

# **THE STATE OF TEXAS v. LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

**PLEASE NOTE:**

## **CAUTION**

THIS IS AN IMAGINARY TRIAL WHICH MIGHT HAVE OCCURRED HAD LEE HARVEY OSWALD LIVED TO BE TRIED FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. FOR EXAMPLE, SOME OF THE WITNESSES NAMED ARE NOT THE REAL PEOPLE WHO WERE PRESENT ON THE DAY OF THE SHOOTING.

Although most of the information included in this mock trial is based on documented evidence, it is not an objective of this activity to teach the historical events surrounding the death of President Kennedy. Before beginning this mock trial, teachers should be sure that students understand that information contained is not historically based. Except for Oswald, his wife and his mother, witnesses are compilations of people present on the day of the shooting.



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**THE STATE OF TEXAS v. LEE HARVEY OSWALD**  
A “What If?” Mock Trial

Learning Objectives:     The student will

1.     Think critically in analyzing what might have happened if Lee Harvey Oswald had not been killed before standing trial for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy;
2.     Develop an understanding of trial procedures by participating in a mock trial loosely based on a historical event.

**NOTE: Although most of the information included in this mock trial is based on documented evidence, it is not an objective of this activity to teach the historical events surrounding the death of President Kennedy. Before beginning this mock trial, teachers should be sure that students understand that information contained is not historically based. Except for Oswald, his wife and his mother, witnesses are compilations of people present on the day of the shooting.**

TEKS: 8.20 D, 8.30 B, D & F; U.S. Hist. 24 B & F; Govt. 9 C & H, 10 C, 12 D, 14 E, 15 D, 18 A, 21 D, 23 B; Spec. Topics 1 B, C & E, 3 A & B

Materials Needed:        Case packets for all witnesses and attorneys

Vocabulary:             Reasonable doubt, statute, acquittal

Teaching Strategy:

1.     After studying the life and death of President John F. Kennedy, explain to students that, **at the time of the crime**, killing a president was not a violation of federal law. Therefore, if Lee Harvey Oswald had not been killed, he would have stood trial in Dallas County under the Texas statute of murder. This mock trial uses some historical facts and some suppositions and theories for students to analyze “what might have happened.”
2.     Assign parts for the mock trial (see “Mock Trial Assignment Sheet”). Be sure student attorneys equally share duties. One should be assigned opening statements, one should be assigned closing statements, and the third prosecuting attorney could do the rebuttal closing. Each attorney should do one direct examination and one cross examination. Witnesses should write direct examination questions for their characters.
3.     It is suggested that students other than attorneys and witnesses in the mock trial be given an alternate assignment, such as creating group editorial pages (see attachment) that might have been printed between the time of Kennedy’s death and the (mock) Oswald trial. Then these students could serve on the jury when the mock trial begins.
4.     Set the date and time for the trial. Be sure and allow ample preparation time, in and outside of class, for the trial participants. You might want to consider inviting administrators and/or parents for the mock trial.
5.     Conduct the trial under the “Simplified Rules of Evidence,” given in this guide. After all evidence is presented and each side rests its case, the judge should read the jury instructions to the jury. **Remind students that the only decision the jury will make is guilty or not guilty. They will not be dealing with the matter of punishment.**

6. Debrief the mock trial. Suggested questions might include:

To the Jury--

- What was the result of the first vote that was taken?
- What was the major deciding factor in the jury's decision?
- Which member of the jury was the best persuader?
- Did any member of the jury eventually switch his or her vote?

To the Trial Participants--

- What was the hardest part of the trial?
- What would have made the trial easier for you?
- After participating in this mock trial of Oswald, are you convinced that Oswald acted alone in the assassination of President Kennedy? Why or why not?

7. Explain to students that immediately after the events in Dallas, Congress passed a law making it a federal violation to kill a president, vice president and other high ranking federal official. United States Code Annotated Title 18. Crimes and Criminal procedures, Chapter 84 § 1751 states:

*(a) Whoever kills (1) any individual who is the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, or, if there is no Vice President, the officer next in the order of succession to the Office of the President of the United States, the Vice President-elect, or any person who is acting as President under the Constitution and laws of the United States, or (2) any person appointed under section 105()(1)(A) of title 3 employed in the Office of the Vice President, shall be punished as provided ....*

This federal statute was passed by Congress August 28, 1965.

#### Extensions for GT/AP:

- (1) Instead of giving students the affidavits, have them research different theories of the assassination. Then they could conduct a mock trial of Oswald or of Jack Ruby with that information.
- (2) Assign students to research events in Congress between the time of Kennedy's death and when the federal law was passed almost two years later (in other words, why did it take two years for the bill to get through the process?).
- (3) Have students obtain a copy of the *Code of Criminal Procedure* that would have been applicable in 1963 and determine qualifications/exemptions for jury service. [They will find the following: Article 578 states "In the district court, the jury shall consist of twelve **men**...." Article 612 states that jurors must be qualified voters in the county and state and a householder in the county or a freeholder in the state. Article 616 states that jurors cannot have been "convicted of theft or any felony," not under indictment, not insane or has any "defect in the organs of seeing, feeling or hearing, or such bodily or mental defect or disease as to render him unfit for jury service, not a witness in the case, did not serve on the grand jury that heard this case, did not serve on a former petit jury of this case, is not related to the defendant or prosecutor, does not have "conscientious scruples in regard to the infliction of the punishment of death for crime, that he does not have a "bias or prejudice in favor of or against the defendant," that he has already made up his mind as to the defendant's guilt or innocence, and that he is able to read and write.] Then the students could determine today's qualifications/exemptions for jury duty and make comparisons. There are also several U. S. Supreme Court cases regarding peremptory challenges (striking a juror without a legal reason). Students will also be interested in the fact that jurors received the sum total of \$2.00 per day for jury duty in 1963!

**MOCK TRIAL ASSIGNMENT SHEET**

**Prosecution Team:**

Lead Prosecuting Attorney \_\_\_\_\_

    Assignments \_\_\_\_\_

Prosecuting Attorney #2 \_\_\_\_\_

    Assignments \_\_\_\_\_

Prosecuting Attorney #3 \_\_\_\_\_

    Assignments \_\_\_\_\_

Prosecution Witness Jesse Jones \_\_\_\_\_

Prosecution Witness Steve Straight \_\_\_\_\_

Prosecution Witness Marina Oswald \_\_\_\_\_

**Defense Team:**

Lead Defense Attorney \_\_\_\_\_

    Assignments \_\_\_\_\_

Defense Attorney #2 \_\_\_\_\_

    Assignments \_\_\_\_\_

Defense Attorney #3 \_\_\_\_\_

    Assignments \_\_\_\_\_

Defendant Lee Harvey Oswald \_\_\_\_\_

Defense Witness Marguerite Oswald \_\_\_\_\_

Defense Witness Cary Sideman \_\_\_\_\_

**THE STATE OF TEXAS v. LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

**STATEMENT OF STIPULATED FACTS**  
(Both sides are bound to these facts.)

I.

The Defendant, Lee Harvey Oswald, has been charged by indictment with the murder of President John F. Kennedy. The Defendant will be tried by the State of Texas for the offense of murder. The Prosecution will seek the death penalty.

The True Bill of Indictment:

In the name and by the authority of the State of Texas, the Grand Jury of Dallas County, State of Texas, duly organized at the October Term, A.D., 1963, of the Criminal District Court of Dallas County, in said court at said Term, do present that one Lee Harvey Oswald, on or about the 22nd day of November 1963, in the County of Dallas and the State of Texas, did knowingly and intentionally, with premeditation, cause the death of an individual, to wit: John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

II.

Lee Harvey Oswald's statement to the Dallas County Grand Jury was given freely and voluntarily, and all of the legal requirements for the taking of said statement have been met. Oswald's state and federal constitutional rights, including the right against self-incrimination, right to counsel, and right to due process of law are not at issue with regard to the statement given to the Grand Jury. There are no defects or infirmities in the indictment and none may be argued.

III.

Provisions of the State of Texas Penal Code applicable to this case in 1963 include the following:

Article 1256: "Murder," -- Whoever shall voluntarily kill any person within this State shall be guilty of murder. Murder shall be distinguished from every other species of homicide by the absence of circumstances which reduce the offense to negligent homicide or which excuse or justify the killing.

Definitions:

"Homicide" is the destruction of the life of one human being by the act, agency, procurement, or culpable omission of another. The destruction of life must be complete by such act or agency.

"A deadly weapon" means a firearm or anything manifestly designed, made or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death or serious bodily injury.

"Firearm" means any device designed, made or adapted to expel a projectile through a barrel by using energy generated by an explosion or burning substance or any device readily convertible to that use.

“Serious bodily injury” means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death, or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

“Malice” as an element of murder means the willful and intentional doing of a wrongful act without legal justification or excuse and may exist without former grudges or antecedent menaces and may be presumed as a matter of fact from the act committed or words spoken.

IV.

All exhibits contained herein should be considered authentic originals and are the only exhibits that may be used in this trial. Signatures on affidavits and on all exhibits (if applicable) are authentic.

V.

Instructions to the Jury:

The Prosecution (the State of Texas) has the burden of proving the defendant guilty. All persons are presumed to be innocent and no person may be convicted of an offense unless each element of the offense is proved beyond a reasonable doubt. The fact that he or she has been arrested, confined or indicted for, or otherwise charged with, the offense, gives rise to no inference of guilt at his or her trial.

A reasonable doubt is a doubt based on common sense after a careful and impartial consideration of all the evidence in the case is presented. It is the kind of doubt that would make a reasonable person hesitate to act in the most important of his or her own affairs. In the event the jury has a reasonable doubt as to the defendant’s guilt after considering all of the credible evidence, the defendant must be acquitted. The jury would then return a verdict of “Not Guilty.”

VI.

Jesse Jones, Steve Straight and Marina Oswald are witnesses for the Prosecution; Lee Harvey Oswald, Marguerite Oswald and Cary Sideman are witnesses for the Defense.

VII.

This case is to be tried before a jury. The only issue to be determined by the jury is the guilt or innocence of the Defendant. Punishment will be determined in a separate hearing and only if the jury finds the Defendant guilty.

## AFFIDAVIT OF STEVE STRAIGHT\*

I am Special Agent Steve Straight of the Secret Service and have been so employed for several years. The Secret Service is a division of the Department of the Treasury, established to provide highly trained bodyguards to protect the president, vice president, former presidents, and their families.

My specific assignment in late November 1963 was protection of President and Mrs. Kennedy on their campaign trip to Dallas. There had been rumors for several weeks that Kennedy was going to run into some protests while he was in Dallas. The rumors even went so far as to warn the President that he was in danger of being assassinated.

I was in the front seat of the follow-up car right behind the President's car during the motorcade. The President, Mrs. Kennedy and Texas Governor and Mrs. John B. Connally were riding in a middle car, an open-top convertible. Everything had gone as planned until we were almost through the downtown area.

As we were heading toward the triple underpass on Elm Street, I heard gunshots. When the first shot went off, I noticed that the President jerked to his left. At the second shot, Governor Connally disappeared from my sight. Then there was a third shot and possibly even a fourth. The total time between the first and last shots was about five or six seconds. My first impression was that the shots came from overhead, but I also had a fleeting impression that the noise might have come from the area of the triple overpass. All I know is that we needed to get out of there as fast as possible. Everything was happening really fast. We were following the President's car at a great rate of speed, traveling under the triple overpass within seconds of the shots being fired.

It is my understanding that later that day while the area around Dealey Plaza was being searched, the police found a .38 caliber revolver. The gun evidently was in a brown paper sack behind the fence on Dealey Plaza. Some witnesses indicated it may have been dropped by a blonde woman, but there were hundreds of people in Dealey Plaza and the surrounding buildings who were at lunch at the time of the assassination! It would be reasonable to conclude that many paper bags and other trash were dropped from those lunches on November 22, 1963.

My own conclusion of this matter, after a thorough investigation, is that Lee Harvey Oswald was the lone assassin of the President. Oswald shot four times from the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository building. One bullet went through both the President and Governor Connally, who was riding in front of President Kennedy in the limousine. Another bullet apparently missed the limousine all together, another hit the President in the head, and the fourth bullet caused all the other damage. I will, however, admit that other officers riding in the motorcade thought the shots came from the area of the grassy knoll.

These are all the facts that I can remember about this matter.

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STEVE STRAIGHT

Signed and sworn to before me the undersigned authority on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1963.

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Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

My Commission Expires:

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\*Information not based on any specific person.

AFFIDAVIT OF JESSE JONES\*

My name is Jesse Jones. I live in Dallas and have worked at the Texas School Book Depository for several years. I knew who Lee Harvey Oswald was but didn't really get to know him personally in the short time he worked at the depository. He didn't have much to do with the other employees.

I recall the morning of Friday, November 22, 1963. A strange thing happened while I was driving to work. A green pickup truck with a Texas license was parked about 45 or 50 feet east of the overhead signs. One man was sitting in the driver's seat, slouched over the wheel. He had on a green jacket, appeared to be in his forties and was heavy set with light brown hair. Another man was at the back of the pickup. I saw him reach over the tailgate and take out what appeared to be a gun case. The case was about eight inches at its widest point and tapered down to a width of about four or five inches. The man who took it out of the truck then proceeded to walk away from the truck up the grassy hill which forms part of the overpass. This man seemed to be in his late thirties and was wearing a gray jacket, brown pants and a plaid shirt. He also had on some kind of wool stocking hat with a tassel in the middle.

I arrived at work that morning about the same time as Oswald. He was wearing a jacket with big sleeves, and I noticed that he was carrying a large paper-wrapped object tucked beneath his arm. I asked him what was in the package, and he told me it contained curtain rods. He was carrying the package parallel to his body under his right arm.

That afternoon, some police officers came to the Depository. I followed them as they searched the building. On the sixth floor they found three spent cartridges in the southeast corner window and a matching rifle behind some book boxes on that floor's northwest corner. A television cameraman photographed the recovery of the rifle. It was about the same size as the package Oswald was carrying when he entered the building that morning. The officers asked me if there was access to the roof, and I told them "Yes."

These are all the facts that I can remember about this matter.

\_\_\_\_\_  
JESSE JONES

Signed and sworn to before me the undersigned authority on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1963.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

My Commission Expires:

\_\_\_\_\_

\*Information not based on any specific person.

AFFIDAVIT OF MARINA PRUSAKOVA OSWALD\*

My name is Marina Oswald, the wife of Lee Harvey Oswald. I am from Russia and met Lee Harvey Oswald in Minsk in the spring of 1961. He told my relatives that he couldn't go back to America because he had permanently defected. Soon after we were married in May 1962, however, we did come to the United States. At that time I was unable to speak any English and relied on Lee for everything.<sup>2</sup>

I was living with friends in Irving at the time President Kennedy was killed. Lee had a room in a boarding house in Oak Cliff so he would be closer to his job.<sup>3</sup>

The police came and questioned me about the murder of the President. They searched the house where I was staying with friends. In some boxes I had stored in the garage they found some snapshot negatives of a picture of Lee holding a rifle. I had taken these pictures in February or March 1963. It may have been as late as April. After the police left, I found Lee's wedding ring in a cup. I was surprised to find it because Lee never took his ring off, not even when he was doing messy work. In fact, I remember seeing him wear it the night before.<sup>1</sup>

I believe Lee committed this crime because I can see guilt in his eyes. In fact, if he had been innocent, he would have been screaming for his rights, claiming he had been mistreated, and demanding to see officials at the highest levels, just like he always did.<sup>1</sup>

I, along with many others, was interviewed by a writer. After the interviews this writer concluded that Lee's political ideas were more important than even his life. I told the writer that Lee often talked about Marxism, Communism and injustices all over the world.<sup>1</sup>

These are all the facts that I can remember about this matter.

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARINA PRUSAKOVA OSWALD

Signed and sworn to before me the undersigned authority on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1963.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

My Commission Expires:  
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\*Not all information based on historical facts, but the following sources were used, as indicated:

<sup>1</sup>Volume II of the Hearing of the House Select Committee on Assassinations, pp. 301-302, September 14, 1978.

<sup>2</sup>MacMillan, Priscilla, *Marina and Lee*, Harper and Row, New York, 1977.

<sup>3</sup>Posner, Gerald. *Case Closed*, Random House, New York, 1993.

AFFIDAVIT OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD\*

My name is Lee Harvey Oswald. My last residence, until my arrest, was a room in a house located in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas.

I was born on October 18, 1939, in New Orleans. During my preschool years, I lived in five different locations in New Orleans and eventually was placed in a children's home. In about 1945 I rejoined my mother and attended at least fourteen different schools in Louisiana, Texas and New York, finally ending up at Arlington Heights High School in 1956.

In October 1956, at the age of 17, I joined the Marines and reported for basic training in San Diego. After basic, I was stationed in Jacksonville, Florida, Biloxi, Mississippi and El Toro, California before boarding the *U.S.S. Bexar* in August 1957. In June 1958, I was court-martialed for a fight with a sergeant and confined for about six weeks. I was released from active duty on September 11, 1959.

Shortly after leaving the Marines, I decided to go to Europe. While in Moscow, I attempted to renounce my United States citizenship but changed my mind after two years in Russia.

I met and married Marina Nikolayevna Prusakova in Minsk in the spring of 1961. Marina and I returned to the United States the following year and moved to Fort Worth, Texas.

Around March 1963, I saw an advertisement in a gun magazine and ordered a rifle. I wrote a note to Marina about that same time telling her how to deal with my death or arrest and left for New Orleans. Marina moved to Irving and began living with some friends she had met, but she joined me in New Orleans after a couple of months. After working a few months in New Orleans, I was fired from my job. Marina went back to Irving to stay with her friends there, and I went to Mexico City for a couple of months.

The police showed me a picture they say they found in my wife's stuff. The picture showed me standing with a holstered pistol strapped to my waist, holding a rifle, but it is a fake. I don't know where it came from, unless someone made it up.

Shortly after returning to the Dallas area, I was hired at the Texas School Book Depository, a textbook distribution center located in downtown Dallas. I moved into a rented room in Dallas' Oak Cliff neighborhood to be closer to my job.

I understand that I have been charged in the murder of President John F. Kennedy. I left work by bus about the time of the shooting and had nothing to do with his death.

These are all the facts that I can remember about this matter.

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LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Signed and sworn to before me the undersigned authority on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1963.

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Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

My Commission Expires:

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\*Information taken from public record. See "Sources."

AFFIDAVIT OF MARGUERITE OSWALD\*

I am the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald. Lee and I moved to New York in August of 1952, shortly before Lee's thirteenth birthday. Lee wasn't very happy in the Bronx because other children teased him about his clothes and Texas accent.

In 1953, Lee's truancies from school caused him to be confined to a youth facility in New York, where he was given a psychological examination by the staff psychologist. I was told at that time that Lee was functioning only slightly below his capacity, in spite of his absences from school, and that he, in fact, had a better than average I.Q, scoring 118 on the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children. However, he showed some schizoid features and passive-aggressive tendencies. He was also suffering, so the psychologist informed me, from lack of affection, absence of family life and rejection by me (I left for work around 7:00 a.m. and got home every day around 7:00 p.m.). During his school years, he interacted with no one and even prepared his own meals.

Lee has one full brother and a half brother, both older. He was a happy-go-lucky youngster growing up, interested in animals and often went to the zoo (in fact, Lee was picked up in the Bronx Zoo one time playing hooky from school). I consider it a normal act for a boy to play hooky from school. Many boys do this.

I feel that Lee Harvey Oswald, my son, has done more for his country than any other living human being.

These are all the facts that I can remember about this matter.

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARGUERITE OSWALD

Signed and sworn to before me the undersigned authority on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1963.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

My Commission Expires:  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*Information taken from public record. See "Sources."

## AFFIDAVIT OF CARY SIDEMAN\*

My name is Cary Sideman. I am an auto mechanic and have lived in a Dallas suburb for more than twenty years.

I was so excited that the President was coming to Dallas! I went to a downtown area about 10:00 a.m. the morning of November 22, 1963, in order to get a good spot to see the First Lady and President. I picked the area known as Dealey Plaza, which is just a couple of blocks toward downtown from the triple overpass.

Several people were getting their movie cameras ready to film the exciting, historical event. As we waited I saw, much to my surprise on a sunny November day, a couple of people with umbrellas! There was even a woman in a red raincoat!! I heard later that there was supposed to be some kind of protest involving the umbrellas.

It was obvious that many people had taken their lunch hours to see the President because they were eating their lunches from brown paper bags. Others were looking out the windows and sitting on fire escapes of buildings in the area around Dealey Plaza.

We could see the advance cars coming around the corner as the excitement built. The motorcade made the turn onto Houston Street. Finally, the car with the Kennedys and Connallys in it appeared. Just as the car pulled in front of where I was standing I heard the first sound, which I thought was a firecracker. The President put his hands up as if to guard his face, leaned to the left, and I saw his head jerk. I, without thinking, turned toward a stockade fence behind me, thinking that might be where the shots came from. That's when I saw a puff of smoke or steam. It might have been motorcycle exhaust, but I thought I smelled gunpowder!

There appeared to be no difference between how the two shots sounded, so I assume they came from the same place. I also remember hearing a crush of glass. I looked over to the fence area and saw that some kids had thrown their soft drink bottles onto the pavement, so that might have caused the noise. In fact, the pop bottle crashing was much louder than the shots had been. The loudest thing I heard that afternoon was the siren, and that was after the head shot and the car had disappeared under the underpass.

Many people were scrambling around, apparently looking for cover; others just dropped to the ground where they stood! I didn't move, except for looking around. I remember thinking, "What am I doing standing up here?" After a period of almost total silence, except for cars speeding out of the area, I got down from the concrete slab where I was standing and ran down the hill. Everyone was running back down the hill, swarming around. Then I began to talk with others around me. We were almost all in agreement that the shots came from Dealey Plaza.

These are all the facts that I can remember about this matter.

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CARY SIDEMAN

Signed and sworn to before me the undersigned authority on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1963.

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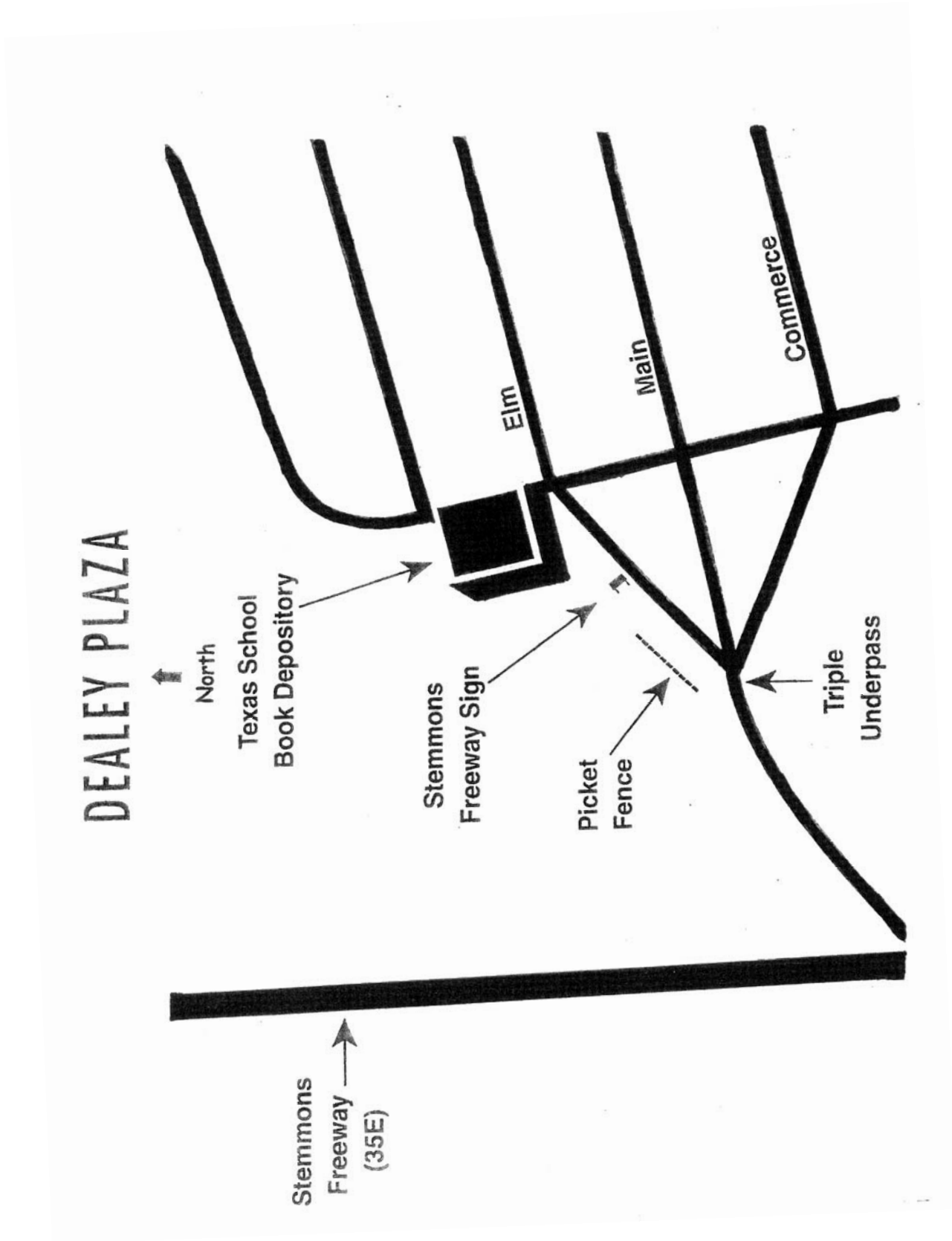
Notary Public in and for the State of Texas

My Commission Expires:

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\*Information not based on any particular person.

Graphic of Dealey Plaza



Picture of Oswald with rifle



# Homicide Report

<b>HOMICIDE REPORT</b>										CITY OF DALLAS																			
FORM OF HB-403 <i>Felder</i>										POLICE DEPARTMENT																			
Last Name of Person Killed <b>KENNEDY, John F (PRESIDENT OF U. S.)</b>					First Name <b>John F</b>					Middle Name					Race Sex Age <b>w m 47</b>					Residence of Person Killed <b>Washington, D. C. (White House) P-85950</b>					Offense Serial No. <b>P-85950</b>				
Reported By					Title or Relationship					Race Sex Age					Address of Person Reporting					Phone of Person Reporting									
Offense as Reported (Crime) <b>MURDER</b>										After Investigation Changed to																			
Place of Occurrence — Street and Number or Intersection <b>Elm St. (approx. 150' W of Houston)</b>										Division <b>H&amp;R</b>		Platoon <b>2</b>		Beat <b>101</b>		Officers Making Report <b>CN Dhority 476 HH Blessing 698</b>					I.D. No.		Name		I.D. No.				
Day of Week <b>Fri</b>		Date of Occurrence <b>11/22/63</b>			Time of Day <b>12:30PM</b>			Date Reported <b>11/23/63</b>		Time Reported <b>5:10PM</b>		Report Received By <b>Mayo</b>			Received—Time—Typed <b>5:10PM</b>														
<b>DESCRIPTION OF DEAD PERSON</b>																													
Age		Height		Weight		Eyes		Hair		Beard		Complexion		Identifying Marks, Scars, Etc.				Clothing											
Coroner Notified <b>Joe B. Brown</b>										Name of Coroner Attending—Time of Arrival					Name of Prosecutor Attending—Time of Arrival														
Pronounced Dead by Physician <b>Dr. Kemp Clark, LPM, Parkland Hospital</b>										Address					Person With Whom Accused Lived or Associated														
DETAILS OF OFFENSE (Give Circumstances of Occurrence of Offense and Its Investigation) Use Both Sides of This Sheet.																													
<p>The expired was riding in motorcade with wife and Governor John Connally, and his wife. Witness heard gun shot and saw the expired slump forward. More shots were heard and the expired fell into his wife's lap. Governor Connally was also shot at this time. Car in which they were riding was escorted to Parkland Hospital by Dallas Police Officers.</p>																													
Witness Taken Into Custody										Address																			
<b>All witnesses affidavits are in Homicide Office.</b>																													
Known, Suspected or Possible Motives																													
<b>DESCRIPTION OF SUSPECTS OR PERSONS WANTED</b>																													
Name if Known		Alias		Address				Sex	Color	Age	Height		Weight		Eyes	Hair	Complexion												
Beard	Nativity	Occupation		Dress and Other Marks				Cause for Suspicion																					
Name if Known		Alias		Address				Sex	Color	Age	Height		Weight		Eyes	Hair	Complexion												
Beard	Nativity	Occupation		Dress and Other Marks				Cause for Suspicion																					
Name if Known		Alias		Address				Sex	Color	Age	Height		Weight		Eyes	Hair	Complexion												
Beard	Nativity	Occupation		Dress and Other Marks				Cause for Suspicion																					
Persons Arrested—Name—Address <b>Lee Harvey Oswald</b>					Race Sex Age <b>w m 25</b>					Arresting Officers <b>Lt. E. L. Cunningham 464</b>					I.D. No. <b>MN McDonald 1178</b>					Charge <b>MURDER</b>									
Officers Assigned to Investigate (Include I.D. No.) <i>Dhority - Blessing - Brown</i>										This Offense Declared Unfounded <input type="checkbox"/> Cleared by Arrest <input type="checkbox"/>					Pending <input type="checkbox"/> Date					Commanding Officer									
Case File		Disposition Code			By										Date														
REMARKS:																													
INVESTIGATION BUREAU																													

# Arrest Report

POLICE DEPARTMENT  
CITY OF DALLAS  
CPS-JS-555

## ARREST REPORT ON INVESTIGATIVE PRISONER

FIRST NAME <b>LEE</b>		MIDDLE NAME <b>HARVEY</b>		LAST NAME <b>OSWALD</b>		DATE <b>11-22-63</b>	TIME <b>140PM</b>	I. D. NUMBER  ARREST NUMBER	
RACE WHITE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COLORED <input type="checkbox"/>		SEX MALE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/>		AGE <b>24</b>	DATE OF BIRTH <b>09-17-39</b>	HOME ADDRESS <b>1126 N. BECKLEY</b>			
ADDRESS WHERE ARREST MADE <b>231 W. JEFFERSON</b>				TYPE PREMISES (IF BUSINESS, GIVE TRADE NAME ALSO) <b>THEATRE</b>					
CHARGE <b>INV. MURDER</b>				BUSINESS WHERE ARREST MADE HAS: BEER LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUOR LICENSE <input type="checkbox"/> STATE LIC. NO. _____					
HOW ARREST MADE ON VIEW <input type="checkbox"/> CALL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WARRANT <input type="checkbox"/>				LOCATION OF OFFENSE (IF OTHER THAN PLACE OF ARREST)					
COMPLAINANT (NAME—RACE—SEX—AGE)			HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO.			BUSINESS ADDRESS—PHONE NO.			
WITNESS			HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO.			BUSINESS ADDRESS—PHONE NO.			
WITNESS			HOME ADDRESS—PHONE NO.			BUSINESS ADDRESS—PHONE NO.			
PROPERTY PLACED IN POUND (MAKE, MODEL, LICENSE NO. OF AUTO)					PROPERTY PLACED IN PROPERTY ROOM				
NAMES OF OTHERS ARRESTED AT SAME TIME IN CONNECTION WITH THE SAME OR SIMILAR OFFENSE									
NAME OF AND/OR INFORMATION CONCERNING OTHER SUSPECTS NOT APPREHENDED									

**OTHER DETAILS OF THE ARREST**

*This man shot and killed President John F. Kennedy and Police Officer J. D. Tippit. He also shot and wounded Governor John Connally.*

CHECK ALL ITEMS WHICH APPLY: DRUNK <input type="checkbox"/> DRINKING <input type="checkbox"/> CURSED <input type="checkbox"/> RESISTED <input type="checkbox"/> FOUGHT <input type="checkbox"/>				INJURED BEFORE ARREST <input type="checkbox"/>	INJURED DURING OR AFTER ARREST <input type="checkbox"/>	OFFICER(S) INJURED <input type="checkbox"/>	SPECIAL REPORT <input type="checkbox"/>
ARRESTING OFFICER <b>M. N. McDONALD</b>		I. D. NO. <b>1175</b>	ARRESTING OFFICER <b>K. E. LYONS</b>		I. D. NO. <b>1276</b>		
OTHER OFFICER <b>LT. E. J. CUNNINGHAM</b>		I. D. NO.	OTHER OFFICER <b>P. J. BENTLEY</b>		I. D. NO. <b>526</b>		
INVESTIGATION ASSIGNED TO	CHARGE FILED	FILED BY	DATE	DATE - TIME TO CO. JAIL			
RELEASED BY	DATE - TIME	H.C. BOND BY	DATE - TIME	COURT	DATE	TIME	

DISTRIBUTION: (REMOVE CARBON—CHECK ORIGINAL FOR RECORDS BU.—CHECK COPY FOR EACH BUREAU CONCERNED)

RECORDS BUREAU  SPEC. SER. BUREAU  HOMICIDE ROBBERY  AUTO THEFT  BURGLARY THEFT  FORGERY  JUVENILE  TRAFFIC

USE REVERSE SIDE IF MORE SPACE NEEDED

## SOURCES:

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