1964.

Mr. Dodd. Did I understand you correctly to respond to counsel's question, turning to page 22, that you were the releasing officer, authenticating officer -- which was it on that memo? Did I hear your response to that correctly?

Mr. Goldsmith. Were you the authenticating officer of this memo?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Dodd. You were the authenticating officer for that memo?

Ms. Goodpasture.

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Mr. Dodd. Cable dated 23 November 1963? Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, sir.

Mr. Dodd. I read to you again paragraph 2. "In view Oswald Soviet Union. In fact, he claimed on 1 October, the envoy" -- whatever that is -- "to have visited the Soviet Embassy 28 September. Subject paragraph 1 probably Oswald. Station unable to compare voice as first tape erased prior second call."

That is November, 1963 and in October of '64, "Voices compared by Findglass." Which is true?

Ms. Goodpasture. The notation was made in 1964 on this newspaper article. I think that I was referring to the transcriber, Mr. Tarasoff's, identifying the man as having made both calls in listening to the tapes.

Mr. Dodd. Why did you not make that same observation on 23 November 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. That was a mistake I made that I should not have made. I should have stated it exactly as it occurred so we would not be in doubt now. But I do not know.

Mr. Dodd. So the statement made on 23 November 163 is inaccurate?

Ms. Goodpasture. To the best of my knowledge, it is. I am sure I could not locate the tapes, or I would not have put that in the cable.

Mr. DDodd. Thank you.



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Counsel, you may proceed.

Mr. Goldsmith. Thank you.

In this regard, I would like to refer to Stack B, the document, page 1 in Stack B, which is the transcript of the conversation in reference to Oswald. That is Stack B, page 1. This is a transcription of a conversation involving Oswald that took place on 1 October 1963.

By the line which immediately follows the number 151 in brackets it says "the same person who phoned a day or so ago and spoke in broken Russian."

Viewing this language in connection with page 67 of Stack C, that is the newspaper article that we were just referring to --

Ms. Goodpasture. 67.

Mr. Goldsmith. Page 67, the newspaper article that we were just referring to. I direct your attention to the last paragraph of that article, the one that is marked off, specifically the one that is adjacent to your marginal notation.

Would you please read that?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Might it not be said that, viewing these two items together, the language in this paragraph and the statement in brackets, the same person who phoned a day or so ago and spoke broken Russian, that it was apparent that Oswald,



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in fact, had visited the Cuban Embassy earlier?

Ms. Goodpasture.. Would you repeat that again, please?

Mr. Goldsmith. Viewing these two documents together,

the last paragraph of the article, the language in brackets,

it says, "The same person who phoned a day or so ago and

spoke in broken Russian."

Does it not become apparent that Oswald, in fact, had visited the Cuban Embassy earlier?

I admit that is not a direct inference that can be drawn, but if you follow the transcripts, if you go back to the preceding Saturday and you review the transcripts from that day, it becomes apparent that Oswald had been at the Cuban Embassy on Saturday. The point that I am getting at is that independent of these documents here, it would seem that a voice comparison, in fact, would have to have been made.

Ms. Goodpasture. I think that he recognized the voice from having listened to a tape of the Cuban Embassy that had Russian on it but did not have a name, instead of just listening to two tapes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Going back to page 22 of Stack C it says, "station unable to compare voice as first tape erased prior receipt second call."

Does that suggest to you at at the time that this cable was sent the second tape was still in existence? It says one tape was destroyed or erased; the second one was not.



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Ms. Goodpasture. No, I think that it had been erased.

Mr. Goldsmith. You say both have been erased?

This says, "station unable to complete" --

Ms. Goodpasture. The first tape --

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Goldsmith. Right. The first tape, according to this cable, had been erased. What about the second tape?

Mr. Goldsmith. What about the second tape? There are two tapes we are talking about.

Ms. Goodpasture. You said what about the second tape.

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes, that is what I said.

This seems to suggest that while the first tape had been erased, the second tape has not been erased.

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right.

Mr. Goldsmith. This cable is dated November 23, 1963. What happened to the tape that was in existence on November 23, 1963?

Ms. Goodpasture. I do not think that it was still in existence in November, 1963 but I think that it still was in existence when the tape from the second call came back to us. But the first one, we discovered, had been erased.

Mr. Goldsmith. This says, "station unable to compare voice as first tape erased prior receipt second call." Why does not the cable say instead --

Ms. Goodpasture. They both were erased. I do not know.

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Mr. Goldsmith. I recalled earlier that your testimony was that you looked for the tapes and that you could not find the first one. That also suggests that this second one, in fact, was found.

Was the second tape found?

Ms. Goodpasture. Would you repeat that, please?

Mr. Goldsmith. Your testimony earlier was that you looked for the tapes but you were unable to find the first tape. You did not say that you were unable to find either tape. You said that you were unable to find the first tape.

That, again, suggests that the second tape was found.

Ms. Goodpasture. No, I do not think I was able to find any of the tapes that had Lee Oswald's calls on them. the original transcripts, but I could not find the tapes that had those calls.

Mr. Goldsmith. The calls in question came in between September 27 and October 1, 1963, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. The first call?

Mr. Goldsmith. Yes.

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. The first call came in, as it turns out, September 27th. The last call that was attributed to Oswald came in October 1st. So we have a timespan here of five or six days in which the calls came in, and your testimony is that the first tape was erased prior to the receipt of the

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second call, yet earlier, you indicated that the normal time lag was two weeks.

Here we have a tape being erased well before the normal time lag. Do you have any explanation for that?

Ms. Goodpasture. No.

Mr. Goldsmith. Referring to page 28, Stack C, could you identify this document?

Ms. Goodpasture. It is a copy of the cable sent from Mexico to Washington, CIA Headquarters.

Mr. Goldsmith. What is the date on it?

Ms. Goodpasture. The date on it is 23 November 1963.

Mr. Goldsmith. Directing your attention to paragraph 4 of this particular document, would you please read that?

Ms. Goodpasture. Douglas J. Findglass who did transcrip tion said Oswald is identical to person speaking broken Russian who called from Cuban Embassy 28 September to Soviet Embassy.

And that, I think, was taken from the information in this transcript, B-1, line 151.

Mr. Goldsmith. Your response then is that -- i chick

Ms. Goodpasture is I think that was taken from this statement in the October 1 transcript.

Mr. Goldsmith. At any time after the assassination of the President, did anyone go to Boris Tarasoff who is the

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person referred to, whose pseudonym was Douglas Findglass ---

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at any time after the assassination did anyone go to Mr.

Tarasoff and ask him whether the person speaking in these
conversations was the same person?

Ms. Goodpasture. I did not, but I did not see it.

The person who saw him was Herb Minell and that was his case officer. The outside person for the electronic surveillance delivered tapes to me, but he did not give them guidance or supervision. That was given to him by Mr. Minell, who would have been the one who would have gone to him and talked to him about this.

Mr. Goldsmith. This paragraph number 4 seems to suggest, does it not, that Findglass was actually specifically asked whether Oswald was the same person appearing in each conversation.

Ms. Goodpasture. It could be interpreted that way or it could also have been taken from this other transcript.

Mr. Goldsmith. And finally, I would like you to compare the statement in paragraph 4 of this cable with paragraph 2 on page 22.

(Pause)

Paragraph 4 indicates that Findglass said that Oswald is identical with the person in paragraph 1 speaking broken Russian, yet the earlier cable on page 22, the second paragraph -- this is your cable -- you report that the station was unable to compare the voices. Is there any way to resolve the

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## inconsistency?

Ms. Goodpasture. The only explanation is the one I made previously, is that the two tapes were still not available at that time to compare and we had to take the transcriber's word for it.

Mr. Goldsmith. I would also like to point out that paragraph 2, the very last line, the first two words, it says "probably Oswald." Is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Page 22?

Mr. Goldsmith. Page 22, the second paragraph, the last line, it says "probably Oswald."

Ms.Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. This cable is Mexico 7023.

Then, two cables later, 7025, the fourth paragraph, it says Douglas J. Findglass, who did transcriptions, says Oswald is identical. We no longer have any words of qualifications.

I am referring now to page 29, paragraph 4.

Ms. Goodpasture. What page is the other one?

Mr. Goldsmith. Page 29, paragraph 4. It says, Findglass, who did transcription, says Oswald is identical. The earlier cable says, "probably Oswald. Unable to compare voice as first tape erased prior to receipt of the second."

Two cables later, it says that Findglass says Oswald is identical with the person speaking broken Russian who called

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from the Cuban Embassy on September 28th.

What happened between the time that Mexico 7023 was sent out and Mexico 7025 was sent out to account for this difference?

Ms. Goodpasture. The only explanation I can give is that we went over the files again and we found the references that the transcriber had made, the statements that he had made, that it was the same person. Oh, Mr. Minell could have gone out and talked with him.

In your interview with Mr. Minell, I am sure that he would remember if he did.

Mr. Bodd. Let me interrupt for one second.

Miss Goodpasture, at the time that you were sitting down and having discussions over these November 23 -- over this 23 November, 1963, when you were sitting down and comparing these two memorandum, was Mr. Tarasoff ever present in the preparation of these memos?

Ms. Goodpasture. Did Mr. Tarasoff ever --

Mr. Dodd. Was he present during the preparations of these memos and these discussions you were having?

Ms. Goodpasture. You mean this one?

Mr. Dodd. I am talking about page 22, the memorandum on which you were the authorizing officer, the memorandum involving paragraph 4 on page 29 where Mr. Findglass says that Oswald is identical.

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Ms. Goodpasture. No, he was not present.

Mr. Dodd. He was not present for any of those discussions?

Ms. Goodpasture. No.

The reason was that he was located outside of the Embassy and these were not taken outside.

> Mr. Dodd. Did you ever personally speak to Mr. Tarasoff? Ms. Goodpasture. Yes, I have spoken to him personally.

Mr. Dodd. Did you speak to him at the time?

Ms. Goodpasture. No. I was not in touch with him at this time?

Mr. Dodd. Did you speak to him -- how did you know he compared the voices?

Ms. Goodpasture. Pardon me?

Mr. Dodd. How do you know he compared the voices if you did not speak to him?

Ms. Goodpasture. I took it from this transcript, I think, from a statement made here that he typed himself, the P 1-B is a copy of a transcript prepared by Tarasoff.on his typewriter.

Mr. Dodd. Let us suspend for a second.

(Pause)

Go ahead.

Mr. Goldsmith. Probably you will not believe this. only have a few more questions.

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Turning to page 30 of the documents in Stack C, this is a duplicate of Mexico number 7025, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. This is the same cable that in paragraph 4 makes a reference to Findglass saying that Oswald is identical with the person who spoke broken Russian involved in the Cuban Embassy on September 28th, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Wait a minute, I am not following you, page 30?

Mr. Goldsmith. Turn to page 30. That is a duplicate of 7025. That is the Mexico copy of 7025.

Ms. Goodpasture. Mexico 7025, right.

Mr. Goldsmith. This is your copy, the one that you referred to earlier. On page 28 and 29 was the copy that went to headquarters, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. Yes.

Mr. Goldsmith. Fine. We are talking about the same cable now. In each case, paragraph 4 makes the same reference to Oswald's being identical, et cetera, et cetera. Who was the authenticating officer, page 32, I believe.

Ms. Goodpasture. I am.

Mr. Goldsmith. Turning back to page 23, which refers to Mexico 7023, who is the authenticating officer of that cable?

Ms. Goodpasture. I am.

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Mr. Goldsmith. Yet, in the first cable, you say
"probably Oswald. Station unable compare voice as first tape
erased prior receipt second call." And in the second cable
you state, "Oswald is identical," without any language of
qualification.

Ms. Goodpasture. I said that the transcriber said he

Ms. Goodpasture. I said that the transcriber said he was identical, right?

Mr. Goldsmith. Did anything happen?

Ms. Goodpasture. In the other one, we were unable to have the tapes for someone else to compare them, for other people to listen to them or to send them to headquarters for them tolisten to them, but we did have on record from this transcript that he had prepared that Tarasoff said that the calls were made by the same man.

Mr. Goldsmith. You have no explanation for why the Oswald tapes would have been erased within six days of their receipt by the Mexico City station as opposed to within the normal two-week period.

Ms. Goodpasture. No, I cannot explain it.

Mr. Goldsmith. One final question. Have you discussed the testimony that you have given us today, have you discussed that with anyone prior to coming here today?

Ms. Goodpasture. Have I discussed the testimony?

Mr. Goldsmith. Have you discussed the nature of your testimony with anyone prior to your coming here today?



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Ms. Goodpasture. The only discussion I had was a confusion about my coming up, which I discussed when I arrived, and there was a misunderstanding of my being brought up here.

Mr. Goldsmith. I am aware of that.

Have you discussed the substance of your testimony with anybody, or what you thought would be your testimony with anyone?

Ms. Goodpasture. No, I have not talked with anyone since I left here yesterday.

Mr. Goldsmith. Since you left the Committee's offices yesterday, is that correct?

Ms. Goodpasture. That is right. I left your office yesterday.

Mr. Goldsmith. I have nothing further. Thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman?

Mr. Dodd. Mr. Preyer, do you have any questions?

Mr. Preyer. I have no further questions at this time.

Mr. Dodd. Mrs. Goodpasture, first of all, I would like to request of you that you leave your address or addresses with the Legislative Counsel of the CIA from time to time so if we feel a need to get back in touch with you, we can contact them and they can locate you for us. If you would do that, I would appreciate it.



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Secondly, I want you to know that we are grateful to you for appearing before your Committee. You have been helpful and we are grateful to you for that.

I want to apologize to you if I seemed to be a little abrasive on that one point, which is that we are trying to get to the truth of this as quickly as we can. Under our rules of this Committee, we give each witness an opportunity at the conclusion of their testimony to take five minutes and sum up or add any additional information that you feel might be helpful to this Committee or to correct what you may feel are any inconsistencies or confusion over testimony that you have given this committee, and I will ask you now to take advantage, if you would so desire, of five minutes or so to make that summation.

Ms. Goodpasture. The only thing that I could think of right now is that I feel that some of the papers here are probably out of context and still have some errors in them, and those errors that come up, I am sure they are human errors and there may be more of them.

I know in this one draft of background material, I just guessed at the dates when people were there as well as names, as well as much of the information about the situation in Mexico at that time, because it was to be used as a framework for trying to pull together the documents that would be needed to present a true picture of what the agency had in their



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files or the situation that was there at that time.

That is about all I can think of now.

Mr. Dodd. Thank you.

All right, Miss Goodpasture, you are excused as a witness. Again, on behalf of the Committee, I express my gratitude to you.

Mr. Preyer. I want to congratulate you on your stamina Miss Goodpasture.

Mr. Dodd. Unless there is any further business before this Subcommittee, we will stand in recess until further call of the Chair.

(Whereupon, at 3:45 plm, the Subcommittee recessed to reconvene at the call of the chair.)