UNITED STATES GO MemorandumMr. W. C. Sullivan DATE: February 3, 1964 1 - Mr. Belmont Troller 1 - Mr. JP Mohr 1 - Mr. NP Callahan 1 - Mr. Rosen SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD 1 - Mr. Malley INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA 1 - Mr. Lenihan, 1 - Mr. Branigar 1 - Mr. Sullivan The Director made inquiry for the facts concerning certain of the negotiations by Lee Harvey Oswald with the American Embassy in Moscow when he was seeking to return to the U.S. The following is set forth: On 7/8/61 Oswald appeared at the American Embassy in Moscow on his own initiative. He executed under oath an application for the renewal of his U. S. passport and in connection with such application, he executed a questionnaire relating to possible expatriating acts. He claime he never had applied for Soviet citizenship and that he took no oath to the Soviet Union and signed no papers for employment in Russia. He stated he had not joined any trade union organization; never had been called upon to make any radio, press or personal statements concerning his decision to live in Russia. He stated he had been interviewed briefly at the Metropole Hotel in Moscow on the third day after his arrival by Radio Moscow but only a few routine comments were made of no political significance. Oswald also claimed he had never been subjected to questioning or briefing by Soviet authorities concerning his life before entering Russia and he had never provided such information to any Soviet organization. further stated he doubted that he would have given any information acquired as a radar operator in the USMC to the Soviets despite statements made at the American Embassy 10/31/59 at which time he indicated he had offered to make the knowledge he had learned in the Marine Corps job available to Soviet officials when he became a Soviet citizen. State Department records indicate Oswald exhibited some anxiety over possible imprisonment for his remaining in the Soviet Union and that Oswald was told informally by Embassy officials that they did not perceive on what grounds he might be prosecuted leading to lengthy imprisonment. State Department records also reveal, however, that Oswald was clearly informed Embassy officials could give him no assurances concerning prosecution and this was understood by Oswald. REC- 117 During this appearance at the American Embassy 7/8/61, Oswald reported he was married 4/30/61 to Marina Nikolaevna Pusakov, a dental 105-82555 ENCLOSURE March (Dring) and WAB: ccm ///

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technician, and was arranging for his wife to join him in Moscow for the purpose of an interview concerning visa arrangements to come to the U.S. State Department records reveal Oswald's American passport was returned to him made valid only for return to the U.S. This action was for the purpose of Oswald making an application for a Soviet exist visa in Minsk.

State Department records reveal that in an Embassy communication wherein the U.S. Embassy in Moscow furnished the Department of State, Washington, D.C., details regarding Oswald's contact with the Embassy 7/8/61, the Embassy reported that 20 months of the realities of life in Russia had clearly had a maturing effect on Oswald. Further, that Oswald had stated frankly he had learned a hard lesson the hard way and that he had been completely relieved of his illusions about the Soviet Union. At the same time he acquired a new understanding and appreciation of the U.S. and the meaning of freedom. The Embassy further reported that much of the arrogance and bravado which characterized Oswald on his first visit to the Embassy 10/31/59 appeared to have left him.

ACTION:

The above is submitted pursuant to the Director's request.

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