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| NR_key_name: SendTo: | paulhoch @ uclink4.berkeley.edu (Paul L. Hoch) @ INTERNET @ WORLDCOM |
| СоруТо: | |
| DisplayBlindCopyTo: | |
| BlindCopyTo: | CN=R ecord/O=ARRB |
| From: | CN=Jeremy Gunn/O=ARRB |
| DisplayFromDomain: | |
| DisplayDate: | 03/16/1997 |
| DisplayDate_Time: | 8:22:39 AM |
| ComposedDate: | 03/16/1997 |
| ComposedDate_Time: | 8:21:47 AM |
| Subject: | Re: IRS records relating to Oswald's W-2 forms raumanks for your message on me nos. we have been pursuing this issue.best,jeremy to.jeremy_gum @ |
| | jfk-arrb.gov ("Jeremy Gunn") @ internetcc: (bcc: Jeremy Gunn/ARRB)From:paulhoch @ |
| | uclink4.berkeley.edu (Paul L. Hoch) @ INTERNET @ WORLDCOM Date:03/14/97 04:29:21 PM |
| | CSTSubject:IRS records relating to Oswald's W-2 formsJeremy - I hope you will obtain certain IRS records |
| | relating to the employee IDnumbers on Oswald's W-2 forms. This note is prompted by John Armstrong's |
| | article in the new issue of "Probe." "Probe" co-editor Lisa Pease noted that "published here for the first time |
| | are copies of two letters from the IRS showing that at least two of Oswald's W-2 records of employment were |
| | forged in January, 1964!"(Emphasis in the original.) These letters have previously generated a surprising |
| | amount ofinterest among some of my colleagues. The IRS was asked when two employer ID numbers were |
| | assigned. [Theyare 72-0464241 (Dolly Shoe Company, where Oswald worked in 1955) and 72-0444599 |
| | (Pfisterer Dental Laboratories, 1956).] In each case, the IRS office in Memphis could find no record of |
| | thespecific number. They located four to six nearby (higher and lower)numbers, all of which "indicate that |
| | they were established in January1964." Thus, the author of the letter was "confident" that the numbers |
| | inquestion were also established in that month. The same conclusion is said by Armstrong to apply to the |
| | number forTujague (where Oswald also worked in 1955 and 1956). The IRS letters do not clearly indicate |
| | just how the establishmentdate was determined. Although the letters say the "numbers indicate," theoverall |
| | impression is not that the date is encoded in the number itself. Amore likely interpretation is that the record |
| | relating to that numbercontains "January 1964" in the field for "date established." My first thought was that |
| | the data in the IRS files in 1995 might notbe not accurate. Could the explanation be that at some point the value "1/64" wasdefined to mean "1/64 or earlier?" I would not be surprised to see that sort of thing when |
| | a recordsystem is upgraded and old data is fed into it. I wonder if the check done in Memphis showed that |
| | 72-0464241 was DollyShoe and 72-0444599 was Pfisterer? If it did not, what can the IRS tell us about those |
| | numbers, beyond the date of establishment? If it did, can they also find earlier numbers for those |
| | companies? I also wonder if the Memphis office could find the starting date forany pre-1964 ID number. |
| | That is, given the ID number for an employer which has been aroundsince well before 1964 (e.g., the |
| | University of California, Berkeley, currently 94-6002123-G, or Tulane) what would IRS records say about |
| | thatnumber? I hope you will get and release any records on which the two publishedletters were based, |
| | plus relevant additional information about the databasefrom which the date information was extracted. |
| Body: | Another possible explanation - "obvious" to Armstrong - is that the W-2's "were created in 1964 while in the |
| recstat: | Record |
| DeliveryPriority: | Ν |
| DeliveryReport: | В |
| ReturnReceipt: | |

ReturnRecei Categories: