

The Fifth Letter (Continued)

I expect as if you also, I fear
 and then, 12
 I don't know how long you have
 and follow on the bank, I
 and the first letter,
 some words like mine and others
 do you want to be a general
 again? I'm not asking for the
 in you will working for the
 people; you know what you are
 you? Is it you?
 with the students
 for me. What are you
 doing?

Excuse me how much of
 the first letter is
 from the same source)

The Sixth Letter

Commission No. 1111. Nov. 25

Dear Mr. W.,

Why we need your good
 and very much that you
 my first in order and future
 his up in order, very well,
 you will be very well
 it is very well to feel that
 we are not so far away,
 it is far.
 I shall always remember you;
 it is a matter of our friendship;
 and I hope you will be sure
 for me; you understand very
 well.
 I have been very glad to
 in a study but I have not of
 of you for your study,
 I hope you will do well
 and that you will be fine
 person.

1902 if he has not the
 commission no. 1111
 January 25

The Eighth Letter

Commission No. 1111

January 25

The Ninth Letter

Commission No. 1111
 January 25

Dear Mother

Please do me a big favor, go to the nearest office of the Army or Navy and get a copy of the 16 pages of my report to your mother & father. It is a maximum of 16 pages. I will send it to you by air mail (that way it is safe from others) and that will please you. Please do this now, so they are actually waiting for the documents in Moscow. Personal information about me, which may be included in this report, is: Birth date and date city: 1925, 1954; Name - previous: Robert Lee; Donald; Place of address, phone: 579 001 20; etc.

Moscow stating that he wished to return to the United States. This is my first contact with Lee, through the State Department, informing me of Lee's address and of his desire to return to the United States and then after my correspondence with Lee direct making provisions for coming home. Letter received October 10, 1961]. Then I was on a case in

REQUIRE: MAY

Dear Mother

I hope you are well. I will send you a copy of the report to your mother & father. It is a maximum of 16 pages. I will send it to you by air mail (that way it is safe from others) and that will please you. Please do this now, so they are actually waiting for the documents in Moscow. Personal information about me, which may be included in this report, is: Birth date and date city: 1925, 1954; Name - previous: Robert Lee; Donald; Place of address, phone: 579 001 20; etc.

Vernon, Texas. And this will explain why I have so many addresses, because I am a live-in nurse, and I go anywhere that I have a case. I'm on private duty, and I get my cases by word of mouth. 7. John, Lee's brother, is in the service of our country—he's in the Air Force, and has been since age seventeen. He's now been in fourteen years; this is his career. He moves around a lot.

The Seventh Letter

Compilation No. 193

Dec 19, 1937

Dear Mother,

We would very much like to see you at home and we are sure that you will be glad to see us. We are all well and hope you are the same. We are all very much in love with you and hope you are the same. We are all very much in love with you and hope you are the same. We are all very much in love with you and hope you are the same.

Love,
 15

A Christmas Card



The Tenth Letter

Compilation No. 193

Dec 1, 1937

The Eleventh Letter

Dec 2, 1937

After our answer...

We are all well and hope you are the same. We are all very much in love with you and hope you are the same. We are all very much in love with you and hope you are the same. We are all very much in love with you and hope you are the same.

Love,
 15

Today I received 2 letters
 from you one from the 14 and the
 other from the 19th. as you see
 I'm not sure of the date of
 the one from the 19th. I can't
 say for sure but I think it
 is the one from the 19th. I
 will probably get it in a week
 or a couple of days. I will
 let you know when I get it.
 I will probably get it in a week
 or a couple of days. I will
 let you know when I get it.
 I will probably get it in a week
 or a couple of days. I will
 let you know when I get it.

Now that
 I've had a week to think
 over the things I've been
 writing and reading I think
 I'm going to stop writing for
 a while. I'm not sure of the
 date of the letter but I think
 it is the one from the 19th. I
 will probably get it in a week
 or a couple of days. I will
 let you know when I get it.

8. I had had the books at the ranch and they had Ford Times,
 a magazine all about automobiles, and then I had a novel, Close
 to the Wind, and any other material that I could pick up I sent
 to Lee, because at this particular time I am working for \$25 a week,
 and the postage alone for books and so on to Russia is very expensive,
 and I had no idea about the amount of books and postage. I could

afford it. And besides, since he asked for books, I wanted to im-
 mediately send him something, so whatever was around the house
 I gathered up and sent them the very first package.
 9. I later received October 30, 1961. I just don't know what he
 could have been thinking of, dating this 1959.
 10. Lee had married this Russian girl, and I thought possibly he

12 [Letter received November 18, 1961]. I sent the one picture he had taken in New Orleans on Mother's Day, 1955. I sent a few baby pictures of Lee—just regular Kodak pictures.

13 [Received December 12, 1961]. The Christmas card says Merry Christmas, and what I find interesting, it has a pine cone and a check with the numerals on, 12 o'clock. But the back of the Christmas card is blank, and this is what interests me most. This is a Russian Christmas card. There are no sentiments—you write your own words. All their Christmas cards are blank, which is wonderful—of course we do not have time to write our own words, particularly I would say people that have many, many acquaintances—in the hundreds—they don't even sign their name! But to me, this is ideal, because you have to sit down and write your own sentiments to your folks, and Lee did mention "Merry Christmas, Dear Mother—Lee," and Marina signed her name in Russian. So, see the Russian people are human beings after all, they do have many fine points to their way of life, just as we have to ours, but I believe that either today or tomorrow if we can recognize their fine points along with our fine points, along with their faults and our faults, and if we can nourish them then we will have peace.

14 [Letter received December 26, 1961]. At this time I'm not having contact with any family at all. Matter of fact I've never been close to the family from the time they left home. We, as a family, were a close family, but when the boys married. . . . You have to understand that I'm a widow making my own living, and I am working twenty-four hours a day, and moving from place to place, and they have their own life, so we now have drifted to a certain extent, but I think most families do drift after the boys marry and leave home. And I have three boys, and boys are a little different than I believe a daughter would be. And I'm a very independent person, and I make my own living, and so it's a full-time job for a woman my age to be out in the business world and take care of herself. So lately I don't have time for my family. I may be two hundred miles away.

15. I always did whatever the children asked me to do, because I knew it was very important. I also wrote letters. . . . Lee figured it was very expensive for me to mail letters, and I wrote quite frequently. And also, Marina enjoyed the pictures on the post-cards. And he asked me to also write in the letters, and also send

also went to a very fine citizen who had a citizen award for helping people and I was turned down by him. The attitude was that if he went over to Russia to defect let him stay. Now this is a very fine, fine citizen with this attitude. And so I'm trying to get help for the boy and presenting my case that he is a young boy, he's an American citizen. He has been married and he has all documentation with him. The only thing lacking to bring him back to his native land would be money. And I am unable to get anyone to help in this endeavor. I thought if I would give the story to the newspaper that he wanted to come home, that his visas and everything were there, but it was the money lacking, then maybe some good American would finance his way home because I was not having any luck talking to the ones individually to help him to come home. He said he didn't want me to give the story to the newspaper. He'll tell me that. He didn't want to complicate his coming home any more than was necessary. I think that then he was negotiating with the Embassy about money to come on a loan. 20 [Letter received February 23, 1962]. I'm having trouble getting the affidavit of support out, though, but he will have to have someone sponsor this and I thought that the people I was working for knew my problem and that they should offer and when they didn't I went to other people who had turned me down and then when I was talking about being turned down then my employer offered to help.

21. I had written him and said now I know you always know what you're doing. You have a Russian wife, you have a job. You have been in Russia for the last two years. You have sent me many, many fine gifts and you write all the time and all of this takes money and many, many photographs. Are you sure that this is what you want to do because you are a known defector and you may not be accepted and I have reason to say this because I had already explained how hard it was to get someone to help him to come home, how hard it was to even get an affidavit of support which was just a technicality, and so I'm now realizing that this boy is going to have it very hard here in the United States and so I said to him are you sure that this is what you want to do? And you exploited in the paper, very very much so, as a defector and that is why he is asking me to send the clippings of the papers so he would see

...matter, they're much cheaper, matter of fact. I believe he mentions this in a letter. And so he's always thinking: "Mother, don't spend everything you earn on us. We want to hear from you, but do it the easiest way." The same way with the packages; he keeps saying, "Don't send heavy packages." He's worried about the terrific postage that I pay . . . the expense, and he didn't want me to spend all of my money on things for them.

16 [Letter received January 23, 1962: the date on the letter is the same, undoubtedly an error on his part]. I got the affidavit for him, I wrote first to the naturalization and immigration office. I think now I'm in Vernon, Texas, on a case, or probably Crowell. These sections are all together—probably fifty or seventy-five miles away, bringing me back to Fort Worth all the time. The original place, Crowell, Texas, was two hundred miles away, and then I worked my way back to Fort Worth on cases. . . . So Wichita Falls was the closest place that I could get this information, because I'm in very small towns, Crowell, Vernon, and those towns are very small places, so Wichita Falls was the main place and I wrote and they sent me a form to fill out. Of course, then I would have to have a sponsor for the affidavit of support—an American sponsor, and I was working for a man at this particular time, taking care of his mother, who had had a stroke, and he offered to be the sponsor.

17 [Letter received January 29, 1962]. I don't believe there are any missing letters. What I think he's saying is that the letter following this would have been the one about the affidavit, and he wants to make sure that I receive the letter.

18. Lee needed help now. He's ready to come home. All documents are secured for his wife and himself but he doesn't have the money to come home so he asks me to contact the Red Cross and to contact several organizations who help people in these particular cases to come back.

19 [Letter received early in February, 1962]. I asked Lee if I should give his story to the newspaper because I am unable to get help. I had gone to several very prominent citizens and explained that this boy was in Russia and an American citizen who wanted to come home but for lack of money he was unable to.

...writing about

22. The editorials were letters from people in the newspapers. It had nothing to do with the prior questions he asked. I sent him some books and then I had wrapped the books up with newspaper editorials which are letters from people that I had accumulated that I had thought would be interesting reading. It had nothing to do with the story of his defection. This is just extra reading and I wrapped the books up in many, many of these papers, thinking that he would enjoy the newspapers, and he wrote back and said it was quick thinking on my part. He enjoyed reading them. I sent him a book by Vincent Peale, *The Power of Positive Thinking*, and most of the other books that I sent were books that I had bought in a used-book place where I was—*Time*, *Life*—and just any, you know, everyday books, magazines, not books actually, just magazines. It kept running up into money. The postage was very expensive and I would get these books at half price because they were used magazines, *Reader's Digest*, anything. But they were in good condition and, you know, I would say up-to-date. So it would take two months to get the material. If it would cost me anywhere from \$2 to \$5 to send a package. Oh, yes, he said he received them, thank you. But I knew he liked Vincent Peale's work, in fact on his application to Albert Schweitzer College the book that he said he most liked to read, Vincent Peale was one of the authors that he thinks of the most.

23 [Letter received March 1, 1962]. The State Department loaned him the money to come home on. Lee had asked for \$800 and the State Department loaned him, as has been publicized and made public by the State Department, \$400 and some odd dollars, I think \$463. They only brought home a few things, one radio, I might say, jewelry from Russia, clothing and some silverware and personal things.

24. I had written him and told him that I had a letter from the Marine Corps giving him an undesirable discharge. He had an honorable discharge from the Marines, serving three years, and a good-conduct medal, and the undesirable discharge was given because he had defected to Russia.

25 [Letter received March 7, 1962]. (Continued on page 168)

LEE OSWALD'S LETTERS TO HIS MOTHER

(Continued from page 75) Well, the envelope and the stationery . . . he's announcing the birth of his baby, and since this is the first fancy stationery I had, I'm to assume that possibly it's something special in Russia. I had another one of them—I think it was around Christmas time when another fancy one

came. So I have to assume that it is probably the reason for it. But now he's telling me about the baby's right name and this might be interesting to the people. In Russia even if it's a female the middle name is always the name of the father. So her name is June Lee Oswald, and had it been a male and

he wanted to name the boy Lee, he would have been named Lee Lee Oswald. They always take the middle name of the father. He then found out that it was June Lee Oswald.

26 [Letter received April 9, 1962]. He had always lived with me and I was now working back in Crowell, Texas, and I asked him if he planned to come to Crowell and that's when he answered that he wanted to live on his own.

27. He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, and lived there up until the age of five, when I remarried and left there and part of his life was spent in Port Worth, Texas, so that was the two places he knew of.

28. Those were the clippings about his defection. I couldn't send him too many because I had to put them in letters, but I did give him the general idea.

29. I was getting a little concerned because it's been almost a year now that Leo is trying to come home. Documentations had been settled for quite a while and I said I was getting a little concerned and worried why they weren't coming home, since he had stated that money was going to be financed through the State Department and he said not to worry about it. I mentioned to him that I was getting a little concerned and upset and worried because I wanted the baby born here in America. It should have been born here in America, but for lack of money Leo didn't come home as fast as he should have. What I'm trying to say is, all of the visas and everything were settled, but the money problem is what kept him over there longer. Otherwise the baby would have been born here in the United States. And it's an awfully long trip, 10,000 miles, for a couple to come with a young baby. It's a very hard thing to do.

30 [Letter received June 6, 1962]. He

Worth, Texas, at the Rodeo Apartments, and Marina and Lee came to stay with me. I bought all the food and paid the first rent and then Lee got a job, I took him every day for a job, then he got a job and they went on their own. So here I am once again down to my last penny. I had been this way many, many a time and it's enough to say that I have a job and everything works out all right. What I'm trying to say is that the only money I had, I paid rent and bought food for these kids for one month and it took me three weeks to find a job. I took him every day job hunting and the first pay he kept and with his second pay he had enough money to pay a month's rent and they went on their own.

I was never concerned about having a son in Russia. I made this perfectly plain in 1959 at the time of his so-called defection. They said that he had studied communism and that this is what he lived for—the time when he could go over there. Many, many statements. And I said then and was criticized then very severely that if he had studied communism and if he had thought this out thoroughly and if this was what he wanted to do, I believe that as an individual that this was his right to do whichever he thought was the right thing to do, and that I would respect that right and I do—with everyone. And people in Russia are no different than the people here. I didn't know too much about Russia when he did defect, but I have now studied a little bit and feel that I can say, sincerely, that they live and breathe like we do and they think, and I see nothing different in Russia than we in America. I have a Russian daughter-in-law who I'm very proud of and would hope that the people would study other people's foreign ways a little so that we would have



Our tires love to run in the rain.

Any good tire can be expected to perform well on a dry, straight road. But Pirelli tires are famous for their performance on the kind of slick, dangerous surfaces that really test a tire's mettle.

We bred them that way... by designing a tread pattern that doesn't become deformed in the critical tire/road contact area. This means that the grooves stay open to wipe away the water. And drain away the rain. Further, this same sophisticated tread assures superior handling qualities under normal road conditions.

Are you searching for a tire that performs superbly in the dry—and also has a penchant for precipitation? See your local Pirelli dealer. His prices begin at \$13. See him, or write to:
Pirelli, Dept. E12, 60 East 42nd Street, NYC, 17.



arrived in New York... I never did ask him about Washington and I have no way of knowing if he went to Washington.

I received a postcard from Lee saying that they were leaving and this would be approximately about June 12 or 13 and later a speed letter from the State Department informing me that my son and his wife had left Moscow and would arrive in New York on June 13.

Well, the case that I'm on now is a very elderly woman and it's just she and I in the house and so I'm unable to leave my patient in order to meet my son. He's going to arrive in Dallas at the airport and Robert and his family are meeting him, but I'm unable to meet him and it's a week later before I can find someone to take care of my patient temporarily so I could go to Fort Worth, which I did for a weekend, to see Lee. Then I had to go back on my case. It was awfully crowded in Robert's house. He has two children and a wife and himself and with another couple and a child. I had then decided that I would terminate my services in Crowell, Texas, and come to Fort Worth where I could help the children as much as possible, which I did. I had exactly \$175 to my name. I had explained before that I was working for \$25 a week. Out of that I had to pay gasoline for my car to go to town because we're in little country towns way on the outskirts, which was approximately \$6 a week, and then I sent all these packages to Lee and postage and my insurance, so I didn't have anything left out of \$25 a week, and I did manage to have \$175 in this year. So I rented a house in Fort

that I am very ignorant until Lee defected—I'm still ignorant, I don't mean to say otherwise, but I have no knowledge. I always said Russian people were peasant people and very poor and didn't have anything, and I subscribe to the USSR, which is a magazine put out by our government in Russia and we have an agreement with Russia—they put out *America* that goes to Russia, in Russian, and the USSR is written about Russia in English for us to read. It's a wonderful magazine and when I started to see the beautiful subways in Moscow then I realized how ignorant I was and that Russian people were normal people just like we. Their way of life is different. When we respect their way of life a little bit, as I said before, then I think we're on the road to peace.

I have never asked Lee why he went to Russia. As I said, I respected his view, I have my own ideas about why he went to Russia. Now it's evident that I'm trying to make it public. At the particular time I didn't question him about all this. This is what he wanted to do. If there was another reason why he went to Russia, I knew he wouldn't tell me. I just wouldn't ask. It wouldn't be the thing to do. Many people have asked since they knew I saw Lee in the jailhouse, if I asked him if he was guilty of killing President Kennedy, and I answered I wouldn't insult him and ask him that question. And the reason for that was I heard him with my own ears and saw him on television say "I didn't do it, I didn't do it," so why should I ask him if he did such a thing? I heard him say he didn't do it so that's enough for me whether it's my son or any other man. #

Serial 5037

1 negative and print to Bureau
4-6-64
1 print to New Orleans
4-6-64

File No. 100-10461-1A330

Date Received 4-6-64

From SA-ARTHUR E. CARTER
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By SA-ARTHUR E. CARTER
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes
No

Description:
1 negative & 2 prints
of exhibit No. K-42
(gray cloth garment)
showing laundry and
dry cleaning marks.

File No. 100-10461-1A (331)

Date Received 3-18-64

From Detroit
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By MAIL
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes
No

Description:
Eight (8) photographs mentioned
in letterhead memorandum re
assassination of President Kennedy.

Sent Bu. 3-26-64 lah

File No. 100-10461-1A (332)

Date Received 4-2-64

From Los Angeles
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By Mail
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes
No

Description:

One page J. Bal. Laboratory
Report dated 2-10-64

Sent to SA 4-3-64 lab

File No. 100-10461-1A(333)

Date Received 4-12-64

From Washington Field Office
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By MAIL
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes
No

Description:
2 photos of Arnold Louis Kessler

Arnold Louis Kessler



Arnold Louis Kessler
9/10/43

No. 100-10461-1A(334)

Date Received 4-16-64

From Bureau
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By MAIL
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes
No

Description:

Two copies of 13 payroll checks issued by the Leslie Welding Company to Lee Oswald.

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.
11241 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

No. 6189

70-503
710

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

DATE

CHECK

AMOUNT

LEE OSWALD

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
JUL 21 '62

6,189

46.82*

AUG 1 1962

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

Carl H. Hester

⑆0711⑉0598⑆ 23⑉934⑉776⑆

641

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.
11241 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

No. 6315

70-503
710

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

DATE

CHECK

AMOUNT

LEE OSWALD

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK

6,315

53.01*

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

Carl H. Hester

⑆0711⑉0598⑆ 23⑉934⑉776⑆

641

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

11241 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

No. 6422

70-503
710

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

DATE

CHECK

AMOUNT

LEE OSWALD

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK

6,422

57.27*

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

Carl H. Hester

⑆0711⑉0598⑆ 23⑉934⑉776⑆

Lee H. Oswald
R. Z. Oswald
7313 Danport

641 611
PAY TO THE ORDER OF
BANK BANKER OF THE
AUG 10 1958
WEST SIDE STATE BANK
FORT WORTH TEXAS 37-64

179 641
CONTINENTAL BANK
CHICAGO ILL
31-5-68

Lee H. Oswald

179 641
CONTINENTAL BANK
CHICAGO ILL
37-64

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.
11241 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

6557 ⁷⁰⁻⁵⁰²/₇₁₀

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

LEE OSWALD

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.
ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
AUG 23 1962

CHECK AMOUNT
6,557 50.79*

Alfred H. Leslie
LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

⑆0711⑆0598⑆ 23⑆934⑆776⑆

641 4

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.
11241 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

N. 6677 ⁷⁰⁻⁵⁰⁸/₇₁₀

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

LEE OSWALD

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.
ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
AUG 20 1962

DATE CHECK AMOUNT
AUG 3 1962 5,677 46.24*

AUG 3 LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.
Alfred H. Leslie

⑆0711⑆0598⑆ 23⑆934⑆776⑆

641 ⑆00000046.24⑆

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.
11241 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

N. 6797 ⁷⁰⁻⁵⁹⁸/₇₁₀

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

LEE OSWALD

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.
ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
AUG 25 1962
SEP 7 1962

DATE CHECK AMOUNT
6,797 47.15*

Alfred H. Leslie
LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

⑆0711⑆0598⑆ 23⑆934⑆776⑆

641 ⑆00000047.15⑆

Handwritten notes:
1933
1934
1935
1936
1937
1938
1939
1940
1941
1942
1943
1944
1945
1946
1947
1948
1949
1950
1951
1952
1953
1954
1955
1956
1957
1958
1959
1960
1961
1962
1963
1964
1965
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970

Handwritten notes:
1971
1972
1973
1974
1975
1976
1977
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000

Yul B. ...

179
 37-5
 SEP 2 1962
 37-5
 THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS
 1257

179
 37-5
 AUG 29 1962
 37-5
 THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS
 01226

179
 37-5
 AUG 20 1962
 37-5
 THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK
 FORT WORTH, TEXAS
 23

Yul B. ...

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

No. 6952

70-598
710

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

LESLIE WELDING

DATE CHECK AMOUNT
70597
SEP 14 1962
6952 47.96*

LEE OSWALD

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

Joseph J. [Signature]

⑆0788⑆0598⑆ 23⑆934⑆776⑆

641

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

11241 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

No. 7057

70-598
710

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

LESLIE WELDING

DATE CHECK AMOUNT
70597
SEP 21 1962
7057 6.24*

LEE OSWALD

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

Carl H. [Signature]

⑆0788⑆0598⑆ 23⑆934⑆776⑆

641

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

11241 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

No. 7192

70-598
710

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

LESLIE WELDING

DATE CHECK AMOUNT
70598
SEP 28 1962
7192 46.24*

LEE OSWALD

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

Carl H. [Signature]

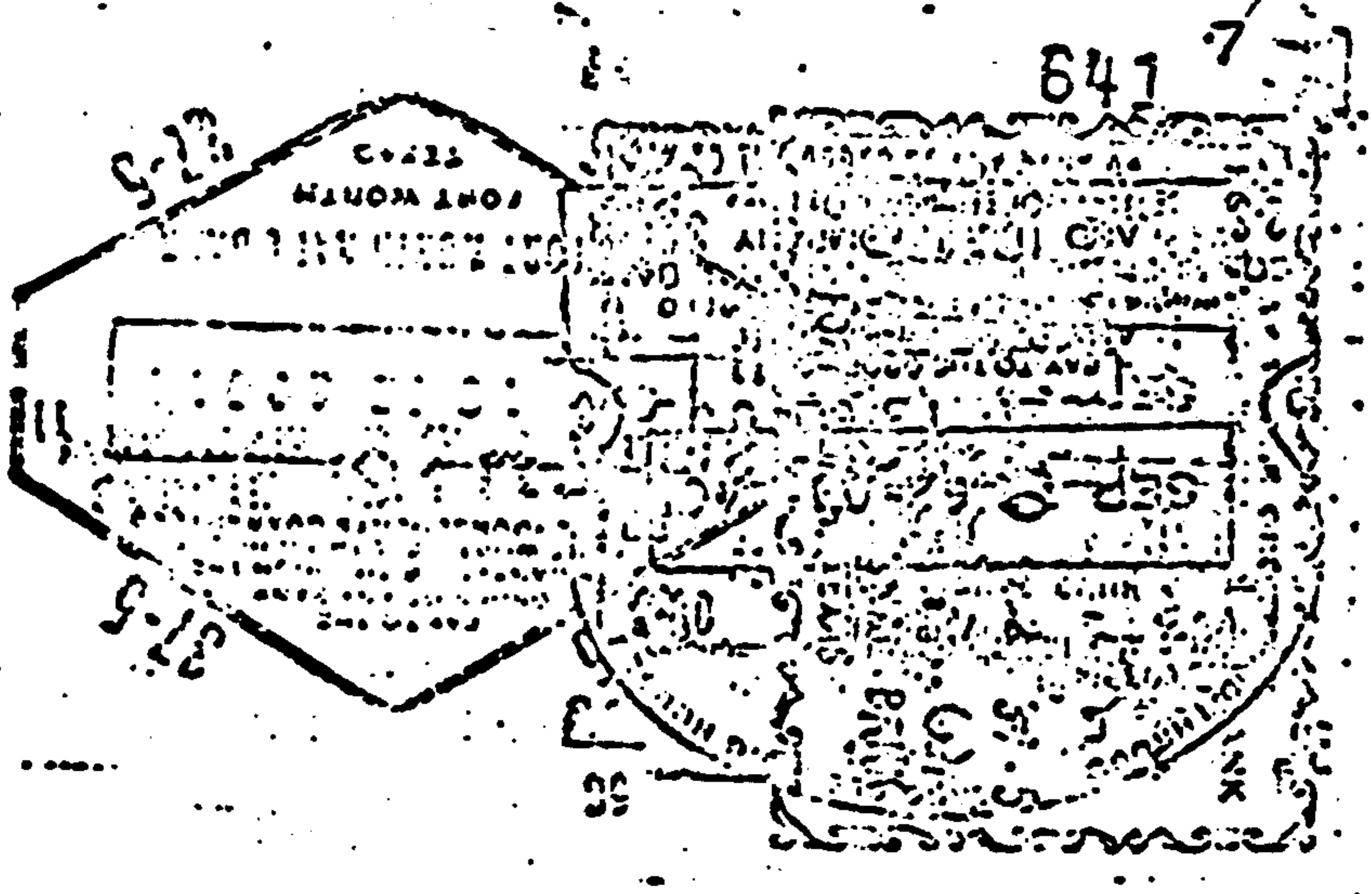
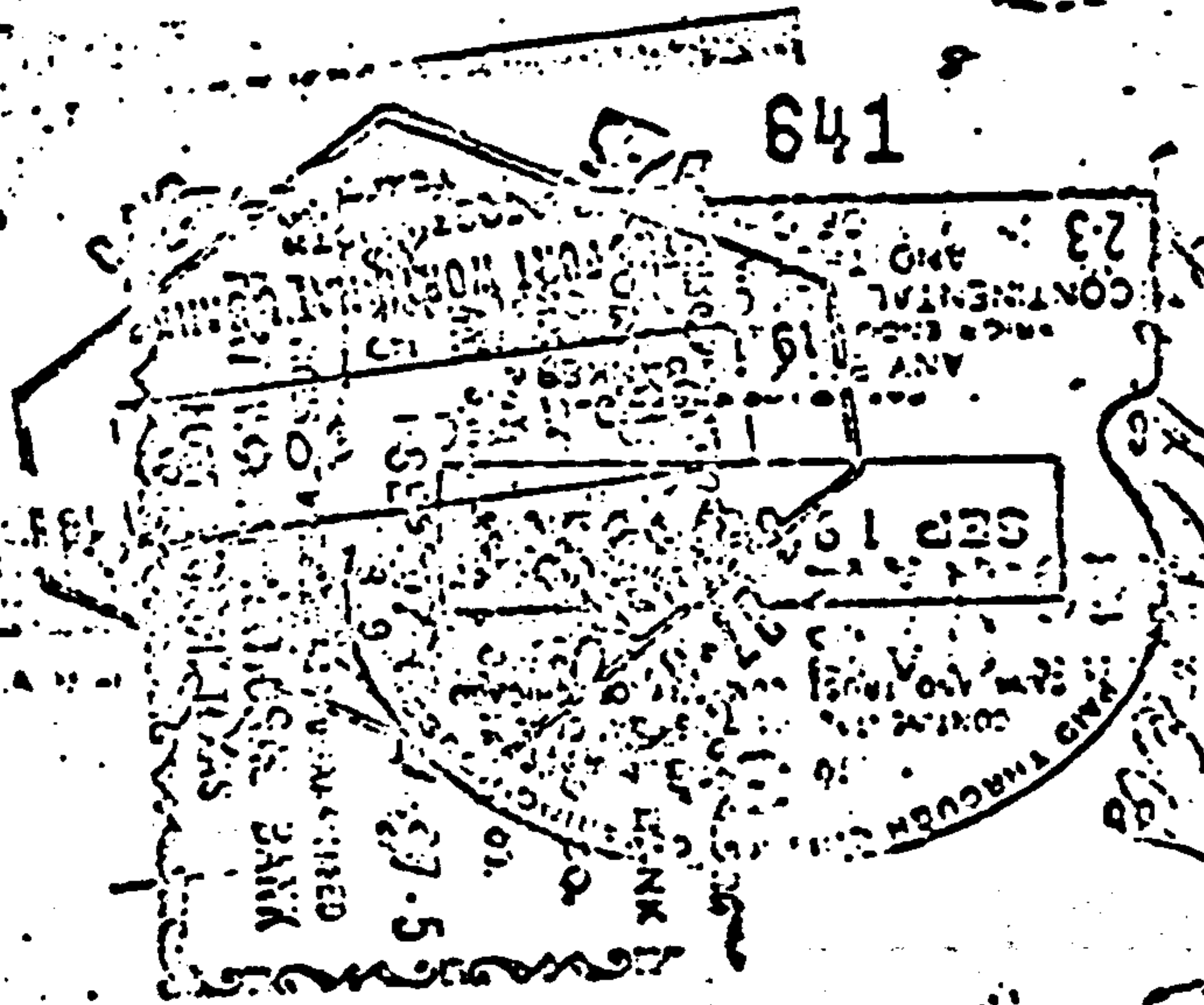
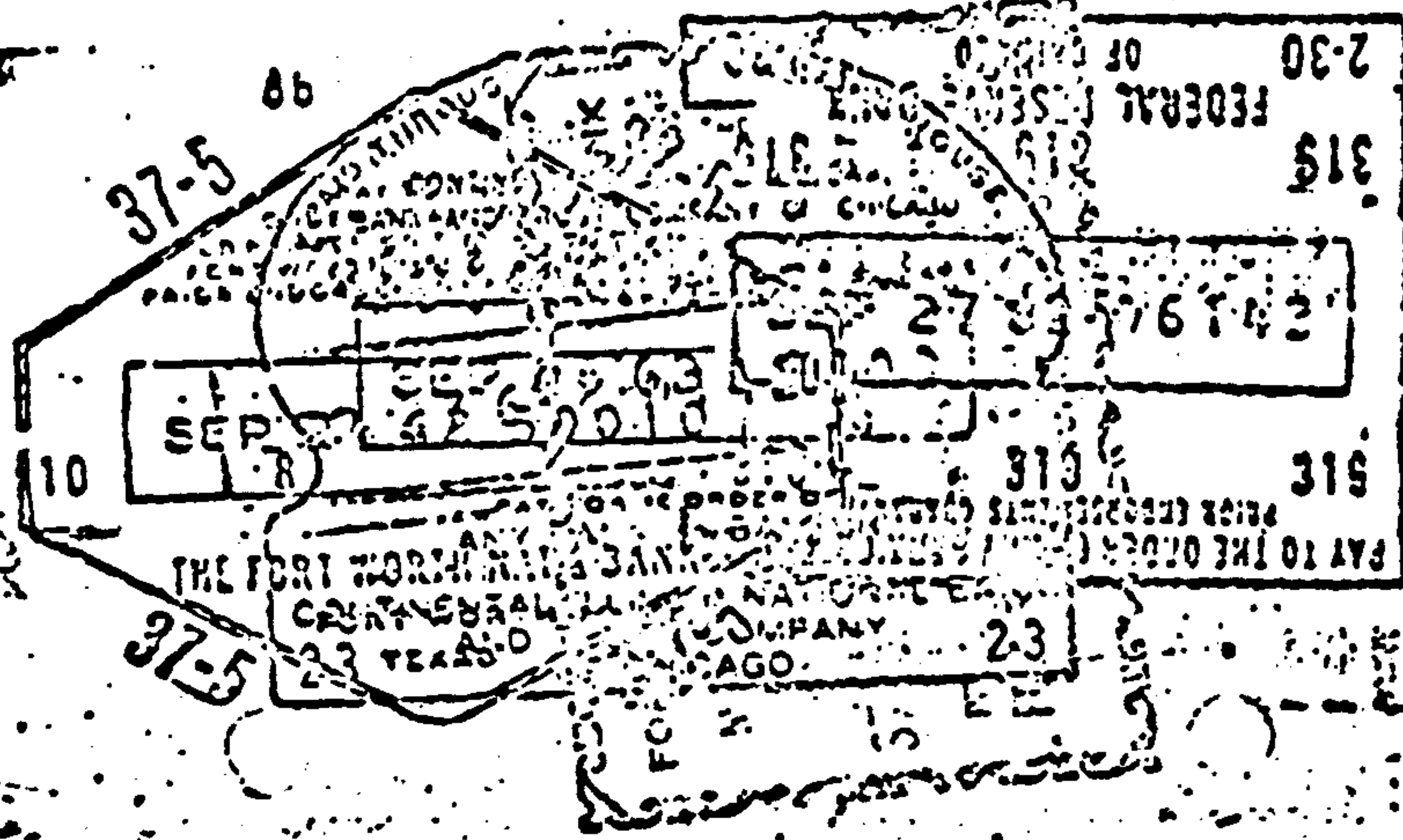
⑆0788⑆0598⑆ 23⑆934⑆776⑆

641

FOR CASH

173324

173324



Call Oswald

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

11241 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

No. 7296

70-599
710

Handwritten: 9/27/52

FOR CASH

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

DATE

CHECK

AMOUNT

LESLIE WELDING CO. \$ 462.40

LEE OSWALD

ELMHURST 22302

7,296

462.40

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

70-598

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

Signature: Charles H. Hesse

⑆0711⑆0598⑆ 23⑆934⑆776⑆ 641 ⑆0000004624⑆

Handwritten: Mary

11

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

11241 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

No. 7419

70-592
710

Handwritten: 11/17/52

LESLIE WELDING CO. \$ 35.88

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

DATE

CHECK

AMOUNT

LEE OSWALD

70-598

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

PAID

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK

OCT 1 1952

Signature: Charles H. Hesse

FOR CASH

⑆0711⑆0598⑆ 23⑆934⑆776⑆ 641 ⑆0000003588⑆

Handwritten: Mary

12

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

11241 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

No. 7511

70-598
710

Handwritten: 9/27/52

LESLIE WELDING CO. \$ 45.81

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

DATE

CHECK

AMOUNT

LEE OSWALD

70-598

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS

PAID

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK

OCT 23 1952

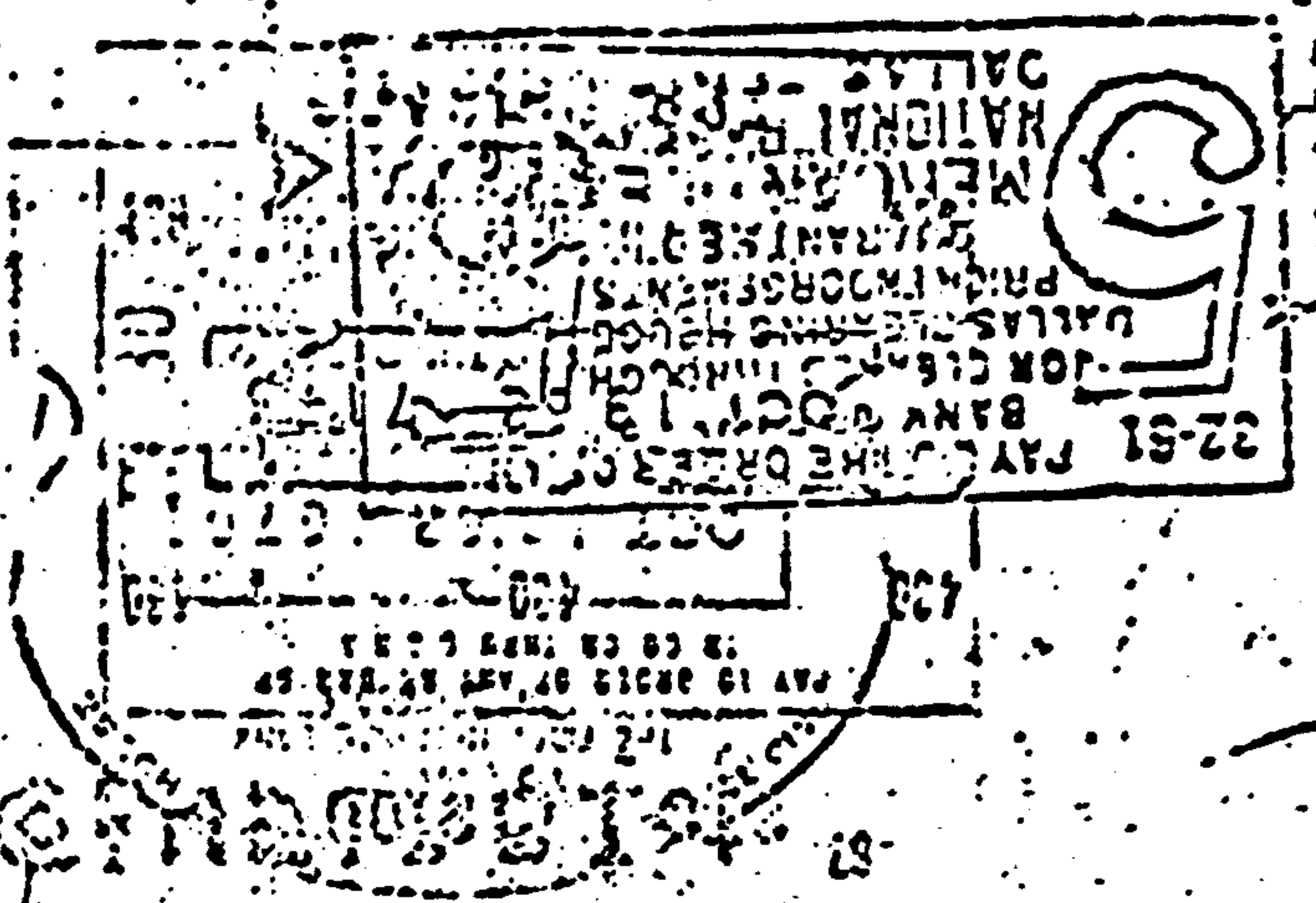
Signature: Charles H. Hesse

⑆0711⑆0598⑆ 23⑆934⑆776⑆ 641 ⑆0000004581⑆

Handwritten: Mary

2

0916 1932

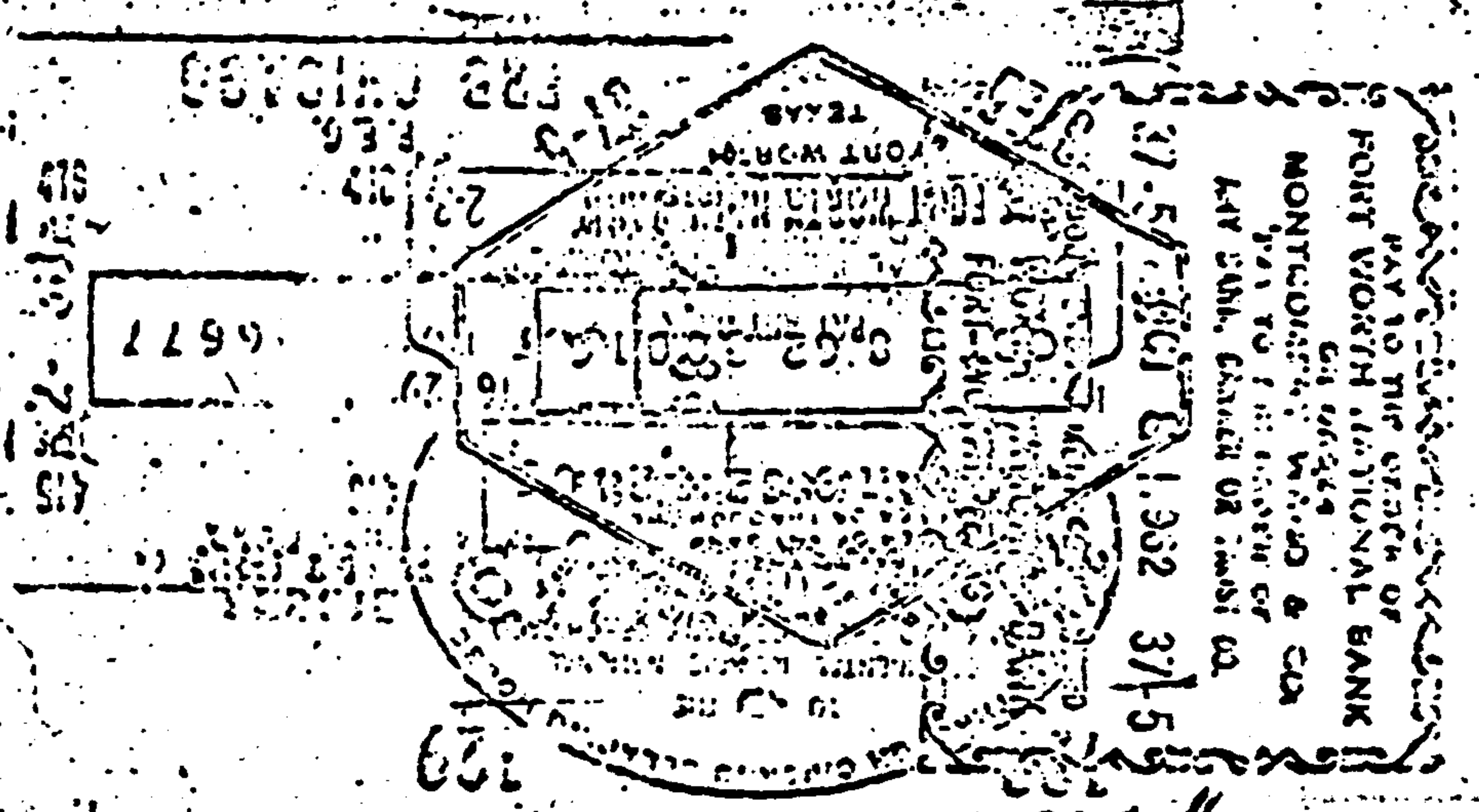


179

Joe Howard
3519 Lacomme

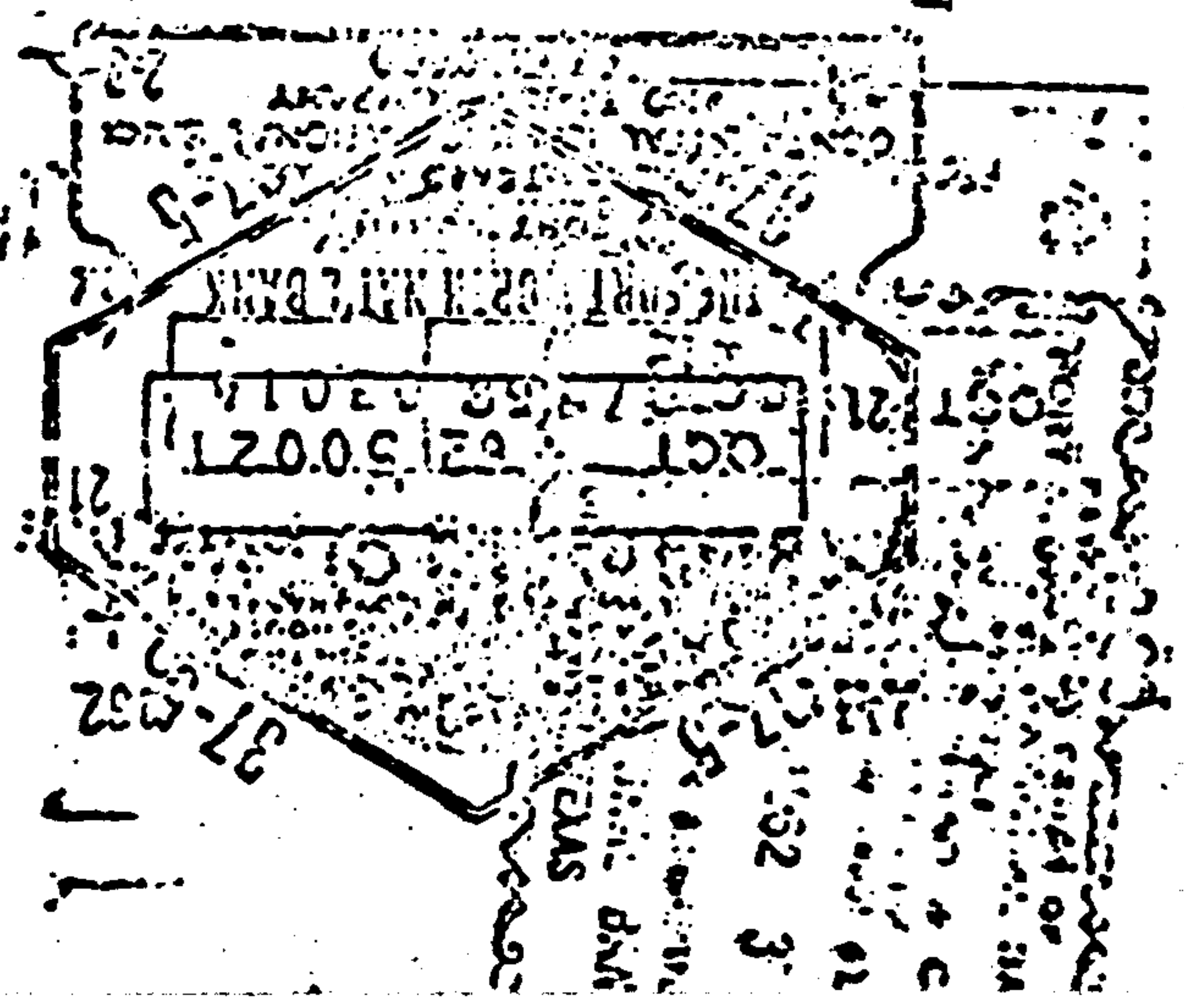
John P. ...
...

Joe Howard



179

Joe Howard



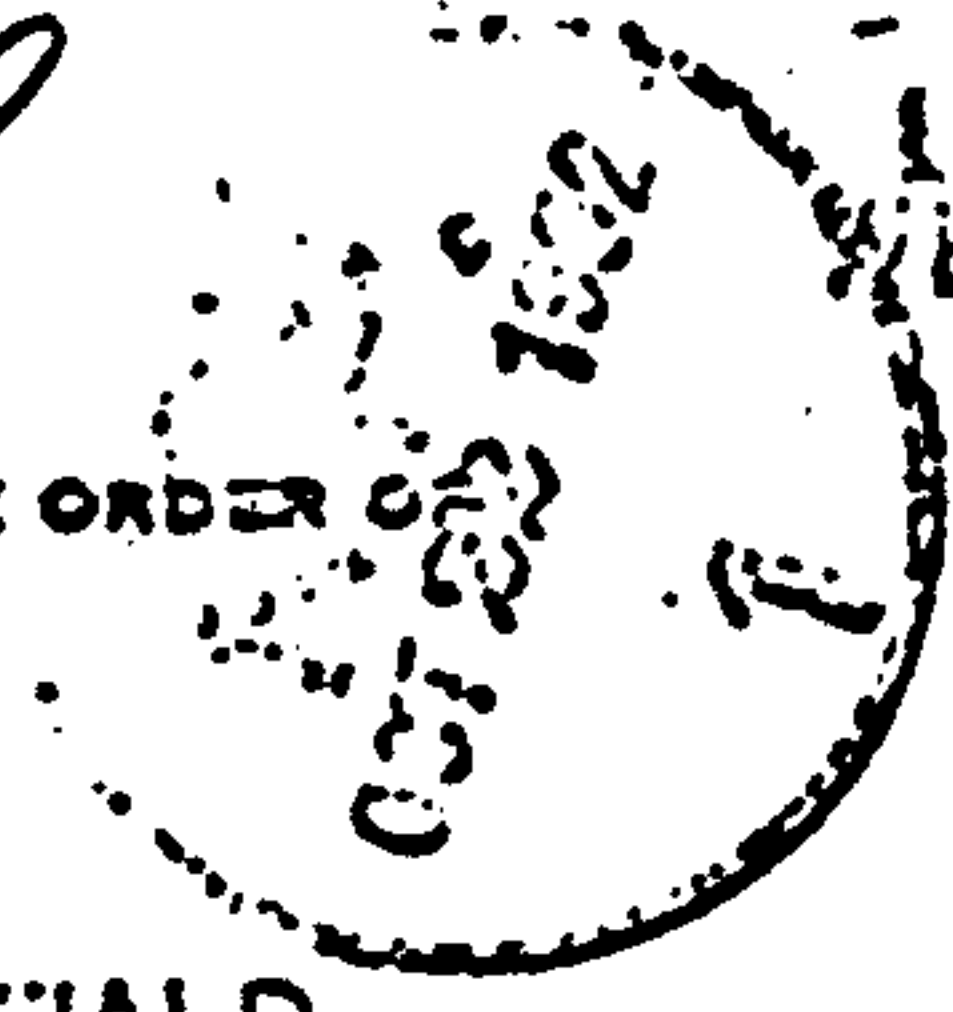
179

LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.
11231 WEST MELROSE ST. FRANKLIN PARK, ILL.

N. 7619

20-592
710

OSW



LESLIE WELDING CO. *6701*

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

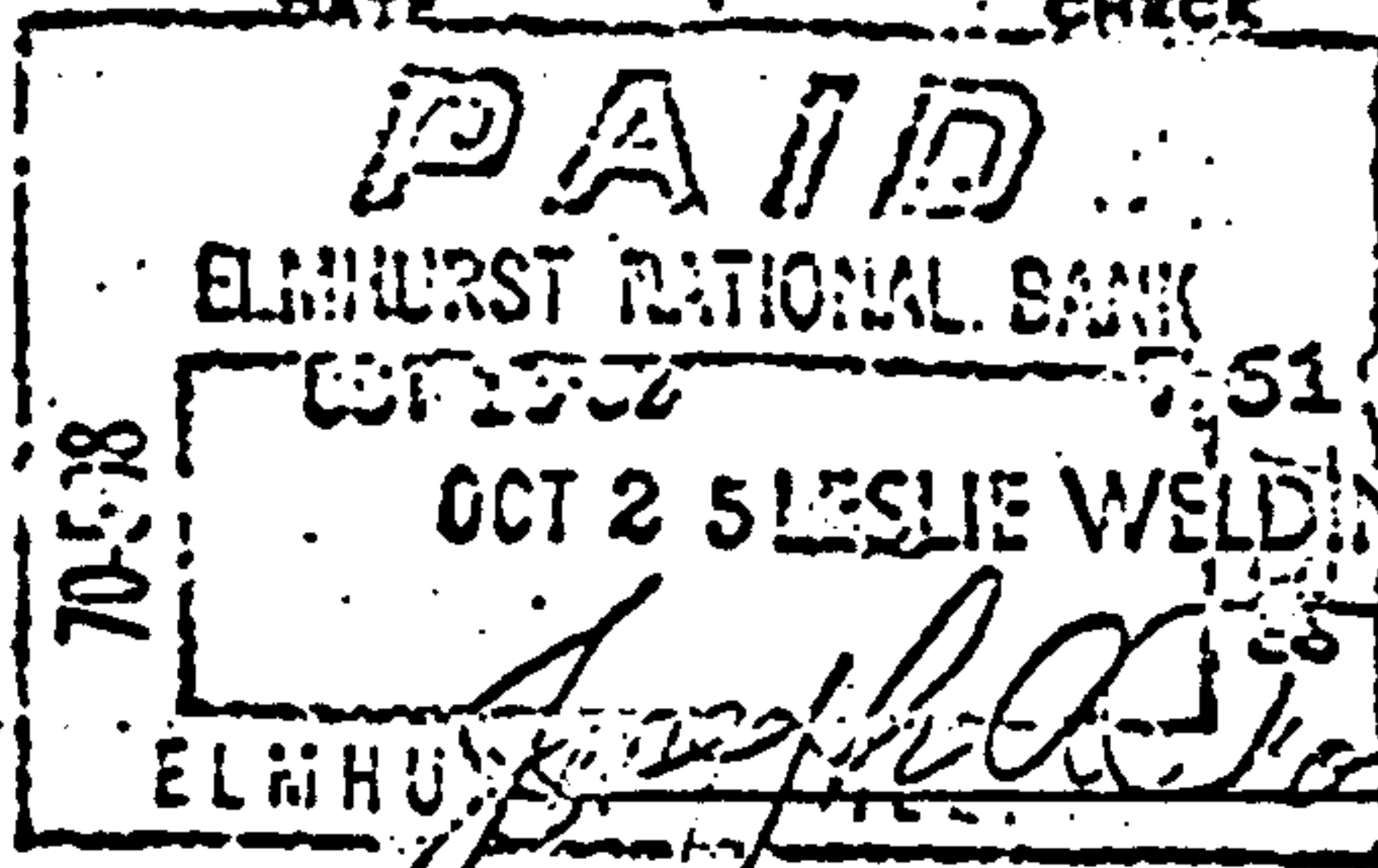
DATE

CHECK

AMOUNT

LEE OSWALD

ELMHURST NATIONAL BANK
ELMHURST, ILLINOIS



OCT 2 5 LESLIE WELDING CO., INC.

9.37

Joseph A. Kamasewicz

⑆0711⑆05981⑆ 23⑆934⑆776⑆

641

643

See 71

THIS

OCT 24 32-61

OCT 27 11 21 AM

ANY BANK
MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK
AT DALLAS, TEXAS 32-61

A.M.

*Re Howard
3519 Fairmont
of paper*

TREASURY
DIVISION OF
DISBURSEMENT

4 8 4 9 9 5 5 0 4

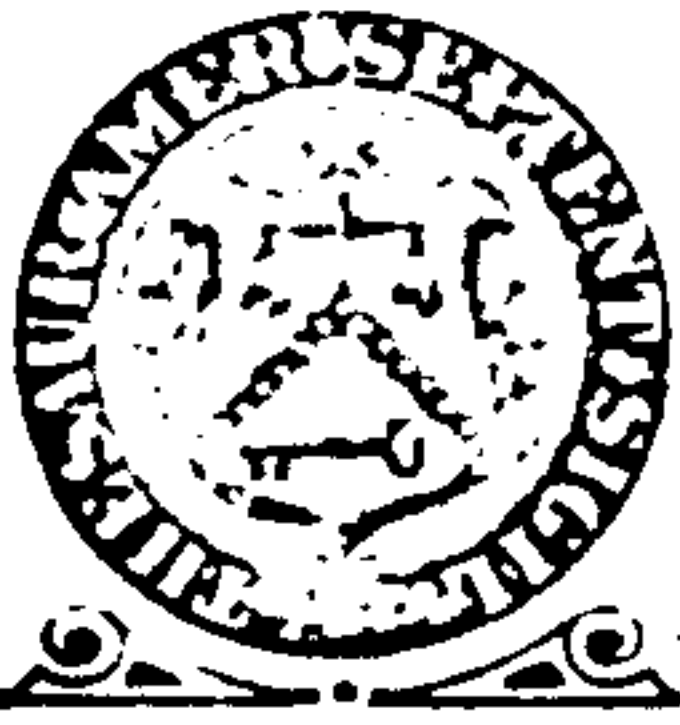
CHICAGO, ILL.

No. 4,288,170

SYMBOL 1073

APR -2 1963

Treasurer of the United States ¹⁵⁻⁵¹/₀₀₀



PAY TO THE

ORDER OF L H & M OSWALD
P O BOX 2915
DALLAS TEX

TAX REF

| DOLLARS | CTS. |
|---------|------|
| \$ **57 | 40 |

75

24112427

Diery
OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY \$300

DO NOT FOLD, SPINDLE OR MUTILATE
KNOW YOUR ENDORSER - REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION

⑆0000⑆005⑆

IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURE
When cashing this check for the individual payee, you should require full identification and endorsement in your presence, as claims against endorsers may otherwise result.

This payee should endorse below in ink or indelible pencil.

If the endorsement is made by mark (OO) it must be witnessed by two persons who can vouch giving their places of residence in full.

It is suggested that this check be promptly negotiated.

L. H. Oswald

MART LIQUOR STORE
401 SO ERVAY
DALLAS TEX

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

BUY AND HOLD
U.S. SAVINGS BONDS

Safe as America

TREASURY 4 8
DIVISION OF
DISBURSEMENT

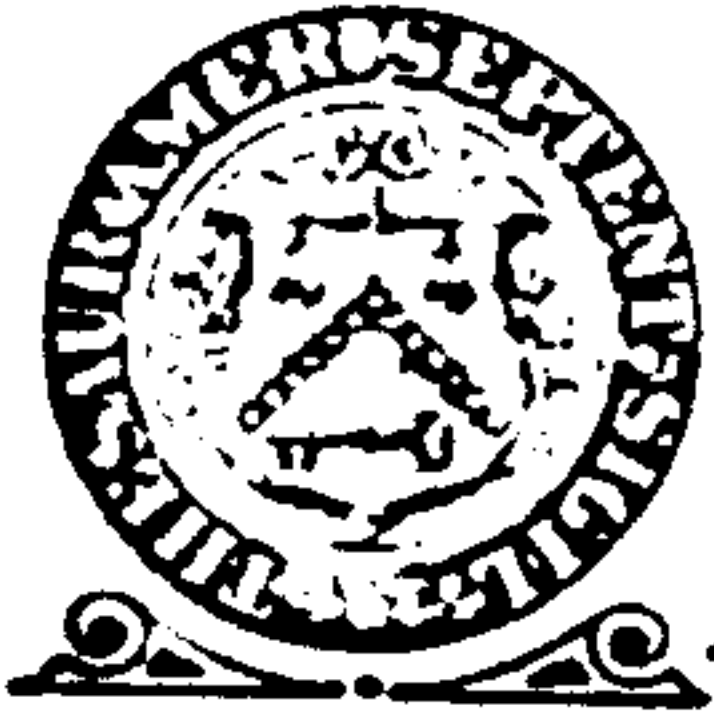
CHICAGO, ILL. 4 9 9 5 5 0 4

No. 4,288,170

SYMBOL 1073

APR -2 1963

Treasurer of the United States ¹⁵⁻⁵¹/₀₀₀



PAY TO THE

ORDER OF L H & M OSWALD
P O BOX 2915
DALLAS TEX

| DOLLARS | CTS. |
|---------|------|
| \$ 57 | 40 |

TAX REF

75

34112427

DO NOT FOLD, SPINCLE OR MUTILATE
KNOW YOUR ENDORSER - REQUIRE IDENTIFICATION

Spicer
OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY \$300

⑆0000⑆005⑆⑆

IDENTIFICATION PROCEDURE
When cashing this check for the individual payee, you should require full identification and endorsement in your presence, as claims against endorsers may otherwise result.

The payee should endorse below in ink or indelible pencil.

If the endorsement is made by mark (X) it must be witnessed by two persons who can verify giving their places of residence in full.

It is suggested that this check be promptly negotiated.

J. H. Oswald
M. Oswald

MART LIQUOR STORE
401 SO ERVAY
DALLAS TEX

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

NATIONAL BANK
DALLAS TEX



BUY AND HOLD
U.S. SAVINGS BONDS

Safe as America

File No. 100-10461-1A(335)

Date Received 4-18-64

From Bureau
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By MAIL
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes
No

Description:

two photos of Phillippe
Van Der Voorn taken in
London 4-6-64

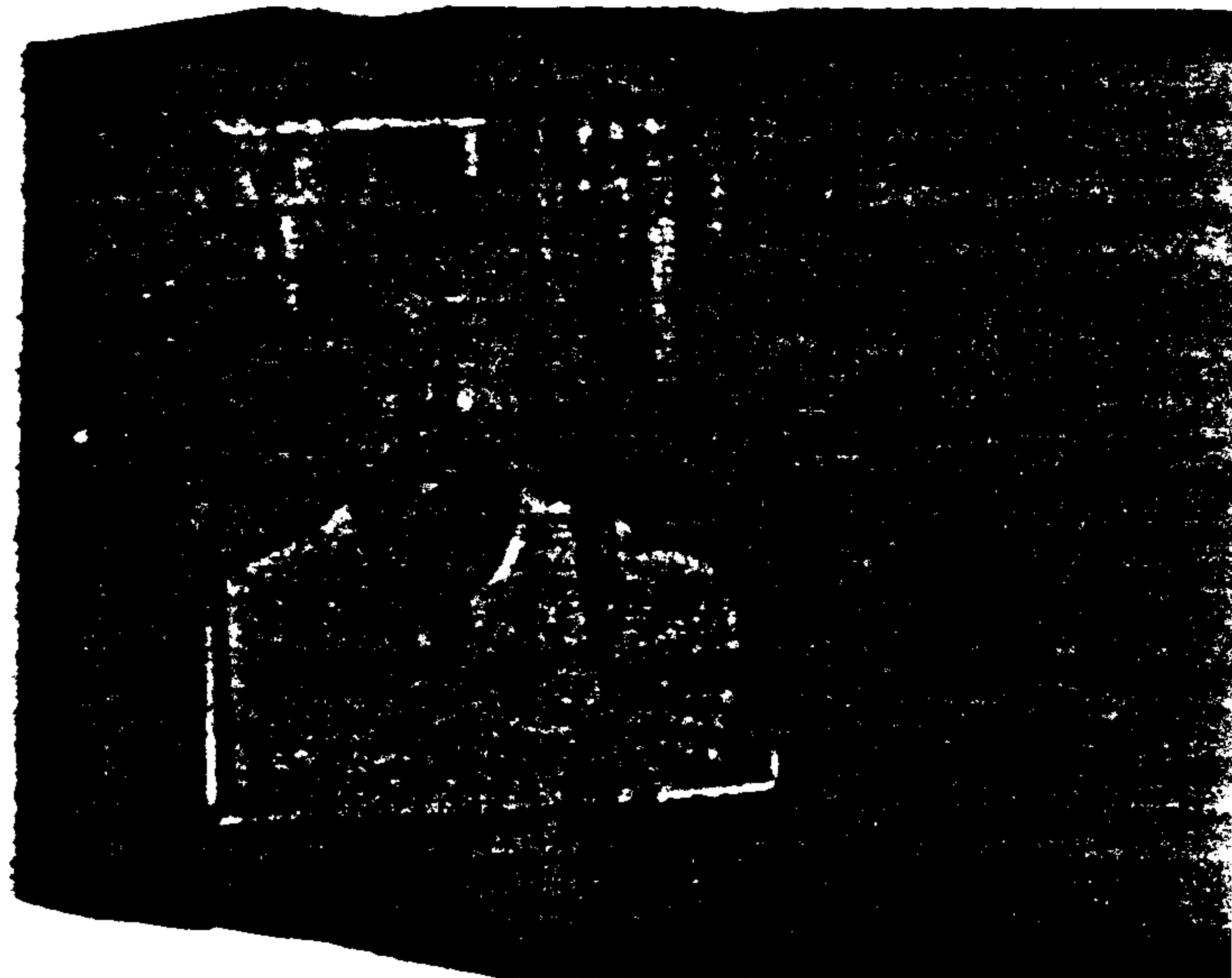
PHILLIPE PITER E. VAN DER VORM

Photo taken 4-6-64



Philippe Piter
E. Van der Vorm

105-3702-1A²



File No. 100-10461-1A(336)

Date Received 4-22-64

From Bureau
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By MAIL
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes
No

Description:

*Two copies of a passport photograph
of Mary Louise Patterson made
in April, 1960*

**MARY LOUISE CAMACHO, nee
Patterson**

Female

Negro

Born 3/15/43, Chicago, Illinois

5' 6"

115 lbs

Brown eyes

Black hair

Medium complexion



**MARY LOUISE PATTERSON
April 1960**

File No. 100-10461-1A(337)

Date Received 4-27-64

From Mexico City
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By MAIL
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes
No

Description:

Two photos of JUAN MATEO
De Cuba and ADA FRANCISCA
Bislip De De Cuba

Juan Mateo de Cuba



Don Francisco Bujardo de Cuba



Serial, 5790

FD-340 (REV. 8-17-62)

File No. 100-10461-1A(338)

Date Received 4-30-64

From Bureau
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(CITY AND STATE)

By MAIL
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned Yes
No

Description:

French Newspaper Story
by Mother of Oswald title
"MY SON did NOT ASSASSINATE
Kennedy"

LES R U

de

Maurras de
la prison à
l'Académie

EN FACE 10, LA SUITE DE LA VERITE SUR
L'ACTION FRANÇAISE.

Le nouveau
CAN

Il avait le jugement assez droit avec l'esprit le plus

N° 153 8

« MON FILS M
ASSASSINÉ KE

LE RÉCIT

EXCLUSIF

DU

LA MÈRE

LES ÉPIQUES MAOÏE

Charles AZNAVOUR

PAGE 29.

DIDONNE

C'est, je crois, pour cette raison qu'on le nommait *Candide*. (Voltaire.)

DU 2 AVRIL AU 9 AVRIL 1934

1,50 F (Belgique: 13 F 5)

PARAS MEDV

Une des plus grandes
tragédies de la dernière
guerre racontée
pour la première fois

La nuit

où

l'humanité

1914

2.400 hectares de maisons rasées.
Bombardement de Hambourg

Pour Marguerite Oswald, son fils Leo est innocent. On l'a traité et exécuté.

A cinquante ans, Leo Oswald préfère à Marie les promesses dans le nez voisin.

Aux yeux de sa mère, affectueux.

INTERLUDE II.

LES GÉNÉRALISÉS DE LA TÉLÉVISION

AGNES donne ses vacances à tout le monde, même au scandale. Voici donc, pour vous réchauffer, un petit florilège des meilleures émissions arrivées à la télévision, le plus grand théâtre de France dont « Candide » (n° 150, 151 et 152) a publié les extra-vacances. Ces histoires ne sont pas drôles pour tout le monde. Mais elles sont toutes, rigoureusement vraies.

*

Pour une émission de variétés,

d'Henri Fria. Cachet : 30 000 anciens francs.

Pendant des semaines, l'administration proteste, réclame et accepte. Dans la même nuit, elle propose de faire un spectacle de dix minutes. Cachet des comédiens : 30 000 anciens francs.

*

Dans le « Roy Max » mis en scène par Claude Berma que nous verrons prochainement considérés avec respect les costumes qui portent les six comédiens incarnant les ministres. Ils ont été conçus spécialement pour cette pièce et valent 3 000 francs pièce. Cachet des comédiens-ministres : 600 francs.

*

Au 26^e épisode de « Thierry la

meq réclame une nouvelle barbe postiche. Elle lui est accordée.

A la condition qu'il continuera à utiliser sa vieille barbe pour les plus dégoûtés et la nouveauté, uniquement, pour les gros plans.

*

Pour « Le Don Humain » Staline Lorenzi réclame 10 kilos de tomates destinées à faire de la confiture.

« Fauchon » lui offre 10 kilos de ses plus belles tomates. Explication : « Fauchon » accepte les règlements à six mois.

*

Pour la dramatique « Tous les chats sont gris » le réalisateur demande à l'accoucheuriste un

De l'immense
ambition
et de l'air

Jacques-Ressau
cherait le lern
bustier des lett
conte, en pag
ses aventures
les contrebandi
l'oiseau.

Les mille
poissons
d'air

Si votre imagination
ne vous livre
poissons d'air
meilleur goût,
tax en page 11
cyclopaédie des
(et nouveau)

... jusqu'à la nuit
où elle s'est éteinte dans les flammes.
(Lire en pages 7 et 8.)

Le pays où les astronautes sont morts par accident

Il y a bien sûr les héros ; on dit que
la plupart meurent dans leur lit. Il
en est quatorze cependant qui sont
morts dans des « accidents » ; et
ils sont tous citoyens d'un pays où
rien n'est négligé pour faire pro-
gresser la science spatiale. Alors ?
(Page 4.)

Cinq jours sans dormir

Cinq jours et cinq nuits sans dor-
mir. C'est l'exploit (et le record)
réalisé par un jeune étudiant. Cette
expérience sur la nécessité du
sommeil a livré bien des secrets
curieux. (Page 17.)

Les acteurs du plus grand théâtre de France

Ce sont les acteurs du plus grand
théâtre de France : ils ont souvent
15 millions de spectateurs dans la
même soirée. Et pourtant on ne
connait d'eux que le rôle qu'ils ont
incarné. Relevez connaissance avec
eux en page 12.

celle ci-dessus à l'âge de 75 ans était un jeune homme sage,
sérieux. Il n'avait rien, dit-elle, d'un déséquilibré.

CETTE femme porte un nom connu du monde entier, son fils est l'accusé présumé du président Kennedy. Mais elle, Mme Oswald refuse de croire ce que dit le monde.

A ses yeux, le gosse malicieux, qui faisait l'école buissonnière pour aller contempler les animaux du zoo, le jeune homme sage qui lui envoyait des petits cadeaux, ne peut pas avoir commis ce crime effrayant. La tragédie de Dallas a ébranlé Marguerite Oswald. A 55 ans, cette ancienne institutrice sans ressources, cette femme simple qui n'a ni expérience ni relations, s'est jetée dans une incroyable entreprise : elle veut faire éclater l'innocence de son fils.

Pour démolir l'échafaudage de présomptions dressé contre Lee Harvey Oswald, elle a sondé sa mémoire, pesé au creble les rapports de police et imaginé une étrange hypothèse : son fils aurait été un agent des services de renseignements américains.

Nous présentons, sans prononcer le juré, les arguments où s'exprime peut-être plus d'amour que d'esprit, que de perspicacité.

Même s'il ne s'agissait que de l'appel désespéré d'une mère, se refusant à croire qu'elle ait engendré un monstre, ce document mériterait de figurer au dossier. Mais il contient également de troublantes révélations.

La Commission Warren — chargée d'enquêter sur l'assassinat de Kennedy — aurait déjà conclu à la culpabilité d'Oswald. Le plaidoyer de la mère de Lee Harvey soulève des questions auxquelles le rapport de cette Commission devra répondre si elle veut dissiper définitivement les doutes qui pèsent encore sur l'affaire de Dallas.

(Lire en page 3.)

La mère d'Oswald

« MON FILS »

On a
trouvé
une photo
pour
l'accuser

LE MARNEY
OSWALD,
mon fils, a
été la victime d'un
quel-ques. Il a été
trahi, abattu, puis
honteusement calom-
nié. J'en suis aujour-
d'hui convaincue.

» Mais la presse améri-
caine a intoxiqué le public
en publiant sans discerne-
ment des informations
mensongères fournies par
la police, en se faisant
l'écho de rumeurs fantai-
sistes. Même attitude à
l'étranger. Un magazine
français a illustré sa cou-
verture d'une photo de
mon fils tenant un fusil à
la main, complétée par cet-
te légende : « Avec cette
photo, il n'y a plus de mys-
tère à Dallas. »

On a collé
le visage

On
pas
qui
con
en l'

Lee est trahi
Oswald, en l'ho-
ral Lee, comme
des forces de la
guerre de Séces-
sion pour tout pa-
était le nom
mon mari.

» Il n'était
ver seule trois
âge pendant de
mes gosses
rien. Lee était u-
mement intelli-
gè, au point
des alentours
loux.

Il s'éc
les d'

» En 1945, j'
une troisième fo-
génieur de Bas-
Ek Dahl. Les deu-
envoyés dans un
taire. Lee rest-
Après mon div-
j'allais rejoindre
ward qui était
New York.

» Nous men-
deste. J'étais o-
vailler dur, pas
pas malheureux
manquait, lui q-
au Texas, il ét-
paco-

raire se sont fait photogra-
phier leur arme à la main. Ce-
la ne signifie pas qu'ils ont
des intentions en particulier.
Rien ne prouve d'autre part
que ce revolver servi à tuer
le président Kennedy, ni même
qu'il soit du même type
que l'arme de l'assassin.

» D'autre part, si mon fils
avait eu l'intention de commettre
un crime politique ou
s'il avait dû tirer sur un général,
comme on le prétend (1),
il faut assez d'intelligence pour
ne pas tirer à l'aveugle sur
une telle photo.

» J'ai d'ailleurs des doutes
sur l'authenticité de ce docu-
ment. Mon fils était très malade
depuis son retour de Russie.
On dirait assez gros sur
cette photo. J'ai interrogé des
agents de la police qui m'ont déclaré qu'il
semblait s'agir d'un montage.
On aurait collé le visage de
mon fils sur le corps de quel-
qu'un d'autre.

» Ma belle-fille ne m'a ja-
mais parlé de cette photo du-
rant les semaines où nous
avons vécu ensemble, après
l'arrestation de Lee. Pourtant
nous discutons interminable-
ment de l'affaire, évoquant
jusqu'aux moindres détails.
Jamais elle ne fit allusion à
cette photo.

D'obscures bobards

» Ne voit-elle que trois mois
plus tard, elle aurait vendu ce
document qui pouvait être uti-
lisé contre son mari...

» La police a minutieuse-
ment fouillé les affaires de ma
belle-fille, comme les miennes,
saisissant toutes nos photogra-
phies. Pourquoi celle-ci n'au-
rait-elle pas été rendue publi-
que immédiatement ? Pour-
quoi aurait-on attendu trois
mois pour la divulguer ? Il est
curieux que ce document ait
été mis en circulation au mo-
ment où des doutes graves

(1) Lee Oswald est soup-
çonné d'être l'auteur d'un at-
tentat perpétré l'an dernier à
Dallas contre le général Wal-
ker, l'un des chefs de l'orga-
nisation d'extrême-droite
« John Birch Society ».

Lee Harvey Oswald dans son uniforme de cadet
de l'U.S. Air Force. Le nom a été confié par la
police à un journaliste. La police avait de bonnes rai-
sons de le garder secret.

de mes fils est militaire de
carrière depuis quatorze ans.

» Je suis née il y a cin-
quante-cinq ans, à la Nouvelle-
Orléans. Mon père est d'origi-
ne française. Il s'appelait Jean
Claverie et parlait français
tout le temps. Il fut l'un des
premiers conducteurs de trams
de la ville, ces fameux tram-
ways que l'on voit dans les
films. C'était un employé mo-
dèle. Ma mère était d'origine
allemande; elle s'appelait
Dora Stucke. Une fois ache-
vées mes études au lycée, j'en-
trais comme secrétaire chez un
avocat.

» En 1929, à vingt et un
ans, j'ai épousé Edward J. EIC.
Il était porteur à la gare. Il
m'abandonna alors que j'at-
tendais mon premier-né John
Edward, aujourd'hui sergent
dans l'Air Force. Nous divor-
câmes en 1932. L'année sui-
vante j'épousais Robert Ed-
ward Lee Oswald, un garçon
d'origine irlandaise qui était
dans les assurances.

Un prénom de général

» Mon premier-né Robert
travaille aujourd'hui pour une
usine de briques et de ciment.
Mon mari et moi furent très
heureux.

» Hélas, il mourut en août
1939, quelques jours avant
l'invasion de la Pologne par
Hitler, d'une attaque cardia-
que. J'étais alors enceinte et
j'attendais celui que je devais
nommer Lee Harvey. Il naquit
quelques mois plus tard, le
18 octobre 1939. Le prénom de

C'était sa photo
pleuvait. Il les
bibliothèques par

Les autorités
sont très sévères
liens qui manquent
Au Texas, les
maient les yeux.
Lee fut ramené
un agent et son
s'absenta de ne
repris et cette
la loi l'ordonne
devant le jury
pour six semaines
école de « réhab

» On me le re-
on me conseilla
au Texas car N
une ville trop
entant qu'un
grand air. Nous
rentrés à ! No
Lee ne me qua-
fois l'école et ob-
lité son dixième
daires.

Recit par le

» Personne
dit qu'il avait
des psychiâtres
découvert qu'il
dangereux. Qu
vention. Si on
pourquoi n'a-t-
Pourquoi ne l'
gné ?

» Si Lee avait
déséquilibré,
aurait-il été
ans dans les
tion Cadet Co
dans le corps
de l'U.S. Air F
des membres
les qualités r
ques d'un f
mon fils av
médical si ch
pas été adm
dets.

» Je rends
me temps qu
tion, la photo
en uniforme
soulignant le
qui a si gé
hué d'autres
celui-là soig
Sans doute n
pas avec l'
voulu donner

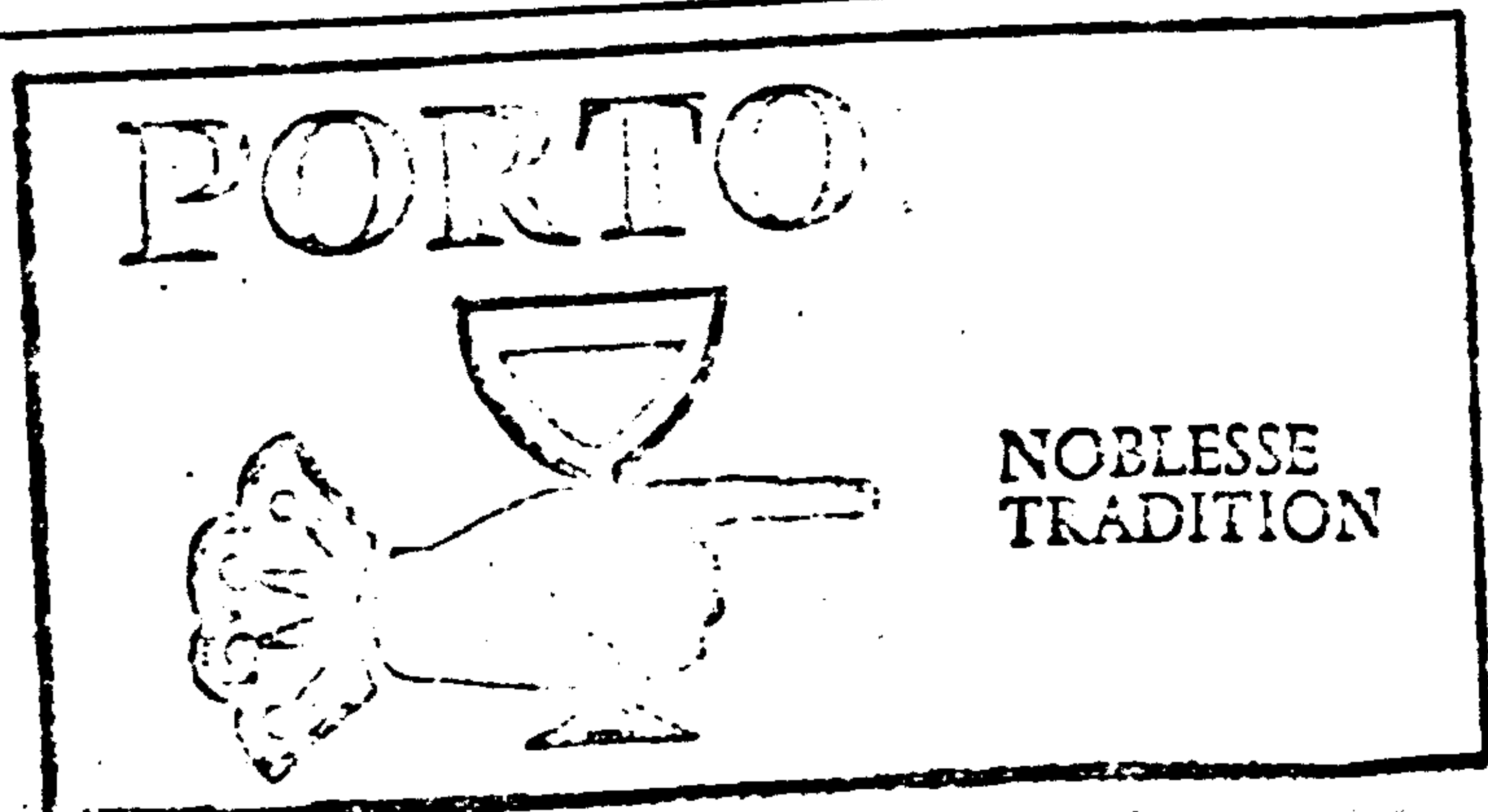
» C'est à s
voulut s'eng
rines. Les c
lesquelles l
me d'élite
avis, de fa
informations
Lee fréquent
là des comm
même « un
admirateur

» Pour m
tenu de ce
vie de mon
contraire g

PROUVE
qu'il était
un
Américain
d'origine
irlandaise

s'exprimaient au sein de la
commission Warren et où de
nouveaux témoignages ten-
daient à établir l'innocence de
mon fils.

» Les journaux ont répandu
sur notre famille les plus ab-
surdes bobards. Nous étions de
bons et loyaux Américains.
Nous n'avons jamais eu mail-
le à partir avec la justice. Le
casier judiciaire de Lee était
vierge. Mes enfants étaient et
sont des patriotes. Mes trois
garçons sont partis comme
volontaires dans l'armée. L'un



despionnage
travaillant

PROUVE
qu'il était
un
Américain
d'origine
irlandaise

DE

1168

LE MONDE OUVRIER

Le monde ouvrier
de l'industrie
Maritime
C'est là...

Le monde ouvrier
de l'industrie
Maritime
à 16 ans
mais
sur ordre

riez les
général
dans la
à l'éros
Harvey
ort de

d'écie-
en bas
mais
que de
extré-
ir son
parents
nt ja-

La mère d'Oswald était infirmière. Elle fut congédiée après l'arrestation de son fils.

par le C.I.A. (2), qu'il a été envoyé par cette organisation en Russie, puis à Dallas pour s'infiltrer dans les organisations subversives et — qui sait — pour éventer un complot contre Kennedy.

» C'est une hypothèse, mais elle me paraît conforme au comportement de mon fils depuis ce jour de 1951 où il revint à la maison accompagné

d'un officier en uniforme.
» Cet officier me déclara que le pays avait besoin de gens comme Lee, alertes, instruits et loyaux, et que je devais lui permettre de s'enrôler dans les Marines, malgré son jeune âge. J'ai hésité un peu, puis j'ai donné mon accord.

» Mais les autorités militaires jugèrent ensuite que Lee était un peu trop jeune et retardèrent son engagement de six mois. Lee avait ramené à la maison un gros volume, le « Manuel d'entraînement du Marine » et il l'apprenait par cœur, à tel point que je le taquinais en l'appellant « général ». Au fond j'étais fière de lui.

» En même temps qu'il étudiait le manuel des Marines, Lee lisait « Das Kapital » de Karl Marx. Je ne lui ai jamais posé de question à ce sujet. J'étais certaine que les autorités militaires — qui supervisaient l'entraînement de mon fils — lui avaient demandé

A 17 ans, Oswald s'enrôla dans un corps d'élite : les Marines.

son diplôme fut envoyé à sa mère « pour qu'elle l'encadre. »

d'étudier cet ouvrage. Les Marines sont un corps expéditionnaire et je suppose que les officiers avaient prévu de faire de Lee une sorte d'agent de renseignement et qu'ils lui avaient demandé de se documenter sur le communisme. C'est une pratique courante pour les candidats du C.I.A. Un « Marine » heureux

» Lee, bien sûr, ne m'a ja-

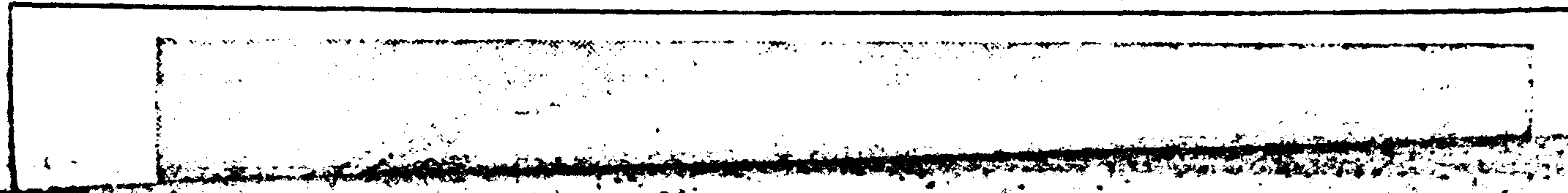
mais dit qu'il travaillait pour un service d'espionnage et que ne le lui ai jamais demandé. Mais depuis quand un agent secret révèle-t-il sa véritable profession à sa mère ? Est-ce que les parents du pilote soviétique, abattu en Russie, et commandes de son avion de reconnaissance U2, savent que leur fils travaillait pour le C.I.A. ?

» Personne n'est venu déclarer que Lee était un agent de renseignement. Mais n'est-ce pas la règle dans les services secrets de ne jamais dévoiler le nom de ceux qui travaillent pour eux ? Il est possible même maintenant, afin de

(2) C.I.A. : Central Intelligence Agency, l'organisme fédéral américain chargé du renseignement et du contre-espionnage.

SUITE EN PAGE 6

le mo-
le tra-
m'était
lui
andi
tes es-



...mais
...mit par
...vait être
...diable fr-
...été ainsi
...on repou-
...peut sou-

un garçon
désiquant,
à seize
de l'Avia-
c'est-à-dire
aves pilotes
? On exige
adet Corps
et physal-
officier. Et
un dossier
il n'aurait
mi les Ca-

La maison d'Oswald à Dallas (Texas)

LE JOURNAL DU DOR MIORSCOOD

Suite de la page 5.

quer les vrais coupables, les supérieurs de Lee gardent le silence.

Toujours est-il que, dès qu'il eut atteint ses dix-sept ans, Oswald s'engagea dans les Marines et fut envoyé dans un camp où il se spécialisa en électronique et en aviation. Le chef d'état-major des Marines m'envoya un diplôme en me disant que je devais être fier d'être la mère de Lee Harvey Oswald, et en me conseillant d'encourager le diplôme et de le placer sur un mur.

Lee fut toujours très heureux d'être dans les Marines, toutes ses lettres montraient son enthousiasme. Quand il venait en permission, il parlait toujours d'Amérique. A chaque occasion, il répétait combien il était fier d'être un « Marine ». Il m'envoyait de l'argent de temps en temps et des cadeaux de son pays étrangers où il se trouvait. Parfois, il m'envoyait des médicaments dans le service, je n'en ai jamais rien su. Sa « mauvaise conduite » me semble être une invention. Lee ne fut jamais en contact au

de voir ce qu'il tomba des trous. Je lui écrivis et il me répondit : « Maman, je t'en prie, envoie moi de l'argent. » Par retour du courrier j'envoyai un chèque de vingt dollars. Il m'écrivit une seconde fois en juin 1961 pour me dire qu'il venait de se marier.

Puis il m'écrivit plus souvent, me parlant de sa vie, de sa femme, de l'enfant qui venait de naître, des petits problèmes de tous les jours. Il m'écrivit des lettres, du savon à barbe, des lames de rasoir ; mais il m'envoya aussi des cadeaux, un chapeau, des statuettes, beaucoup de photos. Il ne parlait jamais de politique, jamais de ses projets.

Puis il m'écrivit pour demander de l'argent et de retourner au Texas. Je fis des démarches sans succès. Où Lee trouva-t-il l'argent du voyage ? C'est l'ambassade des U.S.A. à Moscou qui le lui donna et qui lui rendit son passeport, ce qui parut lorsque Lee était un agent de renseignement.

Il parut que les Soviétiques ont communiqué au gouvernement américain le dossier de mon fils. Mais on me refuse le droit de consulter ce dossier.

Suivant la seconde Lee ne voulait pas que Marina apprenne l'anglais. Il serait difficile qu'un mari défende à sa femme d'apprendre la langue du pays où elle vit.

Le fait est que Marina parlait mal anglais, mais elle le parlait et nous avons ainsi pu bavarder des journées entières.

Elle disait aimer profondément Lee, être attachée à lui pour toujours, être dévouée à son enfant... Pourtant il y a eu des moments, c'est vrai, où elle parla de retourner en Russie. Une fois, je l'ai vue arriver avec un œil poché. « C'est Lee qui m'a fait cela », m'avoua-t-elle.

Lee me disait qu'il adorait sa femme. Il ne gagnait pas grand-chose ; pourtant, il lui acheta un anneau d'or avec un rubis, le rubis étant la pierre de naissance de Marina. Lee s'occupait souvent de son bébé, le dortotait, lui racontait des histoires. C'était un très bon père.

Puis ils me quittèrent. Je n'ai pas revu Lee et Marina pendant presque un an. Il avait finalement trouvé un travail dans une usine. Mari-
na avait obtenu un poste de

En lisant
Le journal

de voir les massacres une autre erreur. La presse a raconté que mon fils aurait été décoré comme champion de tir à la carabine. Quelle blague ! Ce n'est pas mon fils qui fut décoré, mais son bataillon. Ce fut une décoration globale de toute l'équipe. Rien de mieux que Leo ait été le meilleur tireur du bataillon ou qu'il ait même été un excellent tireur.

Le troisième jour, il me dit adieu. J'étais stupéfaite de ce brusque départ. Et maintenant je pense qu'il n'est pas possible qu'il ait décidé comme ça, en une nuit, d'aller en Russie... Il avait dû recevoir un ordre.

Lee n'avait laissé cent dollars. Une semaine plus tard, il m'écrivait de la Nouvelle-Orléans qu'il s'était embarqué sur un navire partant vers l'Europe.

Ce n'est qu'en novembre 1959, en lisant le journal, j'apprends que mon fils était à Moscou et qu'il voulait renoncer à la nationalité américaine.

En empruntant de l'argent je réunis la somme nécessaire pour me rendre à Washington, afin d'obtenir l'adresse de mon fils. On me dit qu'il était à l'hôtel Midway.

Un fils à la caserne

Revenu du Japon en Californie, Lee me téléphonait souvent. Il avait ainsi que j'avais eu un accident. Je voulais le lui acheter pour ne pas l'inquiéter. J'étais alors directrice de rayon dans un magasin de Fort Worth, au Texas. Une grande bombe

mon fils, sa femme et sa petite fille vièrent vivre chez moi durant plus d'un mois après leur retour. Marina Nikolaevna était jolie et charmante. J'ai toujours eu de bonnes relations avec elle. Il est faux de prétendre que nous étions en froid ou que Lee est allé habiter ailleurs à cause de cela. Lee a toujours été indépendant. Nous le sommes tous dans la famille.

La nièce d'un colonel

Mon fils, sa femme et sa petite fille vièrent vivre chez moi durant plus d'un mois après leur retour. Marina Nikolaevna était jolie et charmante. J'ai toujours eu de bonnes relations avec elle. Il est faux de prétendre que nous étions en froid ou que Lee est allé habiter ailleurs à cause de cela. Lee a toujours été indépendant. Nous le sommes tous dans la famille.

Je dois ici détruire deux légendes. La première veut que Lee ait appris le russe parce qu'il était marxiste. Lee a appris le russe durant son service dans les « Marines ». Ses professeurs étaient militaires et le cours faisait partie de l'entraînement militaire.

A 11 ans, Leo Oswald (tout en bas, souriant) suivait les cours d'une école de Fort Worth au Texas. Sa matresse le jugeait très intelligent.

Elle renoncé au communisme. Elle est née à Arkhangelsk mais a grandi à Leningrad où elle fit ses études. Son père et sa mère sont morts, mais elle a un oncle qui est colonel de l'armée rouge en retraite. Elle a fait ses études universitaires. Elle est docteur en pharmacie.

Je dois ici détruire deux légendes. La première veut que Lee ait appris le russe parce qu'il était marxiste. Lee a appris le russe durant son service dans les « Marines ». Ses professeurs étaient militaires et le cours faisait partie de l'entraînement militaire.

La semaine prochaine :
 « LA VILLE DU MEURTRE DE MON FILS, UN POLICIER ME MONTRE UNE PHOTO DE RUGBY ET ME DEMANDE : « CONNAISSEZ-VOUS CET HOMME ? »

(Copyright « Le nouveau Candidat » et Arnoldo Mondadori, Milan.)



Le 22 novembre 1963, à trois heures et demie, je rentrais chez moi à Fort Worth. J'étais alors employée comme infirmière. Je conduisais ma voiture. J'ouvris la radio. On annonçait la mort de Kennedy. J'étais bouleversée, car il y eut ce choc effrayant : l'arrestation de mon fils. »

100-10461-11133

BUREAU

MAY 1

10 24 Received

100-10461-11133

Description

One copy of...

NATIONAL

ENQUIRER

THE WORLD'S LIVELIEST PAPER

FEATURE 15¢

Vol. 36, No. 36, May 17, 1964

Washington Insiders Rocked



By Report of a Fantastic Letter



LINK BY

8 OSWALD

SHOCKED OFFICIALS HEAR:

**U.S. Justice Dept. Letter
Blocked Their Arrest Sever
Months Before JFK Slaying**

Washington Insiders Are Talking

By JOHN HENSHAW — ENQUIRER Washington Bureau Chief
WASHINGTON — The hottest story making the rounds here is that the U.S. Justice Department prevented the arrest of Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby, BEFORE the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Oswald and the man who killed him, Ruby, were suspected of being partners in crime seven months before the President's death.

The incredible details of the story are so explosive that officials won't even answer "no comment" when queried about it. But the story being discussed by top-level government officials reveals:

1. That the Justice Department deliberately kept Oswald and Ruby out of jail before the assassination.

2. That Dallas cops suspected Oswald of being the gunman and Ruby the paymaster in a plot to murder former Major General Edwin A. Walker — seven months before the President was assassinated.

3. That the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency was using Ruby to recruit commandos for raids against Castro's Cuba. To prevent this explosive information from being disclosed, the CIA asked the Justice Dept. to step in and stop the Dallas police from arresting Jack Ruby.

RUBY &

SHOCKED OFFICIAL

Dallas Cops Linked Murder Try in Ap U.S. Justice Dept. Blocked Their Arre

EXCLUSIVE

There is a suspicion among the American public that there is more to the story behind the assassination of President Kennedy and his slayer, Lee Oswald, than has been disclosed.

The ENQUIRER prints this article in the hope it will lead to the revelation of the mystery surrounding these