The Soviet Union is made up of scores of nationalities
caucasians and Eurasians armenian and Jews whites and
dark skinned people's yet they can teach us a lesson
in brotherhood among people's with different cultures
and origins.

3. As a symbol of the american way, our liberal concessions in
to existence in our midst of a minority group whose
influence and membership is very limited and whose dangerous
tendencies are sufficiently controlled by special government
agencies. The Communist Party U.S.A. bears little resemblance
to its Russian counterparts, but by allowing them and even
supporting their ~~[illegible]~~ right to speak, we maintain
a tremendous sign of our strength and liberalism.
Harassment of their party newspapers, their leaders,
and advocates, is treachery to our basic principles
of freedom of speech and press. This venin no
matter how misguided, no matter how much to
Russia's the advantage of them, must be allowed
to be aired. after all the communist U.S.A. have existed for
40 years and they are still a pitiful group of radical.

4. Now-a-days - most of us read enough about
certain right wing groups to know ~~[illegible]~~ how to
recognize them and guard against their corrosive effects.
I would like to say a word about them, although
their is possibly few other american born persons in
the U.S. who should so many personal reasons to
know and therefore hate and mistrust communism. I
would never become a pseudo-~~[illegible]~~ professional
anti-communist such as Herbert Philbrick or McCarthy.
I would never sink on any of the many right wing underworlds.
Because our two countries have too much to offer too each
other to be staring at each other across in an endless
cold war. both the countries have major short comings
and advantages. but only in ours is the voice of
dissent that ~~[illegible]~~ allows
opportunity of expressing in returning ~~[illegible]~~ to
~~the~~ the U.S., I hope I have awoken a few folks who are
sleeping, and others who are indifferent.

I have done ~~nothing~~ alot of critizing of our system
I hope you will take it in the spirit it was given.
in going to Russia I ~~[illegible]~~ followed the old precipie
"You shall seek the truth, and the truth shall make you free"
In returning to the U.S. I have done nothing more or less than
scratch the lesser of two birds.

speech before

1. americans are apt to scoff at the idea, that a military coup in the U.S., as so often happens in Latin american countries, could ever replace our government. but that is an idea that has grounds for consideration. which military organization has the potentialities of executing such action? Is it the army? with its many constraints, its unwieldy size its score of bases scattered across the world? the case of Gen. Walker shows that the army, at least, is not fertail enough ground for a far right regime to go a very long way for the same reasons of size and disposition. which service then, can qualify to launch a coup in the U.S.? Small size, a permanent hard core of officers and few bases is necessary. only one outfit fits that description and the U.S.M.C. is a right wing infiltrated organization of dire potential consequence to the freedoms of the U.S. I agree with former President Truman when he said that "the marine corps should be abolished."

2. My second reason is that undemocratic, country wide institution know as segregation. It is, I think the action of the active segregationist minority and the great body of indifferent people in the South who do the United States more harm in the eyes of the worlds people, than the whole world communist movement. as I look at this audience there is a sea of white faces before me where are the negro's amongst you (are they hiding under the tables) surely if we are for democracy, let our fellow negro citizens into this hall. make no mistake, segregationist tendencies can be unlearned I was born in new orleans, and I know.

In russia I saw on several occasions that in international meeting the greatest glory in the sport field was brought to us by negros. though they take the gold metals from their Russian competitors those negros know that when they return to their own homeland they will have to face blind hatred and discrimination.

70

22

SUN. ALREADY
MON EVEN - NOV 2. AAG6
SUN. NOV 15. -

FORT W. PRESS
SUN. NOV. 1. KENT BIFFLE.
MON.

1-2 description of Radio factory
3-4 ~~[illegible]~~ 2 quts and conditions
5-6- description of T.V. Shop
7-8-9. Background of shops
10-11 Industrial workers
12. controlled of "collectives"
13-15 Demonstrations and meetings:
15-16 factory make up and people's
17-18-19. Layout of city of Minsk
20' Soviet permits + "tourist"
21-22 passports
23 collective farms and school
24. Vacations
25. student quarters and Dorit.
26. population fig. and textbooks
27. figs. for books + for. books.
28. newspapers
29. films
30. 1st films 2nd T.V.
31. T.V. + Radio
32 Radio
33 opera and entertainments
34. Y.C.L.
35. YCL Peoples police
36. central committee + mins.
37-39 Corruption in USSR
40. ~~Elections~~ virgin land "Volunteers"
41. Elections
42. the army
43. army
44. ~~taxes~~
45. DESTRC. OF MON. TO STALIN IN 1961

(BOOKS. BACK 30-35 HISTORIC DIARY. ICONS 29-23)

New money community.

25 DIARY

JULY 15 AUG 20. We have found out which BIRTHS AND CERTIFICATES ARE NESSCEARY ~~FOR~~ TO APPLY FOR A EXIT VISA They NUMBER ABOUT 20 PAPERS; BIRTH CERTIFICATES AFFIDAVITE PHOTOS ect. ON AUG 20th we got the papers out they say it will be 3½ Months before we know whether they'll let us go OR NOT. in the meantime MARINA HAS HAD TO STAGE 4 different MEETING at the PLACE OF WORK held by her BOSS'S AT THE DIRECTION OF "SOMEONE" by phone. The Young Comm. league headquarters also called about her and she had to go see them for 1½ hrs. The purpose (expressed) is to dissuade her from going to the U.S.A. NET EFFECT: MAKE HER MORE STUBBORN ABOUT WANTING TO GO. MARINA IS PREGNET. WE ONLY HOPE THAT THE VISAS COME THROUGH SOON.

AUG 21 - SEPT 1 - I MAKE repeated TRIPS TO THE PASSPORT & VISA OFFICE ALSO TO MINISTRY OF FOR. AFFAIRS IN MINSK, ALSO MIN. OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS, ALL OF WHICH HAVE A SAY in the GRANTING OF A VISA. I EXTRACTED PROMISES OF Quick ATTENTION TO US.

SEPT. ~~OCT~~ 18. NO WORD FROM MIN. ("They'll CALL US")

MARINA LEAVES MINSK BY TRAIN ON VACTION TO THE CITY OF KIROV IN THE URALS TO VIST AN AUNT for 4 weeks. DURING THIS TIME I AM LONELY BUT I AND ERICH go TO THE DANCES AND PUBLIC PLACES FOR ENTERTAINMENT. I HAVENT DONE THIS in quite a FEW MONTHS NOW. I SPEND MY BIRTHDAY ALONE AT THE OPERA WATCHING MY FAVORIOT "QUEEN OF SPADES." I AM 22 years old.

NOV 2 MARINA ARRIVES BACK, RADIENT, with SEVERAL JARS OF PRESERVES FOR ME FROM HER Hes aunt in KIROV.

NOV - DEC. NOW WE ARE BECOMING WORRIED ABOUT ~~TH~~ Delay MARINA IS BEGINNING TO WAIVER ABOUT going TO The US. PROBABLY FROM the STRAIN and her Being Pregnate, STILL we quarrel and so Things ARE NOT TO BRIGHT ESP. with The APPROCH of The HARD RUSSIAN WINTER.

Dec 25th ~~CH~~ XMAS DAY TUES. MARINA IS CALLED TO The PASSPORT & VISA OFFICE. She is TOLD WE HAVE BEEN GRANTED SOVIET EXIT VISA'S. She FILLS OUT The COMPLETING PAPER AND THEN COMES HOME with the NEWS. ITS GREAT (I THINK!)

New years, we spend at The ZEBERS AT A DINNER PARTY AT MIDNIGHT. ATTENDED BY 6 OTHER PERSONS.

JAN. 4. I AM CALLED TO THE PASSPORT OFFICE SINCE MY Residencial PASSPORT EXPIRES TODAY. SINCE I NOW HAVE A U.S. PASSPORT in MY POSSITION I AM GIVEN a TOTLY NEW Resid. PASS. CALLED "PASS. FOR FORIN." AND SINCE They HAVE GIVEN US PERMISSION TO LEAVE, and KNOW WE SHALL POSS to July 5 1962.

25 235/245/23/245

The capital of Byelorussia has 12 institutions of higher learning, including a university and polytechnical institute. ~~The city also has many~~ Scientists are engaged in training and highly trained specialists for the national economy. The city also has many secondary schools colleges vocational and factory schools. ~~The most likely to~~ These schools teach a seven 5 year course of vocational and political subjects. Hostels for students are located near their respective institutes, non-resident students live here. often their number exceeds the rooms, and many have to rent rooms in the city. all rooms 14-15 feet house 5-6 students with just enough room to allow metal beds to be placed around the walls and a table and chairs in the middle there is not room through for closets so clothing is kept in suit-cases under beds. here, except during the three-month summer vacation, students live and study for 5 years. common rooms with stoves, are also located at the rate of 1 room to 8 students living quarters, for cooking. the cleanliness of linen, and rooms, as well as the entire dormitory, fully impressed the student. All students in the USSR in 1959/61 was 2,396,000 U.S. pop. 1,886,000 or 102 per 10,000 all student in higher educational institution receive 10,000 "STIPENDS" or grant of money at the rate of 40 rubles a month, regardless of chosen vocation for excellent to outstanding grades a student may receive the maximum of 50 rubles per month. Thus all student are paid to study in the Soviet Union, unlike the United States where students must pay tuition to learn. this is the reason why the Soviet Union turns out almost three times as many engineers, doctors as 1959. many agronomists, technicians and other specialist this is why the Soviet Union has more doctors per 10,000 of the population (18.5) than any other country in the world U.S.A. (12.1) 1960 regardless of the lack 1960 of dormitorys and poor living conditions of the students, that we have in the U.S. we could definitly learn from the rigious and highly specialized educational system of the Soviet Union. a system which jointly and carefully instills political as well as vocational training into each and every student. just as at the factorys and plant each and every institute has its corps of party chiefs, sectional and class for teachers and professors as well as student. At the 22nd congress in October 1961 Khrushchev, prophesied that by 1965 1 out of every 5 person living in the Soviet Union will have a higher education, this is an unheard of figure, but it is possible under the system in the Soviet Union.

Foreign languages and also hold positions of priority in the Soviet educational plan.

74.

and the Soviet government, Premier Khrushchev invited, then President Eisenhower, to come to the Soviet Union and become a director of one of these "children's garden" since, he said in a speech at the Kremlin in July 1960, he doesn't know how to run his country".

Public rest centers for young and old are a established principle in the USSR thousands of rest homes sanitoriums and hospitals are scattered around the Black and Caspian Seas the "rest area" of the Soviet Union. For any worker who wants to get a reservation for one of these places he should apply to the factory committee for a "Petovkoo" or ticket reservation after showing that he has the right to his three weeks vacation, (30 days for persons engaged in dangerous occupations or mining) he may buy the Petovkoo from minsk to the Black sea Yalta resort area for ~~two~~ week, cost 70 to 100 rubles, depending on class of service ~~has~~ available. If a member of the trade unions (a worker pays 1% of his pay coming as due's & month) he may only have to pay 50% of the total cost if it is at a trade union built house of rest or republician sanitorium. Services at these places included three good balanced meales a day the attention of doctors and nurses, sporting and sailing facilities, private beaches and excursions ~~in the country side~~ and all necessities.

More modest ticket looks can workers afford journies ~~are~~ to rest homes nearer home, in the case of minsk, to ZHDOBIY located in pine wood three hours from minsk, where the same services ~~as~~ minus the beaches fruit and sun can be had for as little as 25 rubles for two weeks.

Other rest homes include LESOKOD and NAROCH lockatts 100 miles north-west of minsk on the shores of 20 mile long lake NARCH deep in the pine forest of Belorussia where bare hunting and fishing can be had as well as the usual rest home services for 35 or 40 rubles by any worker whose reaction is up. The only is ~~refitment~~ refitment is sometime lack of space, especially in summer but that is not an obstacle to one who plannes in advance. Russian workers always take advantage of these cut prices and fairly good services to escape the vigor and lust of their factories at least for a while, anyway.

24 DIARY PAGE 12

JAN 15- Feb. 15- DAYS OF COLD RUSSIAN WINTER. BUT WE FEEL FINE. MARINA IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BABY ON MARCH 1ST.

FEB 15 - DAWN. MARINA WAKES ME. ITS HER TIME. AT 9:00 WE ARRIVE AT THE HOSPITAL I LEAVE HER IN CARE OF NURSES AND LEAVE TO GO TO WORK. 10:00 MARINA HAS A BABY GIRL. when I visit the HOSPITAL AT 5:00 AFTER WORK, I AM GIVEN NEWS. WE BOTH WANTED A BOY. MARINA FEELS WELL, BABY GIRL, OK..

Feb. 28 MARINA LEAVES HOSPITAL I SEE June for first TIME.

Feb. 28 I GO TO REGISTER (AS REQUIRED BY LAW) THE BABY. I WANT HER NAME TO BE June Marina Oswald. BUT THOSE BEAUREACRATS SAY HER middle name must be the SAME AS MY FIRST. A RUSSIAN CUSTOM SUPPORT BY A LAW. I REFUSE TO HAVE HER NAME WRITTEN AS "June Lee". They promise to call the city ministry (city hall) and find out in this one since I do have an U.S. passport.

Feb. 29. I AM TOLD THAT NOBODY KNOWS what to do exactly, But everyone agrees "GO AHEAD AND DO IT" PO-RUSSKI". NAME: June Lee.

March. The LAST communiques are exchanged between myself and Embassy. letters are always arriving from my mother and brother in the U.S.. I HAVE STILL NOT TOLD ERICH who is MY OLDEST EXISTING AQUAINTANCE, THAT we are going TO the STATE, he's OK. BUT I'M AFRAID HE IS TOO OLD A Young COMMUNIST LEAGUE MEMBER so I'll WAIT TILL LAST MIN..

MARCH 20 - MARINA QUITS HER JOB IN THE FORMAL FASHION.

MARCH 25 - I RECIVE A LETTER FROM IMMIGRATION & NATUR. SERVICE AT SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, THAT MARINA HAS HAD HER VISA PETITION TO THE U.S. (APPROVED!!) THE LAST DOCUMENT. NOW WE ONLY HAVE TO WAIT FOR THE U.S. EMBASSY TO RECIVE THEIR COPY OF THE APPROVAL SO they can OFFICIALLY GIVE THE GO AHEAD.

MARCH 27 I RECIVE A LETTER FROM MR PHILLES (A [illegible]) OF MY MOTHER, PLEDGING TO SUPPORT MY WIFE IN CASE OF NEED.

APRIL -

23 DIARY INTERVIEW DURING WITH MIKE MOSBY NOV. 15, 1959

MISS MOSBY ENTERS GREETS ME AND SITS DOWN
I START BY SAYING. I WISH IT UNDERSTOOD THAT I WISH TO
SEE THE STORY BEFORE IT IS SENT. "ALL RIGHT" SHE SAYS "IT'S ALL
THE SAME TO ME WHAT YOU DO IN REGARDS TO YOUR LIFE,
I'M JUST TAKING DOWN YOUR WORDS!" O.K. I SAY, FIRST THE
REASONS FOR MY COMING. SHE ASKS ABOUT MILITARY SERVICE
I ANSWERS QUESTIONS ABOUT MY MILITARY SERVICE AND THEN
SHE ASKS WHY DID YOU APPLY FOR SOVIET CITIZENSHIP?
WHAT ARE YOUR REASONS FOR COMING HERE? I HAVE WAITED
FOR TWO YEARS IN ORDER TO DISSOLVE MY AMERICAN
CITIZENSHIP I HAVE SEEN TOO MUCH HATE AND INJUSTICE
IN THE U.S I HAVE SERVED IN THE OCCUPATION FORCES
IN JAPAN AND OCCUPATION OF A COUNTRY IS IMPERIALISTIC,
WHAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD CALL "IMPERIALISM" I HAVE
CHOSEN A SOCIALIST COUNTRY SINCE THERE ARE ONLY TWO
MAIN SYSTEMS IN THE WORLD," WHY THE USSR "SHE WRITES
"WHY NOT CHECOSLOVAKIA, WHERE THE HOUSING PROBLEM IS
NOT SO BAD" "I HAVE CHOSEN THE USSR SINCE IT IS
THE LEADER OF THE SOCIALIST COMP. AND THE SYMBOLIC
CHAMPION OF THE CAUSE OF COMMUNISM." WHAT OTHER
REASONS LEAD YOU TO CHANGE YOUR LOYALTY. "IN THE
U.S., AS WE KNOW THERE ARE MANY SHORTCOMINGS, RACIAL
SEGREGATION AND THE REPRESSION OF THE UNDER DOG, U.S.
COMMUNIST PARTY!" HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN STUDYING
MARXISM. " I FIRST STARTED STUDYING "MARXIST IDEAS
I WAS 15." I ALWAYS HAD TO DIG FOR MY BOOKS IN
THE BACK, DUSTY, SHELVES OF LIBRARY AND OLD AUTOGRAPHED
BOOKS WERE THE BACK BONE OF MY READING, BOOKS ON
PHILOSOPHY, POLITICAL ECONOMY ETC." "IN ANY LIBRARY IN
THE MOST OBVIOUS PLACE THERE ARE THE PROMINENT
ANTI-COMMUNIST BOOKS WE KNOW SO WELL BUT AS
I SAY I ALWAYS HAD TO DIG FOR MY BOOK" WHAT
WERE SOME IMPRESSIONS YOU GOT SERVING IN THE OCCUPATION
FORCES." I SAW THE AMERICAN MILITARY HAULING COAL
UP A MOUNTAIN SIDE, THE TOOL OF WAR AND OPPRESSION I
LEARNED TO HATE THE U.S. IMPERIALISTIC MILITARY" LOOK YOU DEAR.

Tue, the kolkhoz farmer may own chickens or pig or even a cow, as well as his own piece of land, usually ½ of an acre, but the isolation and agonizingly hard work in summer and fuel offsets these "advantages". Nowadays although still without electricity "collective farms" have wired radio programs and a speaker in every home, this is part of the propaganda system instigated by Khrushchev to "bring the cultural level of outlying collective farms up to the level of the city dwellers."

School attendance for the children of collective farmers is compulsory as it is for all children up to the age of maturity, that is up to the age when they receive their passports, 16. Public schools are in general box shaped 3 story affairs with not particular decorations teachers receive 80 rubles a month in these general educational institutions discipline from the students viewpoint is strong, starting school at 7 years he is taught to keep his pinafore school textbook, which all students must wear, in neat appearance, is taught to stand rigidly at attention when anyone adult enters the room or when the teacher asks a question. His studies, particularly foreign languages, are apt to be harder and more complex than their american counterparts, science is also emphasized, as well as patriotism and Soviet History. An attitude towards his studies of complete seriousness is instilled in him at an early age, and young Russian students are apt to appear rather more bookish than americans.

Since most women work for a living in the USSR (with or without husbands) they usually leave their non-school age children in the care of the local "children's garden". These are highly organized, government subsidized care centers for children, these babies are fed and cared for, their health is checked periodically by doctors, diets are recommend and baths given. All for 30 rubles a month. Young children are given pre-school preparation by trained day school teachers who receive 70 rubles a month in pay. A director of such a school may receive 140 rubles a month. 3,050,000 children in 1960.

After the U-2 incident on May 1, 1960 and the following exchanges between the american government,

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DIARY. (EXTRA DAYS) NOT included in pagination

NOV. 86 ENNA TAKHOODOVA 23 Blond, frial, foreign, from Reigal Estonia. Studying at Conservatoire I met her in 1960 at the zeners. Her family (who sent her to Munich) apparently well off. ENNA wore fancy cloths well made shoes and underthings in Oct. 1960 we began to get very close and culminating in intercourse on Oct. 21 She was a reigen and very interesting we met in such a fashion on 4 or 5 occasions ending nov. 4 1960 later upon completion of her last year at the music cons. she left Munich for Riga

Dec. 1961 Well Rapraba 21 large, 5 ft. 11. inch 160 lbs, build proportionely large fruitful breast hips wide and heavy but very pleasly proportioned, from a village near the polish boards of strictly Russian peasants stock. gentle kind womenly and understanding, passionate in heart, stubborn in hate she combined all the best womenly features with the kind simple, russian heart. I met her through one of her room-mates, tonka, well and tonka together with three other girls lived in a room at the for. Lm. Dist. Dom. in Munich near the victory circle. I began to notice well seroully only after I had parted ways with ENNA. Well at first I did not seem to warrant attention since she is rather plain looking and frightingly large. but I felt at once that she was kind and her passions were proportionate to her size. I fact too be found out only after a great deal of research. after a light affair lasting into Jun and even Feb, we continuingly to remain on friendly but conventional terms throughout 1961 up till may when after being married we no longer met.

June 1961 ELLA BERMAN — a silkly, black haired jewish beauty with fine dark eyes skin as white as snow a beautiful smile and good but unpredictable nature, her only fault was that at 24 she was still a virgin, due entirely to her own desire. I met her when she came too work at our factory I noticed her, and perhaps fell in love with her, the first minute I saw her. we remained on amicable terms from the time we met to the time I left the country I proposed marriage to her on several occ. and loved her with all my heart, but she would not have me - our last formal date was in Feb. 1961 after which I stopped seeing her.

22

marked for special remarks, usually of a criminal nature immigrants have a short biology autobiography printed such as, Carlos Ventura, born Buenos Aires, 1934, resident Buenos Aires till 1955 occupation was student immigrated to USSR, 1956. This is enough to insure any one who reads it that carlos along with any other of his fellow immigrants will be given the proper treatment and attention, so that he never gets to far away from his registered address, or too high at his work. But otherwise Immigrants in the USSR, a few french, spanish, and Eastern European are treated with more respect than the Russians treat each other particularly in the matter of being awarded an apartment every immigrant, no matter how unimportant he may have been in his native country has much less to worry about as concerning getting an apartment and being assigned to work as his mission from contingent this is part of the nation wide drive to impress all foreigners as to the high level of life in the USSR.

12 miles outside of Moscow is a show

19 collective farm for foreigners tourist who are to see a genuine image collective farm, or it is almost every imaginable help to man possible including automatic milkers, feeders, even automatic floor cleaners. the collective farms at this place along with their contingent at the same work on place just south of Leningrad live in well heated apartment houses with food and clothing stores built right into the first floors.

For the benefit of ~~anyone~~ who doesn't want to be duped I suggest, you take the Moscow to Brest highway for 24 miles until you come to Mechesh where by asking directions you can in five minutes find a real collective farm, a village of the small black wood and scrap wood houses, seen throughout the Soviet Union and although its 50 minute from the Kremlin it doesn't have electricity or gas, inside plumbing is unknown and the only automation is that done with a broom. there are ~~[illegible]~~ 45,000 collective farms in the Soviet union of these type as well as 7,400 state farms run by the government. collective farmers number 65,5 million people or 31.4% of the total population.

1950/55

Even trips to many cities of the Soviet Union is forbidden even to those who would like to travel there to see relatives all cities above Leningrad towards the Finnish boarder falls in to this catogory, Best on the polish board Odessa main seaport home citys in the Ukrainian Siberia concerned with was indeedy, all citys along the southern boarder of the USSR from Moldavia to India are forbidden, without a pass, all cars, trucks and other private vehicles are stopped at police checkpoints to these areas. Train and plane and bus terminals are not allowed to sell tickets to these places without being shown a passport or being shown a valid passport, whose owners address is in the forbidden city, persons allready living in these citys may travel freely to and from them, however, they may not bring others in with out passes. passes are given out by the local K.G.B. offices ~~directly~~ and one must apply directly to it.

It may be explained that in the Eastern European custom all citizens upon reaching the age of 16 years are given a "green" passport" of identification papers. on the first page is a foto and personal information, on the following 4 pages are places for the registering of addresses, this including rented rooms, on the next four pages are places for making a particular remarks as to the conduct of the carrier, a place pretty kept blank. the next three pages are for registering the places of work then the next page is for marriage licences and divorce ~~stamps~~ stamps. these "passports" are changed for a small charges every five years, a lost passport can be replaced after a short investigation for 10 Rubles. all persons regardless of nationality are required to carry these papers at all time, ~~as~~ as a matter of fact nationality there are 65 in the Soviet Union are allso marked on the passport for instance a ukrainian, is Ukrainian a jew is mark Jew. an immigrant is marked as to place of birth, as in the case of the many argintines ~~that~~ in the U.S.S.R. also on the page

forward:

In the city of minsk there are ~~[illegible]~~ 10 factories plants and industrial entipprizes these enterprizes employ over [illegible] people or [illegible] of 589,000 people the population of this city the fifth ranking in the USSR. after moscow, Leningrad, Keiv, and Riga. the capital of the Belorussian State Belorussia it is an important Industrial and strategically located city.

In this story of the workers of this great city lies the key to understanding the character of the Russian people, the understanding of the aims, and hopes of the biggest country in the world in land mass and the second greatest Industrial power. I shall not in the course of the book refer to the agricultural and service classes.

In the course of reconstruction at the end of the 2nd WW under the reign of Stalin all major resources were turned to the rebuilding of the Soviet State, all sakrifices were made, including the slighting of the light consumers Industry, to rebuild the heavy Industry, the steel mills and machine tool plants, the ports and locomotive works. this book is an attempt at presenting a picture of the people who work in the modern russian working class.

References which I shall make and figures are taken from the Book "USSR Statices for 1960 put out by the central ministry of books and printing, moscow," and figures taken from the text of the 22nd Congress of the KPSU. which will form the still unpublished basis for the "USSR Statices for 1962" book to be published in moscow in early 1962.

This book is not, however, an economic anaysis of the Soviet Union. It is a look into the lives of work-a-day average Russians.

About the author.

Lee Harvey Oswald was born in Oct 1939 in New Orleans La. the son of a ~~[illegible]~~ Insurance Salesman whose early death left a ~~[illegible]~~ far mean streak of indepence brought on by neglect. entering the US Marine corps at 17 this streak of independence was strenghted by exotic journeys to Japan the Philipines and the scores of odd Islands in the Pacific. immediately after serving out his 3 years in the USMC he abonded his ~~family~~ american life to seek a new life in the USSR. full of optimism and hope he stood in red square in the fall of 1959 vowing to see his chosen course through, after, however, two years and alot of growing up he decided to return to the USA. this book is not a story about himself ~~I~~ he does only narrate. ~~[illegible] what he saw and heard and found out.~~

~~I~~ He do think, however, that not too many people at least Americans have had the oppitunity to look into a often invisible and sometimes ~~terrifying~~ world but a world whose outward appeliance is very like our own, ~~if not quite so gray~~

When elections are instituted in the USSR one formulate a whole huge mechanical apparatus is started, to not only to ensure victory but to safeguard the state from any voice of dissent lets in abstention or opposition: all possible voters (that is from the age of 16 up) are registered well beforehand by "agitators", who go around to every door in their district getting names and notifying all voters of their duty to the motherland in voting, in the case of the elections held throughout the Soviet union on March 18, 1962 to "elect" the Supreme Soviet, including Kruschev, the peoples Soviet (house of representatives) and the Soviet of nationalities, the agitators come on January 24 and February 20. On election day all voters go to the polls, usually a school, and vote they are given a ballot which they dominatly drop into a box or the ballot is the single name of the candidate for each post. Thats all anybody everplace to "vote" this system ensures a 99% turnout and predetermines victory. In each polling place there is a booth for secret balloting (crossing out the candidate or writing in your own) under Soviet law anyone can do this, nobody does for the obvious reason that anyone who enters the booth may be identified. There is a Soviet joke about the floor dropping out from anyone stepping into the booth. But the fact is that if the entire population used the polling booths they could beat the system, but years of mass fraight and fear have made the people afraid to attempt any such demonstration. and with no means of communication at the hands of a rival candidate there is no way of communicating with the people and urging up support for a black horse candidate.

40. such work laws safe guard the state from "sabotage" of state property, work stoppages and passes as well as permits from proper authorities in regard to condition of living passes and therefore the "work passes" in the indirect control of influx and out flow of what wrongly called "surplus of labor" which in capitalist society has no controll and is determined by mode and method of production and ~~capi~~ economic conditions which are always fluctuating ~~capitalist society~~. Therefore it is not liberation of the ~~masses~~ proletarian masses but rather the ~~forces~~ Universal of state machinery which regulates population and labor in a geogrical sense, and isolates instances of backflow of labor in specialized economic areas which leades to unemployment in capitalist countries due to automation and or overproduction both of which are carefully controlled by the state which builds and operates all enterprizes in the U.S.S.R. In such cases as there are of overflow of labor the excess is ~~soon~~ pattoned off by the "living visa" system and ~~promptly~~ since there is not place for them to live and the extra workers, there is not place for them the "virgin land" program is instrumented and surplus labor is promptly shipped off "~~[illegible]~~" to a promised room and work, this, of course, is a ~~[illegible]~~ five year plan and has been a spectacular failure mostly owing to the quick subsiding of enthusiazme that the young people (for most part) see condition of 5 to a room ~~[illegible]~~ erected "towns" of correct blocks with approved streets in village condition, a 1000 miles from their mothers and families in the overcrowded place of work-demanding cities, mostly moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, and a few of the other heavy population centers, condition for leaving the virgin land center and going back home are simple get up and go, but few do because they must pay their own way back on cost of sometimes 500 miles or more and also face the same condition which drove them from the cities on the first plac

37. and 40 (Cont)

Corruption in the USSR takes a major form in embezzeling and greasing of palms as in any purely bureacratic society. In 1961 the death penalty for embezzelment of state funds in large sums was reenacted as a measure to wide spread pillfering of goods crops and embezzeling of money and state bonds. ~~usually~~ ~~any~~ on any collective or state farm there is ~~to~~ a certain percent of state goods illegaly apropreated by the collect farmers for their own private use to make up for low wages and therefore lowe living conditions or for sell to private individuals, stores, or at the open market type of bazzar. these goods may consiste only of a pillfered lamp or piglet or may run in scores of sheep or cows hidden in backwater swamps or thick pine forest and sold by the appropriator piecemeal or wholesale lots to crooked store supervisors who are supposed to buy state meats and crops at government prices but who pocket the difference of prices from the black market which making entrance in their books that such merchendise was bought for state prices such practices are so common that with out them many stores would be allmost empty if they had to rely on the sporitic, poor quility of good brought in from the ~~state~~ slaughter houses at high prices - the directorship of even a small fruit or milk store opens up wide opportunities for lucrative enterprizing by the person with a slight business sence, it is almost impossible for the authorities to act on such going on because of difficulties in obtaining proof in acceptable amounts since such going on are usually in small amounts. materials, electric applicates, food suffes are all ridden with speculation which often leads to poor goods or bad foods brought in and sold under the counter examples are local meat dealing used to subsidize a "beef stew".

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universal military training has been in force in the USSR for several years unlike the U.S. drafting always takes place at 19 years of age, all other reasons for exemption will standing. periods of service are from 2 years in the north to 3 years in the south climatic conditions vary so much that many young men elect to go to the relatively sunny south to serve for three years than to the 9 month bitter cold of camps in siberia or sakhalin in the far north-east. clothing ration are scarce in the beginning and in getting only cloths cleaned. as is officially ordered that they are thrown into a common pile to be sorted off and steamed and brought back ~~with the~~ ~~some~~ ~~amount~~ a common pile with the result that a soldier never gets the same jackets and trousers twice barracks are usually bare and damp even in Munich where they are located in the older parts of town behind high wall. passes are never given except on holidays and sometimes on sundays or after numerous leave of 30 days as our armed forces gurantee in their contract are unknown. however the greatest difference is pay after marshal mikalyan became commander in chief of the soviet armed forces in the early 1950's pay was summarily cut for common soldiers ("privats") from 300 rubles old money to (30 rubles new money) a cut of 29.7 rubles (new) 3 rubles are enough to buy 12 packets of cigarettes (20 cig to a package. whereas 30 rubles was enough for a soldier to save up for his furlough the pay of a bathworker in munich is 90 rubles new money. the drop of money was less felt in the officers ranks since they lost only a 10% cut up to the rank of major

universal military training has been in force in the USSR for several years unlike the U.S. drafting always takes place at 19 years of age, all other reasons for deferment will standing. periods of service are from 2 years in the north to 3 years in the South climatic conditions vary so much that many younger men elect to go to the relatively sunny south to serve for three years than to the 9 month bitter cold of camps in siberia or Sakhalin in the far north-east. clothing ration are scarce in the beginning and in getting ones cloths cleaned. as is occially ordered they are thrown into a common pile to be sorted off and steamed and brought back ~~with the same~~ ~~[illegible]~~ common pile with the result that a soldier never gets the same jackets and trousers twice barracks are usually bare and damp even in Minsk where they are located in the older parts of town behind high wall. pass's are never given except on holidays and sometimes on sundays or after manuver leave of 30 days as our armed forces gazette in their contract are unknown. however the greatest difference is pay after marshal mikalyan became commander in chief of the soviet armed forces in the early 1950's pay was summarily cut for common soldiers ("privats) from 3500 rubles old money, to (35 rubles new money) a cost of 29.7 rubles (new) ~~[illegible]~~ 3 rubles are enought to buy 12 packets of cigarettes (20 cig to a package. whereas 30 rubles ~~[illegible]~~ enought for a soldier to save up for his leaveage the pay of a lathworker in minsk is 90 rubles new money. the drop of money was less felt in the officers ranks since they lose only a 10% cut up to the rank of major

universal military training has been in force in the USSR for several years unlike the U.S. drafting always takes place at 19 years of age, all other reasons for deferment until standing. periods of service are from 2 years in the north to 3 years in the south climatic conditions vary so much that many young men elect to go to the relatively sunny south to serve for three years than to the 9 month bitter cold of camps in siberia or Sakhalin in the far north-east. clothing issues are scarce in the beginning and in getting only cloth clothes cleaned. as is officially ordered that they are thrown into a common pile to be carted off and steamed and brought back ~~back in~~ ~~and~~ ~~[illegible]~~ common pile with the result that a soldier wears yesterday's same jackets and trousers twice barracks are usually bare and damp even in March where they are located in the older parts of town behind high wall. passes are never given except on holidays and sometimes on sundays or after numerous leave of 30 days as our armed forces gazette in their contract are unknown. however the greatest difference is pay after marshal mikalyan became commander in chief of the lowest armed forces in the early 1950's pay was summarily cut for common soldiers ("privats") from 300 rubles old money, to (3 rubles new money) a loss of 297 rubles (new), with 3 rubles are enough to buy 12 packets of cigarettes (20 cig to a package. whereas 30 rubles old was enough for a soldiers to save up for his leave. the pay of a lathworker in March is 90 rubles new money. the drop of money was less felt in the officers ranks since they lose only a 10% cut up to the rank of major

43. and no loss of pay after months and whose
an lieutenant in the russian land army gets 100. rubles
a full colonel gets ~~xxxx~~ around 200. rubles but
always "duty expense" pay like our travel pay.
43. Discipline in the russian army is supposed to be the
most rugged in the world since top sergeants can
hand out up to 15 day sentences to any private
any time he wants to without a court martial
for ~~minor~~ minor offenses. duties at a base camp
or barracks may be more like a prison than
an american base as we know it with coke
fountains, clubs where alcoholic drinks are served,
snack bars and P.X.'S, or soldiers is not allowed
to wear civilian clothes (this is against military
law) we might think such life to be exceeding
drab even for a soldier but russians have
such drab lifes on the outside that there is no
conflict of color between civilian and military life.
when I told about the basic feature of american
military life in the U.S. marine corps, the ex-
soldiers I knew usually laughted and said we
have no discipline but Sir guess were the only
and also were signs of admiration when I spoke
of our "indisciplined" army especially the complete
absence of political lectures, under our system of seperation
of army and state, and also the fact that at the
end of each workday we could don civies and pile
in a car and go to town to movie or
to dance our own disciplinarians ~~with~~ without a
well with money in our pocket and our own
military obligation clearly understood and in our own hands.

35. DIARY MINSK. PAGE 6

JAN. 7. ARRIVE IN MINSK, MET BY 2 WOMEN RED CROSS WORKERS WE GO TO HOTEL "MINSK" I TAKE ROOM, AND MEET ROSA AND STELLINA TWO PERSONS FROM INTOURIST IN HOTEL WHO SPEAK ENGLISH STELLINA IS IN 40'S NICE MARRIED YOUNG CHILD, ROSA ABOUT 23 BLOND ATTRACTIVE UNMARRIED EXCELLENT ENGLISH, WE ATTRACT EACH OTHER AT ONCE.

JAN 8. I MEET THE CITY MAYOR, COMRADE SHARAPOF. WHO WELCOMES ME TO MINSK PROMISES A RENT FREE APARTMENT "ZOON" AND WARNS ME ABOUT "UNCULTURED PERSONS" WHO SOMETIMES INSULT FOREIGNERS. MY INTERPUTER: ROMAN DETKOF. HEAD FOR. TECH INSTIT. NEXT DOOR.

JAN. 10. THE DAY TO MYSELF I WALK THROUGH CITY, VERY NICE.

JAN. 12 I VIST MINSK RADIO FACTORY WHERE I SHALL WORK. THERE I MEET ARGENTINIAN EMMIGRANT ALEXANDER ZEGER BORN A POLISH JEW. EMMI TO ARGEN. IN 1938 AND BACK TO POLISH HOMELAND (NOW PART OF RUSS.) IN 1955 SPEAKS ENGLISH WITH AMER. ACCENT HE WORKED FOR AMER. COM. IN. ARGEN. HE IS HEAD OF A DEPT. A QUALIFIED ENGENIER, IS LATE 40'S MILD MANNERED LIKABLE HE SEEMS TO WANT TO TELL ME SOMET. I SHOW HIM MY TEMPOR. DOCU. AND SAY SOON I SHALL HAVE RUSS. CITIZ.

JAN. 13-16 I WORK AS A "CHECKER" METAL WORKER, PAY: 700 RUBLES A MONTH. WORK VERY EASY I AM LEARNING RUSSIAN QUICKLY. NOW, EVERYONE IS VERY FRIENDLY AND KIND. I MEET MANY YOUNG RUSSIAN WORKERS MY OWN AGE THEY HAVE VARIED REMONATITIC ALL WISH TO KNOW ABOUT ME EVEN OFFER TO HOLD A MASS MEETING SO I CAN SAY. I REFUSE POLITLY. AT NIGHT I TAKE ROSA TO THE THEATER, MOVIE OR OPERA almost every day I'm living BIG AND AM VERY SATISFIED. I RECIVE A CHECK FROM THE RED CROSS EVERY 5TH OF THE MONTH "TO HELP". THE CHECK IS 700 RUBLES. THEREFORE EVERY MONTH I MAKE 1400. R. ALMOST THE SAME AS THE DIRECTOR OF THE FACTORY! ZEGER DESERES ME DURING THIS TIME I DONT LIKE: PICTURE OF LENIN WHICH WATCHS FROM ITS PLACE OF HONOUR AND PHY. TRANING AT 11.-11.30 EACH MORNING (COMPULSERY) FOR ALL. (SHADES OF H.G. WELLS!!)

MARCH 16. I RECIVE A SMALL FLAT ONE-ROOM KITCH-BATH NEAR THE FACTORY (5 MIN. WALK) WITH SPLENDID VIEW FROM 2 BALCONIES OF THE RIVER. ALMOST RENT FREE (60. RUB A MON.) IT IS A RUSSIANS DREAM.

MARCH 17-APRIL 21. - WORK, I HAVE LOST CONTACT WITH ROSA AFTER MY HOUSE MOVING. I MEET PAVIL GOLOVACHA. A YOUNG MAN MY AGE FRIENDLY VERY INTELLIGENT A EXPERT RADIO TECHNICIAN HIS FATHER IS GEN. GOLOVACHA COMMANDER OF NORTHWESTERN SIBERIA. TWICE HERO OF USSR IN W.W. 2.

35.
at our shop the YCL secretary is Arkadia _____. a tall handsom
longfry Russian of 23 years with a broad grin. He remains one of a Texas or Oklahoma
boy, his father is a _____ while mother works _____
therefore they have a full three room apartment. his _____ also
a YCL member is the youngest and last member of this family group.
Arkadia has worked at this factory for — years after serving
his 3 years in the navy in the Black Sea. He was only recently
elected to the post of YCL secretary in our shop after the former
person received CP membership, usually an easy-going fellow
if you don't get him called, he takes his YCL duties seriously
Collecting dues on every other pay day (which are on the 5th
and 20th of the month) at 1% of the total paycheck 1,60 rubles-
90 copecks, he checks off names and is responsible for turning
in the cash to the factory YCL committee. He is responsible
for posting directives handed down by the YCL factory committee
and for helping to draw up the list of DROOZHNIKS who
shall have the duty during this month, DROOZHNIKS are
volunteers civilians, who patrols streets and parks as peace
and order keepers, they are given a special card which
they carry and when on duty wear red arm bands, they
help to subsidize the police in its more routine work,
such as walking a beat in a usually quiet districts, DROOZHNIKS
always walk in groups of threes and fours, often women
and girls are seen in this capacity, this custom is relatively
new, it is not generally used except on Saturdays and Sundays,
when there are drunken groups of teenagers and a large number
of drunks to be seen. Both these ~~groups~~ types of groups are up
the downgrowth at least partly due to these volunteers efforts.
Besides helping to draw up the list of DROOZHNIKS is their respective
shops. YCL secretary are expected to set high examples of
work and political preparedness, to their fellow members, and
to help the shop and election leaders get to know their
workers.

In most of Gyang communist headquarters is a long
grey cement 4 story building on "~~Red Army~~ "KRASNOARMI" St.
or in English "Red Army Street" Inside, the building is honey
combed with 200 rooms, an auditorium and meeting hall.
300 people are permanently employed here to do the work of the
YCL, also, here is the central community of the YCL of Belcamia.
they review cases of exploitation and ~~to~~ direct YCL party organizat.
The actual political influence of this community is almost
nothing since the L.C. YCL in all cities are directed by
the CP headquarters in their respective cities.

DIARY. PAGE 5

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NOV 17 - DEC. 30 I HAVE BOUGHT MYSELF TWO SELF-TEACHING RUSSIAN LAN. BOOKS I FORCE MYSELF TO STUDY 8 HOURS A DAY I SIT IN MY ROOM AND READ AND MEMORIZE WORDS. ALL MEALS I TAKE IN MY ROOM. RIMMER ARRANGED THAT. IT IS VERY COLD ON THE STREETS SO I RARLEY GO OUTSIDE AT ALL FOR THIS MONTH AND A HALF I SEE NO ONE SPEAK TO NO-ONE ACCEPT EVERY-NOW AND THAN RIMMER, WHO CALLS THE MINISTRY ABOUT ME. HAVE THEY FORGOTTEN?, DURING DECEMBER I PAID NO MONEY TO THE HOTEL, BUT RIMMER TOLD HOTEL I WAS EXPECTING A LOT OF MONEY FROM USA. I HAVE 28. LEFT. THIS MONTH I WAS CALLED TO THE PASSPORT OFFICE AND MET 3 NEW OFFIALS WHO ASKED ME THE SAME QUESTIONS I HAD A MONTH BEFORE. THEY APPEAR NOT TO KNOW ME AT ALL.

DEC 31. NEW YEARS EVE, I spend in the COMPANY OF ROSA AGAFONOVA AT THE HOTEL BERLIN, SHE HAS THE DUTY. I SIT WITH HER UNTILL PAST MIDNIGHT, She gives me A SMALL "BORATIN" CLOWN, FOR A NEW YEARS PRESENT She is VERY NICE I FOUND out ONLY RECENTLY she is MARRIED, HAS SMALL SON WHO WAS BORN CRIPPLED, THAT is WHY she is so STRANGLY TENDER AND COMPELING.

JAN 1-4 NO CHANGE in ROUTINE

JAN 4. I AM CALLED TO PASSPORT OFFICE AND FINILLY GIVEN A SOVIET DOCUMENT NOT THE SOVIET CITIZENSHIP AS I SO WANTED, ONLY A Residence document, not even for foreigners but a paper called "for Those without citizenship." still I am happy. THE OFFIAL SAYS THEY ARE SENDING ME TO THE CITY OF "MINSK" I ask "is THAT in SIBERIA? He only laughes: He also TELLS ME THAT THEY HAVE ARRANGED FOR me TO RECIVE SOME MONEY Though THE Red cross. TO PAY MY HOTEL BILLS AND EXPENSES I THANK THE GENTELMEN AND LEAVE LATER in THE AFTERNOON I see ROSA 'she ASKS ARE you HAPPY" "YES"

JAN. 5. I GO TO Red CROSS in MOSCOW FOR MONEY WITH DURRUPTER (A NEW GOVE) I RECIVE 5000, RUBLES A huge SUM!! LATER in MINSK I AM TO EARN 90 RUBLES A MONTH AT THE FACTORY.

JAN. 7. I LEAVE MOSCOW BY TRAIN FOR MINSK BELORUSSIA, MY HOTEL BILL WAS 2200, Rubles and the TRAIN TICKET TO MINSK 150. Rubles so I HAVE ALOT OF MONEY & HOPE. I WROTE MY BROTHER & MOTHER LETTERS in which I SAID "I DO NOT WISH TO EVERY CONTACT YOU AGAIN! I AM BEGINING A NEW LIFE AND I DONT WANT ANY PART OF THE OLD",

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another means of distributing propaganda are thought the agitpoongs, or in English ~~poon~~ "agitation points". These are located at desks or in small offices, open 18 hours a day. They are manned by "volenteers" communist and young communist party members. They are for the distribution of pamplets, bulletins and other party literature, for the more or less informal meetings of groups of communist party members. Formed in the early 1920's they were then points of armed workers located near to each other, who could put down "white" uprising, or conviently arrest anyone in the neighborhood. Now these features have slightly changed but it still known that any party member may come in and report disloyal comments at an unguarded moment on the part of any citizen. There is always a telephone handy here. In Minsk there are only 12 movie houses, but 58 agitpoongs in the telephone books. They can be recognized at a distance by red flags and banners draped over the doors and windows of the respective building.

The Young Communist League or YCL embraces all young people from the age of 16, when they out grow the Children's Pioneer league. 90% of all persons between the ages of 16 to 24 belong to this organization, although they may attaine comm. party membership as early as 17 or 20 years. Signed on as soon as they receive their "passport" at 16, they receive a YCL party ticket and must pay a small due of 70 or 80 copecks a month. After this they are obliged to attend YCL meeting, go on harvesting trips on weekends, during the fall, to collective farms to help bring in the potato and grain and to keep their studies up to high standard. A flagrant violation of conduct or refusal to do so will result in expulsion from the League, and is a block to personal progress in the Soviet union, since membership is considered a reference to living, factory or Institute receiving request for a place at higher educational Institutions, but expulsion are fairly common about 20% being expulsed before reaching the age when they may be chosen for comm. party membership. A young ambitious student may become rather popular and powerful by being elected to the post of YCL secretary not his class at school or at work. A hard way to success is to remain at this post in one's local school or Institute, keeping high standards of marks and discipline, until chosen for party membership. In this way young people get a taste of what the Party can do for them so they have the right attitude.

33 1959. H.S. DIARY PAGE 4

SAT. OCT 31. (CON) WARNED ME NOT TO TAKE ANY STEPS BEFORE THE SOVIETS EXPECT NO, SAYS I AM A "FOOL", AND SAYS THE DISSOLUTION PAPERS ARE ALONG TIME IN PREPARING (IN OTHER WORDS REFUSES TO ALLOW ME AT THAT TIME TO DISSOLVE U.S. CITIZ. I STATE "MY MIND IS MADE UP" FROM THIS DAY FORWARD I CONSIDER MYSELF NO CITIZEN OF THE U.S.A. I SPEND 40 MINUTES AT THE EMBASSY BEFORE SNYDER SAYS "NOW UNLESS YOU WISH TO EXPOUND ON YOUR MARXIST BELIFES YOU CAN GO." I WISH TO DISSOLVE U.S. CITIZ, NOT TODAY HE SAYS IN EFFECT. I LEAVE EMBASSY, ELATED AT THIS SHOWDOWN, RETURNING TO MY HOTEL I FEEL NOW MY ENORGIES ARE NOT SPENT IN VAIN. I'M SURE RUSSIANS WILL EXCEPT ME AFTER THIS SIGN OF MY FAITH IN THEM. 200 A KNOCK, A REPORTER BY THE NAME OF GOHSTENO WANTS AN INTERVIEW I'M FIABBERGASSED "HOW DID YOU FIND OUT? THE EMBASSY CALLED US." HE said. I SEND HIM AWAY I SIT AND REALIZE THIS IS ONE WAY TO BRING PRESSURE ON ME. BY NOTIFING MY RELATIONS IN U.S. THROUGH THE NEWSPAPERS. ATTHOUGH THEY WOULD SAY "IFS FOR THE PUBLIC RECORD." A HALF HOUR LATER ANOTHER REPORTER MISS MOSBY COMES. I ANSWER A FEW QUICK QUESTIONS AFTER REFUSING AN INTERVIEW. I AM SURPRISED AT THE INTEREST. I GET PHONE CALLS FROM "TIME" at night a phone call from the States I refuse all calls without finding out who's it from. I feel annoyed because of the attention 10:00 I RETIRE.

NOV. 1 - MORE REPORTERS, 3 PHONE CALLS FROM BROTHER & MOTHER NOW I FEEL SLIGHTLY AXZILLARATED, NOT SO LONLY.

NOV-2-15 DAYS OF UTTER LONELINESS I REFUSE ALL REPORTS PHONE CALLS I REMAINE IN MY ROOM, I AM RAKED WITH DISENTARY

NOV 15 - I DECIDE TO GIVE AN INTERVIEW, I HAVE MISS MOSBYS CARD SO I CALL HER. SHE DRIVES RIGHT OVER I give MY STORY, ALLOW PICTURES, LATER STORY IS DISTORTED, SENT WITHOUT MY PERRMISSION, THAT IS: BEFORE I EVER SAW AND OK'ED HER STORY. AGAIN I FEEL SLIGHTLY BETTER BECAUSE OF THE ATTENTION

See: NOV 15th INTERVIW

NOV. 16. A RUSSIAN OFFICIAL COMES TO MY ROOM ASKES HOW I AM. NOTIFIES ME I CAN REMAIN IN USSR TILL SOME SOLUTION IS FOUND WITH WHAT TO DO WITH ME, IT IS COMFORTING NEWS. FOR ME.

Opera is also a favorite entertainment in the USSR with 32 opera and ballet houses throughout the ~~co~~ republics. as compared with one in the United States the metropolitan opera house in New York, perhaps that ~~and~~ is because the Russians have their own operas written by Chikovski and other Russian composers, while we have none. less any person can tell you about such splendid operas as "Reiglo", "the Clown" "Queen of Spades" "a Traviata" while in the U.S. most citizens are sadly lacking in this field of art due not to the ~~fa~~ fabricly that we are uncultured as the Russians think but do to the fact that we simply do have the facility to put such productions on. although there are those who prefer to remain tied to their T.V.'s and cowboy shows.

Wordy Drama theatre numbers 502 with 11 in Belorussia. plays are put on by amatur and professional groups in the Russian language as the languages of the republics. In minsk the Belorussian drama theatre on "VOINOARSKAYA ST. has a troop of 65 professionals earning from 90 to 140 rubles a month putting on 4 plays a week in the Belorussian language. sets and costumes were always well made in any productions I saw, but the scripts are apt to be over-loaded with politics in the frames.

Lin Mu Mercury 11 Lun

~~Five~~ museums ~~rub~~ exist for the education and learning of the population of these; 36,~~000~~ are Historical Revolutionary 89,~~000~~ historical, 171,~~000~~ memorial, (the house of Chikovski on chikovski st in moscow, now the american embassy). 421 of local or regional interest, and 122 art museums as well as 68 more of different kinds bringing the total to approx 907. these are in minsk. In the year 1959 43 million people visited these places of interest as well as 7.300.000 people who visited the famous permanent exhibition of Soviet achivments in moscow "SKOLHIKEV" park. Here a huge display covering 25 acre was set up in 1955 it advertises real and fancid progress for tourist and Russians alike. In it are SPUTNIKS and jet airliners, a tractor exhibition housed in a building 300 feet long, and showing industrial samples the light consumer Industry is shown more as the Russians would like it to be than as it is. with pocket radios (these are now made in quantity in the USSR) automatic washing machines with two spinners (from 1952-1958) this were 1.6 million) all simply two spinners) and modern vacum cleaners (1952-1958 500,000 sold) however this doesn't keep Russians from hoping that some day these things will be in mass-production, undoubtedly, they shall be

DIARY 3rd page

Oct. 28 (Con.) Rimma notifies me that, passe registration office wishes to see me about my future. Later Rimma and car pick me up and we enter the offices to find four offials waiting for me (all unknown to me) They ask how my arm is, I say ok.. They ask "do you want to go to your homeland. I say no I want Sovite citizen I say I want to reside in the Soviet Union. They say they will see about that. Than they ask me about the one offial with whom I spoke in the first place (Boar. He did not pass along my request at all but thought to simply get rid of me by not extending my Soviet visa. At the time I requested it) I describe him (They make note) (What papers do you have to show who and what you are? I give them my discharge papers from the Marine corps. They say wait for our ans. I ask how long? not soon. Later Rimma comes to check on me. I feel insulted and insult her.

Oct. 29. Hotel Room 214 Metropole Hotel. I wait. I worry I eat once, stay next to phone worry I keep fully dressed

Oct. 30. Hotel Room I have been in hotel three days, it seems like three years I must have some sort of a showdown!

Oct. 31. I make my dision. Getting passport at 12:00 I meet and talk with Rimma for a few minutes she says; stay in your Room and eat well, I don't tell her about what I intend to do since I know she would not approve. After she leaves I wait a few minutes and than I catch a taxi. "American Embassy" I say. 12:30, I arrive american Embassy, I walk in and say to the receptionist "I would like to see the consular" She points at a large lader and says "if you are a tourist please register". I take out my American passport and lay it in the desk, I have come to dissolve my American citizenship. say matter-of-factly she rules and enters the office of Richard Snyder American Head consular in Moscow at that time he invites me to sit down. He finishes a letter he is typing and than ask what he can do for me. I tell him I have dicided to take Soviet citizenship and would like to legally dissolve my U.S. citizenship. His assistant (now Head consular) McVickers looks up from his work. Snyder takes down personal information, ask question

See: Oct 31st INTERVIEW

3a

small miles "SVISHLOCH". behind it stands the impressive 500 FT. steel radio tower the biggest structure in Belorussia. this radio tower and building are enclosed with high fences and patrolling armed guards with dogs. entrance into the courtyard must be through the building itself and persons cannot enter without a special pass shown to an armed guard. programs all take to a separate studio near the city center, where production and programs, are fed back to the station and then to the broadcasting towers, in this way, the all important communication systems are guarded against sabotage or apparently "takeovers", of the sort often achieved by Latin American counter-revolutionary and mal-contents.

Near the television towers, 4 blocks east on "Dolgabroadskaya" St." stands two more towers app. 200. feet high each, they are not engaged in broadcasting quite the opposite in fact, these very apparent landmarks with high power cables strung between them, are "jamming towers" used to blank out high frequency broadcast from abroad, the main target of these jamming towers is the Munich and Washington transmitters of the "Voice of America" programs although they are employed to disrupt the B.B.C. and sometimes French broadcast in Russian. these towers are likewise guarded by armed guards and entrance to the wire enclosed blockhouses and towers area is forbidden except by passes. the amount of voltage used by these towers is known to be fantastic, and when one considers that needle lighting at work places is only gaudily turned on, even on the cloudiest days, it is ironical and sad to think of the tremendous waste and efforts the Soviet government goes too in order to keep other peoples ideas out. But the jamming frequencies are only half those of the "~~[illegible]~~ Radio Moscow" propaganda programs, which may be heard on any short wave radio in the United States, and without jamming!. these "Radio Moscow" programs irritate people in 81 countries that the Iron curtain no longer exist, never did exist, and is in general a fictitious slander against the Soviet Union though up by reactionaryo sick!!.

31 DIARY 2nd page

Oct. 21 (CON.) watch my life whirl away. I think to myself "How easy to die" and "A sweet death, (to violins) about 800 Rimma finds me unconcious (bathtub water a rich red color) she screams (I remember that) and runs for help. Ambulance comes, am taken to hospital where five stiches are put in my wrist. Poor Rimma stays by my side as interpretor (my Russian is still very bad) far into the night, I tell her "go home" (my mood is bad) but she stays, she is "my friend" she has a strong will only at this moment I notice she is pretty

Oct. 22. Hospital I am in a small room with about 12 others (sick persons) 2 corpses and a nurse. The room is very drab as well as the breakfast. Only after prolonged (2 hours) observation of the other pat. do I realize I am in the insanity ward. This realization disquits me. Later in afternoon I am visited by Rimma, she comes in with two doctors as interpr. she must ask me medical question: Did you know what you were doing? Ans. yes. Did you black out? No. ect. I than comp. about poor food. The doctors laugh app. this is a good sign. Later they leave, I am alone with Rimma (amongst the mentally-ill) she encourages me and scolds me, she says she will help me me get trasfered to another section of hos. (not for insane) where food is good.

Oct. 23. Transfered to ordinary ward, (airy, good food.) but nurses suspicious of me. [They know]. Afternoon I am visited by Rosa Abrafonova of the Hotel Tourist office, who asks about my health, very beautifull, excellent eng., very merry and kind, she makes me very glad to be alive. Later Rimma visits

Oct. 24 Hospital routine, Rimma visits me in afternoon

Oct. 25. "

Oct. 26 An elderly American at the hospital grow suspicous about me for some reason. Because at embassy I told him I had not registered as most tourist and I am in general evasive about my presence in Moscow and at hospital. Afternoon Rimma visits.

Oct. 27. Stiches are taken out by doctor with "dull" scisor

wed Oct. 28 may leave hospital in Intorist car. with Rimma for Hotel "Berlin" Later I change hotels to "Metropole", all clothes packed, and money from my room (to the last kopeek) returned as well as watch, ring. Ludmilla Dmitrova (Intorist office head) and Rosa invite me to come and sit and take with them any time I get lonesome at new hotel. They feel sorry for me.

31.

performance by people artist of the USSR, G. Olebove, lots
ning songs of the mother land." 10:50 News. and 11:00 sign off.
with the playing of the national athem and the athem of
Belgrussia. Television, however is not a face as it
is in the U.S. to the the week shilled and the cost
of television, a good one cost 350 rubles and the 1 of 2,912,000
light table models for 190 rubles are early bought in
and quickly dissipere. The really penetrating voice of moslem
vocity comes from radio, cheap and extensive it is
the means by which the Kremlin reaches into every
rock and cranny to the most out lying collective farms or
villiges. while 3 million television sets were sold
from 1952-1958 in the Soviet union (fact and fig pp 343)
over 19 million radio sets were sold and this figure
is brought up considerably when one considers the fact
that hold collective farms which may not have a radio
in the place have programs fed to reproducters in
each home from points many miles away in keeping
with the Soviet to bring the cultural level of these collective
farmers up. and in the Soviet union there are
45,000 collective farms and 7,400 State farms with
65,500,000 people on them as 31.4% of the total population
(fact for 1961 pp. 21.) to radio may be said to be the
all encompasses. programs start in minsk at 6:00 and may
end as late as 12:00 covering 24 hours a day broadcast are
made to all parts of the Soviet union from moscow. this are 18.5 mill. radio in delivered
which can turn all stations to its one channel in a matter
of minites this when, Gagarin made his epoch making
trip into space! the entire Soviet union was blanketed
out with nothing but reports and intermittent music,
~~in the~~ for a solid day in this way the Government get
the most propogandа value out of its achiments.
Again when Herman Titov made his flight for two days
this process was repeated. also all stations are
immitaly tuned to the Kremlin whenever Premier
Kruschelev makes a policy speech, all stations in
the Soviet union are regularly tuned every hour on
the hour to the "news" from Moscow unlike the USA.
where small independent station can operate, the Soviet
Union rigoroily imposes controll over all it state broadcasting
station which like Inductries are all state financed
and built. The radio and television station in
minsk is on four storeid grey cement coloured
building located of no. 6 Kalinina Street near the

30

American films shown in 1959-1960 in Moscow: "Rapsody" with Elizbeth Taylor, "Eve" with Joan Crawford "The Seventh Voyage of Sinbad" made in 1959 and "Triangle of Sun Valley, made in the 40's, others were "Vienna Waltz" about the life of the composer and "Old man and the sea" a technicolor product of Ernest Hemingways' book. "War and Peace was also shown to vast audiences in two serials.

Prices for seats in movie houses, unlike the United States do not change for adults and children but rather for the location of rows: with the center rows costing 50 kopeks in the evening and front row seats 30 kopeks. Showing until 5 o'clock are 5 kopeks cheaper per seat, until the price change. Showings are at posted times on the tickets, and doors are opened for only five minutes while spectators take their designated seats. Nobody ever has to stand because tickets are sold only according to the number of seats in the hall, per showing.

Television is organized and shown, in order not to interfere with work in Industries. Monday to ~~Wednesday~~ Friday programs start at 6:00 in the evening quite enough to allow any worker to get home in time for the start but not enough to allow him to take time off to watch television as became a television addict as we have in the U.S. programs finish at 11:00 in the Evening so that all the workers can get enough sleep. On Saturday start at 3:00 to compensate for the shop work day and end at 12:00 or 12:30, Sundays programs start as early as 10:30 in the morning and end at 11:00 o'clock. Programs are varied but include as always most that 33 percent pure Soviet politics but there are often good films, reviews of movies and various for the kids the best programs themselves are the ballet performed from the Moscow and Leningrad Bolshoi theaters also symphonic music concerts are often used to break the monotonous run of politics and dry facts and figures. a schedule for a Sunday ~~afternoon~~ evening is like the one show in Perm on Oct. 22. 1961

6:30 sports 7:25 Soviet army choir 20:25 a feature length film "Baltic Sky" 2nd part. 21:30 of the 22nd congress of the communist party of the Soviet Union" Sunday. 10:15

MAY 1 - MAY DAY CAME AS MY FIRST HOLIDAY ALL FACTORIES ECT. CLOSED AFTER SPECTACULAR MILITARY PARADE ALL WORKERS PARAD PAST REVIEWING STAND WAVING FLAGS AND PICTURES OF MR. K~~[illegible]~~ ECT. I FOLLOW THE AMER. CUSTOM OF MAKING A HOLIDAY BY SLEEPING IN IN THE MORNING. AT NIGHT I VIST WITH THE ZEGERS DAUGHTERS AT AN PARTY THROW BY THEM ABOUT 40 PEOPLE COME MANY OF ARGENTINE DRIVEN WE DANCE AND PLAY AROUND AND DRINK UNTIL 2 AM. WHEN PARTY BREAKS UP. LEONARA ZEGER OLDEST DAU. 26 FORMALLY MARRIED, NOW DIVORCED, A TALANTED SINGER. ANITA ZEGER 20 VERY GAY, NOT SO ATTRACTIVE BUT WE HIT IT OFF. HER BOY-FRIEND ALFERD IS A HUNGARIAN CHAP, SILENT AND BROODING, NOT AT ALL LIKE ANITA. ZEGER ADVISES ME TO GO BACK TO USA, ITS THE FIRST VOICE OF OPPOSITION I HAVE HEARD. I RESPECT ZEGER, HE HAS SEEN THE WORLD. HE SAYS MANY THINGS, AND RELATS MANY THINGS I DO NOT KNOW ABOUT THE U.S.S.R. I BEGIN TO FEEL UNEASY INSIDE, ITS TIME!!

JUNE-JULY SUMMER MONTHS OF GREEN BEAUTY, PINE FOREST VERY DEEP. I ENJOY MANY SUNDAYS IN THE ENVIORMENTS OF MINSK. WITH THE ZEGERS WHO HAVE A CAR "MOSKVICH" ALFRED ALWAYS GOES ALONG WITH ANITA. LEONARA SEEMS TO HAVE NO PERMANENT BOY-FRIEND BUT MANY ADMIRERS. SHE HAS A BEAUTIFUL SPANISH FIGURE, LONG BLACK HAIR, LIKE ANITA. I NEVER PAY MUCH ATTEN. TO HER SHES TOO OLD FOR ME SHE SEEMES TO DISLIKE MY LACK OF ATTENTION FOR SOME REASON. SHE IS HIGH STRUNG. I HAVE BECOME HABITUATED TO A SMALL CAFE WHICH IS WHERE I DINE IN THE EVENING THE FOOD IS GENERALY POOR AND ALWAYS EXACTLY THE SAME MENUE IN ANY CAFE AT ANY POINT IN THE CITY. THE FOOD IS CHEAP AND I DONT REALLY CARE ABOUT QUIALITY AFTER THREE YEARS IN THE U.S.M.C..

AUG-SEPT. AS MY RUSSIAN IMPROVES I BECOME INCREASINGLY CONCIOUS OF JUST WHAT SORT OF A SOCIETY I LIVE IN. MASS GYMNASTICS, COMPULSORY AFTERWORK MEETING, USUALLY POLITICAL INFORMATION MEETING. COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE AT LECTURES AND THE SENDING OF THE ENTIRE SHOP COLLECTIVE (EXCEPT ME) TO PICK POTATOES ON A SUNDAY, AT A STATE COLLECTIVE FARM. "A PATRIOTIC DUTY" TO BRING IN THE HARVEST. THE OPIONS OF THE WORKERS (UNVOICED) ARE THAT ITS A GREAT PAIN IN THE NECK. THEY DONT SEEM TO BE ESSPECIALY ENTHUSIATIC ABOUT ANY OF THE "COLLECTIVE" DUTIES UNNATURAL FEELING. I AM INCREASINGLY AWARE OF THE PRESENCE, IN ALL THING, OF LEBIZEN, SHOP PARTY SECRETARY. FAT FORTY-ish, and JOVIAL ON THE OUTSIDE. HE IS A NO-NONSENSE PARTY REGULAR.

29

Films carry the propaganda ball when books and newspapers drop off. with 90,872 movie houses in the USSR. with ~~outdoors~~ collective farm clubs bringing the total to 118,000 movie houses; the average number of times a Soviet citizen goes to the movies, per year, including men, women, and children is 16 times (pp 319.)

There is a joke current in the Soviet Union ask to why N.S. Khrushchev received his third Hero of the Soviet Union, ~~medal~~ Order, highest order in the Soviet Union, the answer is, for his part in the film. "Our Nikita Khrushchev." a documentary circulated in the summer of 1961, of old films showing Khrushchev in his younger days as a commissar on the Eastern front, or touring Ukraine after the war.

Half of the hundreds of films made in 1959-1960 were either Revolutionary historical or war stories other were Virgin land or far north adventure stories, most every Republic has its own studio which shot pictures concerning their respective place. In Belgrade its the Belgrade film on "Soviet Street" it employs scores of operators, technicians, writers, costume fitters and actors. all of these have finished the, artist and operators higher school of ~~filmmaking~~ ~~Leningrad~~ in Leningrad, a 3-or four year course, and have diplomas in their respective fields.

During the week of Oct. 9-15 the following movies were shown in Minsk ~~our life~~ "Our Life", revolutionary film of the 1917's "Clear Sky" the film presented at the film festival in Moscow in ~~the~~ July 1961, which took 3rd place. a film about the post Stalin era, it condemns repression of the main characters, a, ex-prisoner of war who is driven out of the party, because he didn't die, on all good soldiers must. This film is very symbolic of the new government line condemning some of the tactics of Stalin and his gang. The fair a west German film, against militarism and "The poor street" a Bulgarian film about the resistance in the 2nd WW.

Foreign films make up quite a large percentage of movie shown here since the young Soviet film Industry is not well subsidized and cannot turn out half of the demand for films.

German, Italian and French films, as well as most numbers film from the "peoples republics" are popular here. american films are few although well liked for their technical skill and production.

40 4 373 words

28

OCT. The coming of Fall, my dread of a new Russian winter, are mellowed in splendid golds and reds of Fall in Belorussia. Plums peaches apricots and cherrys abound for these last Fall weeks I am a healthy brown color and stuffed with fresh fruit. (At other times of the year unobtainable)

OCT. 18 My 21st birthday sees Rosa, Pavil, Ella ~~and~~ ~~and~~ at a small party at my place. Ella a very attractive Russian girl I have been going walking with lately, works at the radio factory also. Rosa and Ella are jelous of each other it brings a warm feeling to me. Both are at my place for the first time. Ella and Pavil both give ash-trays (I don't smoke) we have a laugh.

NOV. Finds the approch of winter now. A growing loneliness overtakes me in spite of my conquest of Ennatachina a girl from Riga, studing at the music conservarie in Minsk. ~~And~~ after an affair which last a few weeks we part.

NOV. 18 IN NOV. I make the aquintances of four girls ~~residing~~ at the Fin. lan. dormitory in room 212. Nell is very interesting, so is Tomka, Tomis and Alla, I usually go to the insitute domatory with a freend of mine who speaks English very well, Erich Titov is in the fourth year at the medical insitute, very bright fellow. At the domatory we sit and talk for hours in ~~Russian~~ English. I am having a light affair with Nell Korobka.

JAN. New years I spend at home of Eild Germain. I think I'm in love with her. She has refused my more dishonourable advances, we drink and eat in the presence of her family in a very hospitable atmosphere. Later I go home drunk and happy. Passing the river homewards, I decide to propose to Ella.

JAN. 2. After a pleasent hand-in-hand walk to the local cinema we come home, standing on the doorstep I propose's she hesitates then refuses, my love is real but she has none for me, her reason besides lack of love; I am american and someday might be arrested simply because of that example Polish Intervention in the 20's. led to arrest of all people in the Soviet Union of polish origin "you understand the world situation there is too much against you and you don't even know it" I am stunned she snickers at my awkwardness in turning to go (I am too stunned too think!) I realize she was never serious with me but only exploited my being an american in order to get the envy of the other girls who consider me different from the Russian Babes. I am miserable!

28

Newspapers and magazine are also a giant undertaking with the printing, if not the information agencies, been centralized and concolidat. In 1959 periodicals and magazines numbered 4,029 titles and 1000,000,000 copies.

Newspapers numbered 10,603 Union, rebaillican and city and rolkkoz papers, with 13, ~~[illegible]~~ and one-half billion copies. foreigner newspapers are not allowed in the country accept representive communist ~~[illegible]~~ party papers such as the "Worker" United States, "Daily Workes" England, "Hamanity" France, "New Germany" East Germany, the Daily Berlerin, West Germany, ect.

The main publications in the USSR are "Pravda" "Truth" organ of the communist party of the USSR and Izvestia "the news" organ of the council of ministers of the Soviet Union, it may be noted that the chairmen of the council of ministers and the first secitary of the communist party of the USSR is one man. Nikita S. Kruschelev. all Republican and city newspapers that their que from these two leading Dailies, reprinting articles passed to them by TASS Soviet News agency government controlled all newspapers are organs of one or another ministry or their subsidiaries. In Minsk the newspaper is "Sovieit Belyussia" organ of the central committy of the communist party of Belyussia. a spot newspaper is the organ of the Ministry of physical activities a railroaders newspapers is the organ of the ministry of state transport and ect. The name of the organ of control is printed [illegible] right on down consist of four pages except on special events where the number is increased from 4 pages for 2 kopecks to 8 pages for 3 kopecks. advertising is unknown and unnecessary, in a goverment controlled economy where prices are fixed are lowered as to ~~[illegible]~~ the 7-year plan. The first page in all Soviet newspaper is devoted to party news and speeche. The second too, production notices or local Industrial achiments such as the opening of a new dam as the overfulfilling of quotas at a plant. The third page is filled with foreigner news items, often warped and cruelly to a.s. as inter news agencies, they usually concent strikes and clashes with police, crime and race incidents in capitalist countries as well as other "news" slanted to give a bad impression about all countries except those who are members of the socialist camp or their fellow travelers such as Cuba who are painted as prosperous democracies ~~and~~ from without, fighting against Imperialism and capitalist spys and agents from within.

27. 52% of all the 69,000 titles printed in the USSR in 1959 were technical or industrial text books. only 20% of these titles were for light reading. of these most concerned war stories reflecting the struggle and victory of the Soviet armed forces ~~and~~ over the nazis during the 2nd w.w. as well as heroic novels about opening up the virgin lands in Siberia and the wild country East of the Urals. as was described by Ernaing Zevrie in his book, "main street USSR." Love stories are few and far between with them opt to be "boy loves tractor" "loves girl" episodes. or how Ivan increased production at his machine to win the admiration of Natasha, the shop ~~f~~ foreman. foreing novels are very popular in the USSR because of their comparitably racy line, however, foreign writers seem to be chosen, because they write about the decay and dirtiness and immorality of their respective country ~~[illegible]~~ Every foreing book seems to be chosen to show that if capitalism isn't dead or dying it should.

american authors include, Jack London, Ernest Hemeway, and others

Some of these writers are often very popular in the USA-, but not for the same reasons, Jack London wrote what we consider adventure stories while the Russians consider them to be reflective of present day life, Ernest Hemingway, wrote "old man and the sea" a deeply touching story of man struggle against nature and the sea, while here it is considered an indictment of ~~a~~ capitalist society although Hemingway unlike Jack London, was never a Socialist.

As a ~~[illegible]~~ person, reading selected stories by foreign writers, one gets a very depressing feeling and is overwhelmed by the greyness and dullness of the life depicted in them, other foreign authors include. Leonard Cronk, German novelist; William Goodwin, "things as they are" English; and more classical writers such as. alexander Dumas "count Mango" French author. "Sherlock Holmes and Captain Blood" are also known and read in the USSR. but such titles are few and hard to find. Dickens himself is in production wherever one goes. most tourist books are also found in quantity such novels of 300-400 pp. sell for 1.50 rubles or less ~~[illegible]~~ spy stories rank high in popularity and therefore, popularity also with the ladies and often times not american or west German spies captured in the end by the young, lonesome, lovelet counter espionage agent-

27 DAIRY PAGE 9

JAN 3. I AM MISARABLE ABOUT ELLA. I LOVE HER BUT WHAT CAN I DO? IT IS THE STATE OF FEAR WHICH WAS ALWAY IN THE SOVIET UNION.
JAN 4. ONE YEAR AFTER I RECIVED THE RESIDENCE DOCUMENT I AM CALLED IN TO THE PASSPORT OFFICE AND ASKED IF I WANT CITIZENSHIP (RUSSIAN) I SAY NO SIMPLY EXTEND MY RESIDENTAL PASSPORT TO AGREE AND MY DOCUMENT IS EXTENDED UTILL JAN 4. 1962
JAN-4-31 I AM STATING TO RECONSIDER MY DISIRE ABOUT STAYING THE WORK IS DREB THE MONEY I GET HAS NOWHERE TO BE SPENT. NO NIGHTCLUBS OR BOWLING ALLYS NO PLACES OF RECREATION ACEPT THE TRADE UNION DANCES I HAVE HAD ENOUGH.
FEB. 1st MAIL MY FIRST REQUEST TO AMERICAN EMBASSY, MOSCOW FOR RECONSIDERING MY POSITION, I STATED "I WOULD LIKE TO GO BACK TO US."
FEB. 28th I recive letter from Embassy. Richard E STEYDER STATED "I could come in FOR AN INTERVIEW ANY TIME I WANTED."
MARCH 1-16 I NOW LIVE IN A STATE OF EXPECTATION ABOUT GOING BACK TO THE U.S. I CONFIDED WITH ZEGER he SUPPORTS MY JUDGMENT BUT WARNES ME NOT TO TELL ANY RUSSIANS ABOUT MY DESIRE TO RETURE. I UNDERSTAND NOW WHY.
MARCH 17 - I AND ERICH WENT TO TRADE UNION DANCE. BORING BUT AT THE LAST hour I AM INTRODUCED TO A GIRL WITH A FRENCH HAIR-DO AND RED-DRESS WITH WHITE SLIPPERS I DANCE WITH HER. THAN ASK TO SHOW HER HOME I DO, ALONG WITH 5 OTHER ADMIRARES HER NAME IS MARINA. WE LIKE EACH OTHER RIGHT AWAY she GIVES ME HER PHONE NUMBER AND DEPARTS HOME WITH AN NOT-SO-NEW PREIEND IN A TAXI, I WALK HOME.
MARCH-4-18-31 - we walk & talk alittle about myself she talks alot about herself. her name is Marina N. Prusakova
APRIL 14-30 we are young steady and I decide I must leave her, she puts me off as on April 15 I PROPOSE, she ACCEPTS.
APRIL 30, AFTER A 7 day delay at the magistrate because of my unusual passport they allow us to registra as man & wife two of marina ~~friends~~ girl friends acted bridesmaids, we are married. at her aunts home we have a dinner reception for about 20 friends and relatives who wish us happiness (in spite of my origin and accept) which who in general seems disgusting to my Russian since for. are very rare in the soviet union even tourists. after an evening of eating and drinking in which uncle MOOSES started a fight and the fuse blow on an overloaded circuit we take our leave and walk the 15 minutes to our home. we lived near each other, at midnight we were home.

26 DIARY PAGE 10

1ST MAY DAY 1961. FOUND US THINKING ABOUT OUR FUTURE. IN SPITE OF FACT I MARRIED MARINA TO HURT ELLA I FOUND MYSELF IN LOVE WITH MARINA.

MAY. - THE TRASISTION OF CHANGING FULL LOVE FROM ELLA TO MARINA WAS VERY PAINFULL ESP. AS I SAW ELLA ALMOST EVERY DAY AT THE FACTORY BUT AS THE DAYS & WEEKS WENT BY I ADJUSTED MORE AND MORE MY WIFE MENTALY. I STILL HADENT TOLD MY WIFE OF MY DESIRE TO RETURN TO US. SHE IS MADDLY IN LOVE WITH ME FROM THE VERY START, BOAT RIDES ON LAKE MINSK WALKS THROUGH THE PARKS EVENING AT HOME OR AT AUNT VALIA'S PLACE MARK MAY

JUNE - A CONTINUENCE OF MAY, EXCEPT. THAT; WE DRAW CLOSER AND CLOSER, and I THINK VERY LITTLE NEW OF ELLA.

IN THE LAST DAYS OF THIS MONTH I REVEIL MY LONGING TO RETURN TO AMERICA. MY WIFE IS SLIGHTLY STARTLED. BUT THAN ENCOURAGES ME TO DO WHAT I WISH TO DO.

JULY - I DECIDED TO TAKE MY TWO WEEK VACATION AND TRAVEL TO MOSCOW (without Police Permission) TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY TO SEE ABOUT GETTING MY U.S. PASSPORT BACK AND MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR MY WIFE TO ENTER THE U.S. with me.

JULY 8 - I FLY BY PLANE TO MINSK ON A IL-20, 2 hrs 20 m. LATER AFTER TAKING A TEARFUL AND ANXIOUS PARTING FROM MY WIFE I ARRIVE IN MOSCOW DEPARTING BY BUS FROM THE AIRFIELD I ARRIVE IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY. MAKING MY WAY THROUGH HEAVY TRAFFIC I DONT COME IN SIGHT OF THE EMBASSY UNTIL 2:00 IN THE AFTERNOON. ITS SATURDAY WHAT IF THEY ARE CLOSED? ENTERING I FIND THE OFFICES EMPTY BUT MANAGE TO CONTACT SNYDER ON THE PHONE (SINCE HIS EMBASSY PERSONAL LIVE IN THE SAME BUILDING) HE COMES DOWN TO GREET ME SHAKE MY HAND AFTER INTERVIEW HE ADVISES ME TO COME IN FIRST THING MON. (see - July 8-13.)

JULY 8. INTERVIEW JULY 9 RECIVE PASSPORT. CALL MARIA TO MOSCOW ALSO.

July 14. I AND MARIA RETURN TO MINSK.

July 15. MARINA AT WORK, IS SHOCKED TO FIND OUT THEY EVERYONE KNOWS SHE ENTERED THE U.S. embassy. THEY HAVE called at her place of work from some official in Moscow! THE BOSS HAS A HOOTING AND GIVE HER A STRONG BROWBEATING. THE FIRST OF MANY INDOCRINATIONS.

much more than in the U.S. in scientific fields of vocation
two foreign languages are compulsory over a five year period.
in Engineering and also medicine at least one language is compulsory.
The studied languages in order of importance and popularity are,
English, German, French, Italian and Spanish with few
Eastern languages following. The text books from which
these languages are learned are very interesting in themselves
as they combine politics and education at, all, a very common
occurence. an example is that texts in English or German for
instance are given on the life of German founder of the Soviet State
or the structure of the Communist party of the Soviet Union formally
the life of Stalin was a favored subject to fill a text book
book- these books ~~have~~ are no longer in circulation.
a good text book for English speaking students studying
Russian, is the one by Nina Potapova, chairman of the USSR
Society of friendship with the United States and England.
this book published in 1959, by the Moscow publishing house,
~~Moscow~~ Zubovski Blvd. 21, Moscow, is a good state
for anyone interested in the ~~russian~~ highly expressive
Russian language. Political texts are kept to a minimum
in this book and only make up about 30% of the text.
Most of the millions of text books printed in the Soviet
Union ~~they were~~ are published at the central Moscow publishing
house, a truly gigantic and monopolistic enterprise, and
for those opposed to centralization, here forcing book-
are reprinted in the Russian language and other into
any one of the 100's languages of minority groups in the USSR.
98% of the population of the USSR. speak Russian, however
national languages are protected and propagated by law.
~~of the Number of books printed in the Soviet~~
~~union~~. 208,827,000 million people in the Soviet Union
114,114,000 speak Russian as their national language, next
is Ukrainians 37,253,000, and Belorussians 7,913,000.
and Uzbekistanis 6,015,000. the remaining population
figures are distributed among 18 minority, and 60 fractional
groups. some of which have as few as 4,000 people speaking
the tongue. also there are 60,000 persons in the Soviet
union who are from ~~which~~ not Union origin of these
the leaders are. Yugoslavs 5,000; Albanians 4,800; Afghans
1,900; Mongol 1,800, Italians 1,200, Frenchmen 4000,
Spanish 4000, and argentine (estimated) 4,000). here
the figures from argentine Immigrants is not given
in the 1960 figures for the Soviet Union pp 74-75).

69,000 titles they were published at the central Moscow publishing
in 1959 ~~total~~ a truly gigantic and monopolistic enterprise, and
~~total~~ 1,169,000,000 copies

APPLICATION FOR REVIEW OF DISCHARGE OR SEPARATION FROM THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 22-R014.1

(See instructions on reverse before completing application. Please type or print.)

BRANCH OF SERVICE
☐ ARMY ☐ NAVY ☐ MARINE CORPS ☐ COAST GUARD ☐ AIR FORCE

1. LAST NAME - FIRST NAME - MIDDLE INITIAL

2. SERVICE NUMBER

3. RATE OR GRADE AT SEPARATION

4. ORGANIZATION AT TIME OF SEPARATION

5. NATURE OF SEPARATION OR TYPE OF DISCHARGE RECEIVED

DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE ATTACHED ☐ YES ☐ NO

6. DATE AND PLACE OF SEPARATION

7. I REQUEST THE FOLLOWING CORRECTIVE ACTION BE TAKEN:

8. EVIDENCE SUBMITTED IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION IS LISTED BELOW AND FORWARDED. *(Affidavits of witnesses may be used if desired, or they may appear in person. Affidavits must be notarized. You may also submit a brief containing arguments in support of application. If space is insufficient, use additional sheet).*

9. I DESIRE TO APPEAR BEFORE THE BOARD IN PERSON *(No expense to the Government)*
☐ YES ☐ NO

10. I DESIRE TO BE REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL *(For instructions re Counsel, see reverse side)*
☐ YES ☐ NO

11. NAME AND ADDRESS OF COUNSEL *(If any)*

I MAKE THE FOREGOING STATEMENTS AS A PART OF MY APPLICATION WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE PENALTIES INVOLVED FOR WILLFULLY MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT. *(U. S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001, formerly Section 80, provides a penalty as follows: A maximum fine of $10,000 or maximum imprisonment of 5 years, or both.)*

STREET OR RFD

CITY AND STATE

DATE

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

NOTE: If veteran is deceased or incompetent and the application is therefore signed by a person other than whose name appears in Item 1 above, indicate status in box below. If veteran is deceased, application will be signed by his spouse, next of kin or legal guardian. Legal proof of death or incompetency must accompany application.

☐ NEXT OF KIN ☐ LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE ☐ SURVIVING SPOUSE

Signature by mark (X) must be witnessed by two persons to whom the applicant is personally well known.

SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WITNESSING MARK

SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WITNESSING MARK

DD FORM 1 MAY 58 293 PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM ARE OBSOLETE.

INSTRUCTIONS

Do not use this form if discharged by reason of sentence of GENERAL COURT MARTIAL - Use DD Form 149.

Attach original discharge certificate.

All evidence not already included in your military or naval record must be submitted by you before the date set for hearing. Since all evidence submitted will be retained on file with your application, it is suggested that extra copies be prepared for your information if you so desire. The Review Boards do not secure evidence for you.

Review Boards of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard and Air Force convene in Washington, D. C. You may appear before the Board in person. However, this is not mandatory. *(Your appearance and the appearance of witnesses in your behalf will be at no expense to the Government.)* If you state on your application that you will appear before the Board in person and fail to do so without previous satisfactory arrangement with the Board, such failure will be considered as a waiver of appearance and your case will be reviewed on the evidence contained in your military or naval record.

If you wish to be represented by Counsel, you may:

1. Furnish Counsel at your own expense.

2. Choose a Counsel from the following list of organizations, any one of which will furnish representation at no charge to you.

Either of the above methods will be at no expense to the Government. Government Counsel will not be furnished.

American Red Cross
American Legion
American Veterans of WW II
Catholic War Veterans, Inc.
Disabled American Veterans
Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.A.
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
Veterans of Foreign Wars

UPON COMPLETION, MAIL THIS APPLICATION AS FOLLOWS:

ARMY	NAVY AND MARINE CORPS	COAST GUARD	AIR FORCE
The Adjutant General Army Records Center 9700 Page Blvd. St. Louis 14, Missouri	Navy Discharge Review Board Washington 25, D. C.	Commandant, *(CBD)* U. S. Coast Guard Headquarters Washington 25, D. C.	*FORMER OFFICERS:* Director of Military Personnel Hq USAF Washington 25, D. C. *FORMER ENLISTED MEN:* Air Force Records Center 9700 Page Blvd St. Louis 14, Missouri

If you make a change in residence, notify the appropriate headquarters immediately.

REMARKS

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1950 O—[illegible]

Bloknot

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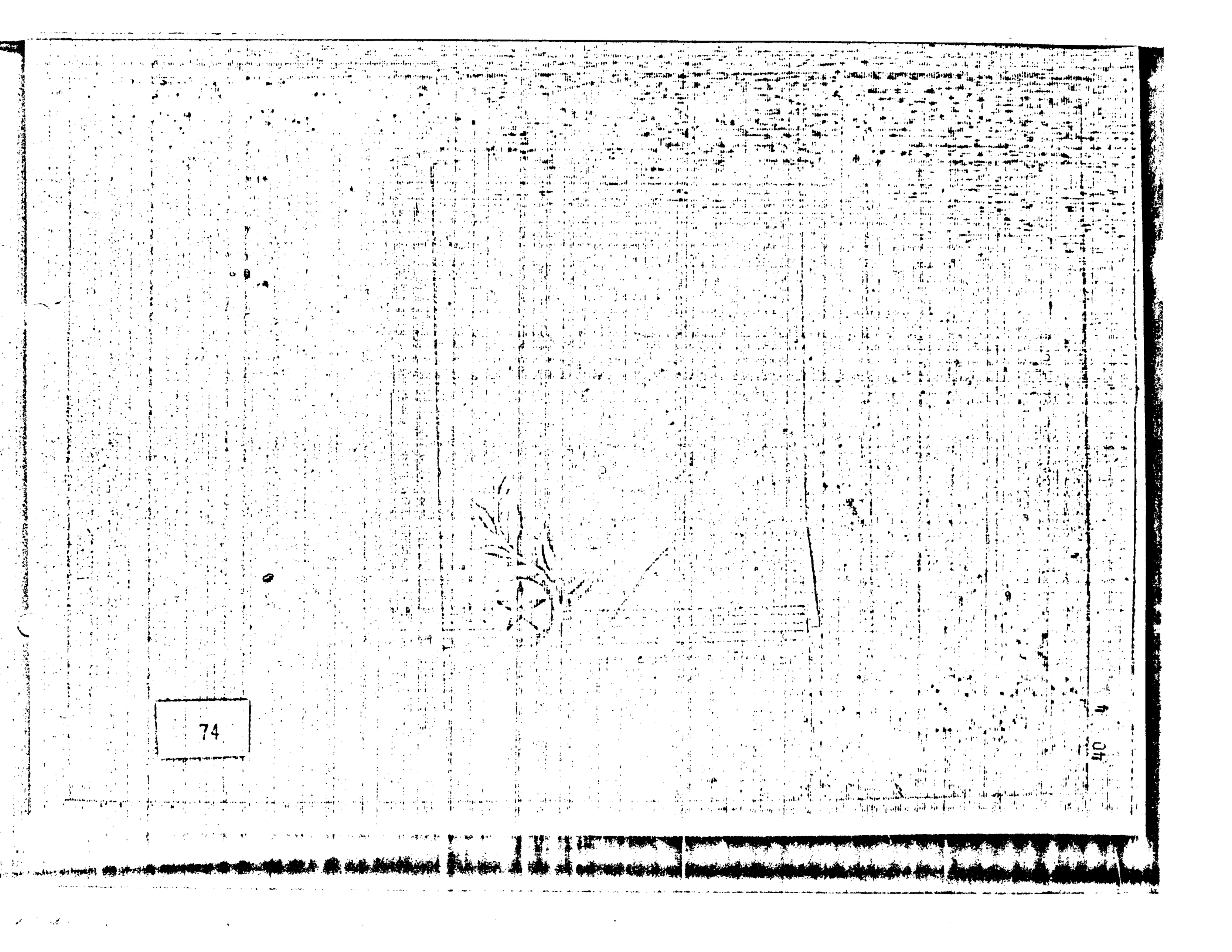

Плику 5/II-62 г.
2. Шмиск.

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Песенник

ВОЕННОЕ ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО
МИНИСТЕРСТВА ОБОРОНЫ СОЮЗА ССР
МОСКВА — 1961

75

TAKE
Phonograph. - ✓
Radio — ✓
Records - ✓
Blanket - ✓
Iron —
[illegible]
Clock — ✓
Silverware - ✓
Binoculars - ✓
Dogs(5) - ✓
Chess - ✓
Games - ✓
Terrom. - ✓
Personal Books - ✓
Books - ✓