

---

**Draft of Chapter 6 M (17):  
Richard Case Nagell,  
August 28, 1998**

t:\final\chap6\601hrne.wpd

**Richard Case Nagell:** In his 1992 book *The Man Who Knew Too Much*, author Dick Russell wrote about Richard Case Nagell, a former Army Counterintelligence Officer who told Russell he had: (1) conducted surveillance on Lee Harvey Oswald for both the CIA and the KGB; (2) been recruited by a KGB agent (masquerading as a CIA operative) to persuade Oswald *not* to participate in a plot against President Kennedy; (3) had been instructed by the KGB to kill Oswald if he could not dissuade him from participating in the plot; (4) was in possession of a polaroid photograph that had been taken of himself with Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans; (5) had audio tape recordings of Oswald and others discussing a forthcoming assassination attempt on President Kennedy; and (6) had sent a letter, via registered mail, to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in September, 1963, warning of a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy in late September, 1963 in Washington, D.C. (and had documentary proof of the mailing of said letter).

The Review Board sent a routine “initial contact letter” to Mr. Nagell dated October 31, 1995, requesting that Nagell contact the Review Board’s Executive Director to discuss any assassination records he might have in his possession. Subsequently, the Review Board was informed that Mr. Nagell had been found dead in his Los Angeles apartment the day after the ARRB’s letter was mailed. The coroner’s ruling was that he died as a result of natural causes, and was in fact deceased prior to the mailing of the Review Board’s letter.

Mr. Tom Samoluk of the Review Board staff traveled twice to California to inspect the effects of Mr. Nagell in an attempt to find assassination records, specifically: the alleged polaroid photograph of Nagell and Oswald; the alleged audio tapes of discussions about assassinating President Kennedy; and the registered mail receipt for the warning letter purportedly sent to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. The first trip involved an inspection of Mr.

---

Nagell's apartment in Los Angeles, along with his son and niece; the second trip involved an inspection in Santa Monica, with the family's permission, of the material contained in some footlockers found in storage in Phoenix, Arizona. None of the items mentioned above were found among Mr. Nagell's personal effects.

A considerable amount of documentary material on Mr. Nagell from the U.S. Secret Service, and the U.S. Army's Investigative Records Repository (IRR) was placed in the JFK Collection as a result of the JFK Act and the efforts of the Review Board staff.

---