

W.E.C.  
Workshop  
of the C.P.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL  
FOR  
MARXIST STUDIES

SCOPE CLASSES

STARTED MONDAY, OCTOBER 11  
TUESDAYS 8:30 P.M.—10:30 P.M.

71. THEORIES IN MARXIST PHILOSOPHY

Dr. HOWARD SULLAM

This course will develop the most distinctive methods of Marxist philosophy, concerning especially second stage dialectical materialism. Interrelationships between the general Marxist view of dialectics, from the point of view of the New Left. The relation of dialectics to the theory of labor in making man, the nature of "alienation," the individual, history and social structures, the theory of knowledge and much else will be discussed.

82. POLITICAL ECONOMY I BETTY QUARRETT

The nature of a Marxian study of Marxist political economy, will deal with the origins and sources of capital, the working class, the working class as a ruling class, the sources of capitalist profits, and the role of a "free" market for a "free" labor force.

83. MARXISM AND THE WORKING CLASS

WILLIAM ALBRIGHT

The class analysis or the relative forces for social development. What classes exist in the U.S.? Is the U.S. a "middle class" society? How is the structure of the American working class changing? Why is the working class the main productive class in society? Both the economic and the political movements in American history. The impact of the civil rights movement on the labor movement. Where is the American labor movement going?

84. AMERICAN SOCIAL CRITICS

Dr. HANS MERTZ ARTHUR

This course will analyze contributions of: Charles A. Beard, Walter Lipmann, William A. Williams, C. Wright Mills and W. E. B. DuBois. The development of the critical social theory of the last 20th century based on the work of these five leaders will be analyzed and their contributions will be evaluated and assessed.

85. AMERICAN HISTORY JOHN KELLOGG CLARK

This course will be a general survey of American history, with major emphasis on the rise and decline of industrialism, the growth and expansion of the Western frontier (Westward Movement). A brief synthesis of the history of other areas of Africa will be included. The history of the United States will be covered as a series of episodes and development of the country can be seen in the creation of various

Fall Term  
October 11—November 22

1963

Bulletin

Registration

The School Office will be open for registration Monday, Oct. 7 through Thursday, Oct. 10, 5:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Registration will also be taken during the first week of classes, Oct. 11 through Oct. 18 from 5:30 p.m.

859 Broadway, New York 9, N.Y.  
at 14 Street, Room 1822 —  
C.Ramsey & 11500

## **GENERAL STUDIES CLASS**

**Grand Opening Monday, October 14**  
**Monday, June 8, 2002 10 AM**

# **CENTRAL STUDIES CLASSES**

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# DOCUMENTS IN CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN LITERATURE

## Edited by HENRY HUNTER STEPHENSON

CHURCH PLANNING IN MANCHESTER  
By Dr. H. G. A. Smith

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**THE FOURTEEN YEARS IN THE UNITED STATES**

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## **INTRODUCTION TO MASSACHUSETTS HISTORY**

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## **THE CHIEF CHARM OF THE AMERICAN LEADERSHIP MOVEMENT**

The Widow of Longfellow, Mrs. L. W. H. Longfellow, widow of the famous poet, died at her home in Cambridge, Mass., on Saturday morning, April 14, 1889, at the age of 75 years.

**THE  
ADVICE OF  
MANY  
WIS-  
DOM**

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## CENTRAL STUDIES CLASSES

STARTING MONDAY, OCTOBER 14

MONDAYS 8:30 P.M.—10:00 P.M.

### 24 LOS PUERTORRIQUEÑOS EN LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS JESÚS COLÓN

Puerto Rico ayer y hoy. Primeras luchas de cubanos y puertorriqueños en Estados Unidos por la liberación nacional de Cuba y Puerto Rico, en el siglo pasado. Inmigración masiva de puertorriqueños; relaciones con el movimiento obrero. Luchas más importantes en la actualidad: por los derechos civiles, por la igualdad en los empleos, en escuelas, casas, hospitales, en unión y solidaridad especialmente con el pueblo Negro y las demás fuerzas progresistas. Proposiciones para principios y programa de trabajo entre los puertorriqueños de Nueva York.

### 11. AMERICAN CAPITALISM TODAY DR. HYMAN LUMER

The development of the American economy since World War II, including: The growing economic role of the government, the arms economy, the impact of automation and the growing problem of unemployment, the power economic cycles. Such concepts as "people's capitalism", "welfare state" and similar currently propagated myths will also be examined.

### 12. THE CIVIL WAR PERIOD IN U. S. HISTORY: 1830-1870 DR. HERBERT APTHEKER

This course will analyze the Causes, Conduct and Consequences of the Civil War. It will deal with the roots of the conflict, class structure and struggles, North and South, the diplomacy of the conflict, the Negro people's role in it, the socio-economic and political results of it. Careful attention will be given to the differing interpretations of the War now current.

#### SEMINAR: MARX'S CAPITAL, VOL. I

An intensive study of Marxist political economy based on Marx's Capital, Vol. I. The attempts of bourgeois economists to refute Marx will also be critically examined. Independent work on suggested topics is expected of each student. Time and length of course will be determined in discussion with the students. Admission by interview only. Some previous study of political economy and historical materialism required.

## SCOPE CLASSES

STARTING FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11

FRIDAYS 7:00 P.M.—8:30 P.M.

### 15. AN INTRODUCTION TO MARXISM JOHN WEISS

Intended mainly for those who have not previously studied Marxism-Leninism. An examination of the development of Marxism-Leninism, its philosophy, politics and economics, the challenges to it, and its applicability to today's world.

### 25. DIALECTICAL AND HISTORICAL MATERIALISM EDWARD J. ROSEN

A careful examination of the roots, content and methodology of the Marxist-Leninist philosophical and historical outlook. This three-term course will deal with Marxist attitudes towards religion, logic, historical change, revolution, freedom, necessity, etc. For beginners and those who have not made a detailed study of Marxist-Leninist philosophy.

### 35. ECONOMICS OF DISARMAMENT

VICTOR PERLO

Hopes and fears of the American people connected with disarmament. Is disarmament possible? Will disarmament cause a depression and higher unemployment? How disarmament can help win civil rights. Disarmament, peaceful coexistence and socialism.

### 45. PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE DR. HERBERT APTHEKER

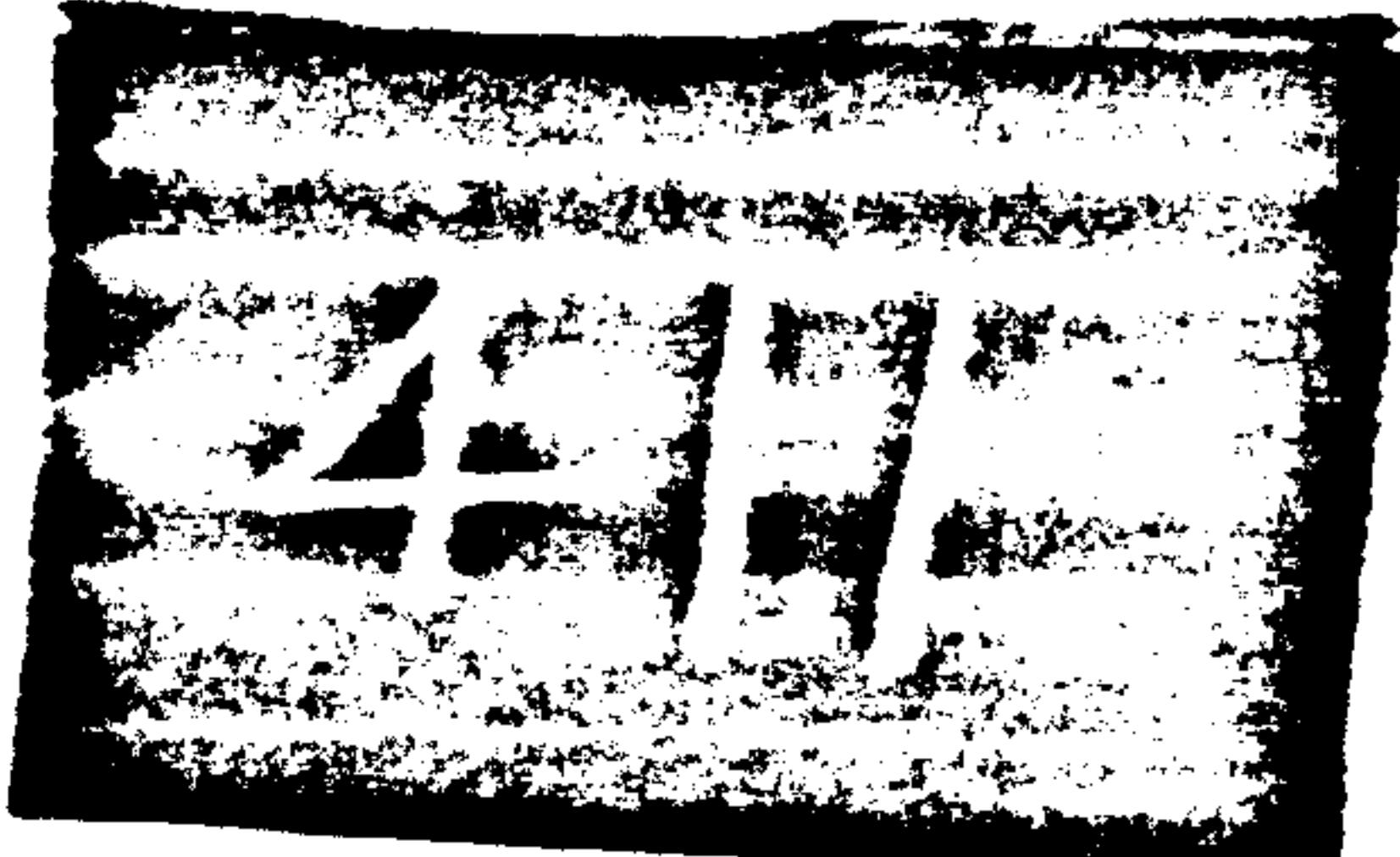
This course will study the relationship between Marxism and the struggle against war. A historical and analytical examination with attention given to current views and differences on the theory of Peaceful Coexistence.

### 55. THE ROAD TO NEGRO FREEDOM JAMES JACKSON

This course will show how the Negro people's upsurge for equality and freedom quickens the tempo of the struggle of the working class and all progressive social forces for a historic offensive against the reign of the monopolies and for fundamental social advances.

### 65. WRITERS WORKSHOP ROBERT ROLLING

Students will submit manuscripts for reading and group discussion. All type of material welcomed: poetry, stories, essays, etc. Fridays, from 7 to 10 P. M. Fee \$10.00



## WHAT IS THE N.Y. SCHOOL FOR MARXIST STUDIES?

The New York School for Marxist Studies was organized four years ago. Its aim is to offer a scientific approach to the central problems facing our nation. The era in which we live has been characterized as the Age of Anxiety, or Conformity, or Cynicism; such titles reflect the growing intellectual and moral dissatisfaction in our country. Ex-President Eisenhower's answer was the appointment of a Committee on National Purpose, which was charged with discovering one, if possible. Our answer is a renewed determination to teach and study Marxism, which we think offers valid answers.

## WHAT IS SCOPE?

A number of years ago a Students Committee on Progressive Education—SCOPE—was organized to give an answer to the much heard phrase on the lips of today's youth—"YOUTH WANTS TO KNOW."

Never has knowledge been more necessary for young people than in their search for a place in tomorrow's world. The members of SCOPE believe that all youth—teenagers, college students, young workers—ought to know, and so are trying to provide conditions in which to broaden our knowledge and improve our understanding of this changing, perplexing and exciting age.

SCOPE believes that knowledge can be achieved and intellectual conformity and apathy avoided only through continual study and discussion. All students are encouraged to participate actively, as the goal of SCOPE is to provide a unique opportunity for the study and discussion of Marxism.

With the founding of the N. Y. School for Marxist Studies, SCOPE chose to become an organic part of the School while retaining full autonomy as to its own curriculum. It participates in the conducting of the School as a whole, and simultaneously has full responsibility for its own particular program.

## WHO MAY ATTEND; WHO ARE THE TEACHERS?

Any one may attend. The School welcomes everyone, regardless of previous education, of nationality, color, creed, or political belief. The teachers are men and women of considerable experience as teachers and in the labor and progressive movements of our nation. They believe that Marxism is the most enlightening philosophy available for comprehending the world in which we live.

## WHAT SUBJECTS ARE TAUGHT?

The School offers courses in economics, politics, history, philosophy, literature, music and other areas.

## WHO FINANCES THE SCHOOL?

The students through their course fees are the largest source of income. Expenditures are kept to an absolute minimum. We have no paid personnel nor do we plan on having any during the coming school year. Even so the School cannot exist on the basis of the tuition fees alone; hence we shall attempt a continual program of money-raising through affairs, donations, and other aid undertaken by our students and friends.

## FEES

Fees are \$6.00 for regular courses (7 sessions, 1½ hours per session). For double courses (7 sessions, 3 hours per session) the fee is \$10.00. For college and high school students the fee is \$3.00 per course; \$6.00 for a double course. Fees are payable in full at registration; where this entails hardship, half payment will be accepted at registration with full payment to be completed not later than the third session of the class. Scholarships are offered, both partial and complete. Ask for a scholarship application at the office.

## BOOKS

The School maintains a book shop in the office (Room 1922), where books for all classes will be on sale.

## EXTENSION CLASSES

Where 10 people or more wish to attend a class but have difficulty in coming to the central School, extension classes, taught by members of the School Faculty, will be organized. The fees for such classes will be the same as at the School itself, plus the instructor's fare. Arrangements for such Extension Classes may be made at the office.

## LECTURES, FORUMS AND CONFERENCES

The School will sponsor a number of lectures, forums and conferences from time to time on questions of special interest.



AUGUST, 1963

Dear Lee:

This morning I was speaking with one of our professors who heard the talk you gave to us. He thought that you made a number of good points. One of these was your criticism of speculation in the capitalistic system. He equated stock speculation with gambling. It seems to be another form of it. Another point was your criticism of exploitation which occurs in capitalism. On both these points, speculation and exploitation, the Popes have spoken strongly against them in the past 70 years.

On the other hand, the professor to whom I am referring thought that you hadn't made sufficient application. Applying the criticism of speculation and exploitation in our country, it seems that these things are regulated. In the instances where certain individuals do overstep their bounds, it seems that such occurrences are practically inevitable in a free society. If we are going to have freedom rather than strict regulation, then the government will naturally find it very difficult to curb all abuses. The difficulty with communism is that it suppresses freedom, as you indicated, in order to obtain efficiency.

You mentioned that there are good and bad points in each system and that possibly the best system would be a fusion of the good points of both capitalism and communism, something approaching socialism. It seems that socialism might work in a small society but again, when we apply this to our own country, it appears that we are very complex and that it would be very difficult for the government sufficiently to control such a complex society as ours along the lines of socialism. Also here again, socialism means the sacrifice of freedom in practice if it is going to work. Freedom seems to be a fundamental human value precious to every man. I think that freedom can be retained and yet we can still have a just economic, political and social system. Of course this requires that each man live up to the obligations and responsibilities of respecting the freedom of other men and exercising his own freedom in a just way. Perhaps it is more difficult to achieve a just social order by relying on individuals to show initiative and responsibility in respecting rights and living up to duties, but it seems that a society based on respect for justice and individual worth is such more lasting and solidly founded and more in accord with man's nature.

The Popes beginning with Leo XIII in 1891 and continuing up to the present day have given considerable thought and energy in trying to think through to a solution of economic and social and political abuses. You might get some ideas from the enclosed article as to how the Popes have been trying to work out the problem as well as some stimulation to your own thinking on the matter.

That's about it for now. Give my regards to Varina.

Sincerely,

Hane -

S. J. Harrel, S.J.

JESUIT HOUSE OF STUDIES

SPRING HILL STATION  
MOBILE, ALABAMA



Mr. and Mrs. Lee Oswald  
1007 Magazine Street  
New Orleans, Louisiana

JESUIT HOUSE OF STUDIES  
3959 LOYOLA LANE  
MOBILE, ALABAMA

August 22, 1963

Dear Lee:

This morning I was speaking with one of our professors who heard the talk you gave to us. He thought that you made a number of good points. One of these was your criticism of speculation in the capitalistic system. He equated stock speculation with gambling. It seems to be another form of it. Another point was your criticism of exploitation which occurs in capitalism. On both these points, speculation and exploitation, the P's have spoken strongly against them in the last 70 years.

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That's about all.

1962  
JAN 12

Mr. Lee H. Oswald  
2703 Mercedes Avenue  
Dallas, Texas

SEARCHED  
INDEXED  
SERIALIZED  
FILED  
FEB 1 1962  
FBI - DALLAS

## ets Rusk

police were blood all morning.  
Two bodies, one a woman heavily  
wound, were found up at the dock.  
The woman had suffered from  
a swimming pool and eye  
injury, broken nose and  
loss of consciousness.

**DATE FOR PENSACOLA**  
The penitentiary sentence was com-  
muted at 100 million in a federal  
court last October this year. It

## Pamphlet Case Sentence Given

Lee Harvey Owslday Monday was sentenced to pay a  
fine of \$50 or serve 10 days in  
jail on a charge of threatening the  
peace by writing a poem.

Oswald was arrested by Fort  
Worth police at 4:15 p. m. Fri-  
day in the 100 block of Central  
while he was reportedly distribut-  
ing pamphlets asking for a "Year  
for Cuba."

Police were called to the scene  
when three Cubans reportedly  
rushed to stop Oswald. Municipal  
agents opposed the Cubans and  
warning the peace were dropped  
the case.

413

# **Fair Play for Cuba!**

**Join the Fair Play for  
Cuba Committee**

**NEW ORLEANS CHARTER  
MEMBER BRANCH**

**Free Literature, Lectures  
LOCATION:**

**C. H. OSWALD  
4807 MAGAZINE ST.  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.**

**EVERYONE WELCOME!**

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**Catalan  
Country  
Music  
Festival**

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The image consists of three separate, vertical, black, irregular shapes arranged in a column. Each shape has a rounded, bulbous base and tapers towards the top, ending in a small, rounded cap. The top shape is the tallest, the middle shape is slightly shorter, and the bottom shape is the shortest. They resemble stylized letters like 'I', 'J', or 'L' or perhaps abstract symbols.

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DRAFT

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To: The Fair Play for Cuba Committee  
New Orleans, La.

- I wish to join the Committee  
 and dues are \$1.00 a month.  
 I cannot participate as an active member of the Committee

I would like to be a subscriber to the meetings. Enclosed find \$5.00 for one year.  
 Enclosed is my contribution for . . . . . active part in supporting the cause of F.P.C.

Address - - - - -  
City - - - - -  
Zone - - - - -  
State - - - - -

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# FORT WORTH STAR-TIMES

A Port Worth Owned Newspaper

SATURDAY

# Fort Worth Man Asks Citizenship Red

Oct. 31

LARGEST CIRCULATION  
IN TEXAS—  
DAILY AND SUNDAY  
OVER  
SEVEN MILLION COPIES DAILY

SEVENTY-NINTH YEAR, NO. 27

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

## Turned in At Moscow

Passport

BY JACK BOYCE.  
Lee Harvey Oswald, 20 year  
old ex-soldier from Fort Worth  
now in Moscow, turned in his  
American passport and asked for  
Soviet citizenship Saturday morn-

ing. His mother, Mrs. Marguerite  
Oswald, a widow who lived at  
7313 Devonport, said about two  
years ago, a brother, R. L. Os-  
wald, lives at 7313 Devonport.

"I have made up my mind I'm  
through," Oswald said. "I have  
lived a widow who lived at  
7313 Devonport Rd. until about two  
years ago, a brother, R. L. Os-  
wald, lives at 7313 Devonport.  
I have made up my mind I'm  
through."

His mother is Mrs. Marguerite  
Oswald, a widow who lived at  
7313 Devonport Rd. until about two  
years ago, a brother, R. L. Os-  
wald, lives at 7313 Devonport.

Child returned to his family here

Thursday Morning, January 7, 1960

## OSWALD 'OK' after gas explosion City Mother Gets Note From Russia

A skimpy note from Russia built new hope Wednesday for a Fort Worth mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald.

Mrs. Oswald received an air mail letter from her son, Lee Oswald, 20, who went to Russia last fall in quest of Soviet citizenship.

The letter wasn't very informative — just personal phrases.

"How are you . . . I'm okay."

But Mrs. Oswald was cheered to know her son is safe.

More Expected.

She said, "To me this is an opening. I never knew whether I would have some news now. I feel I will hear soon."

The letter carried three Russian stamps, but Mrs. Oswald was unable to determine where in the Soviet Union it had been mailed.

A notation on the letter — "22-12-59" leads Mrs. Oswald to believe the letter was mailed Dec. 22. There is no return address on the letter, but contents hint that he still is in Moscow.

When Oswald first went to Russia, his mother wired Secretary of State Christian Herter, asking him and she has had no reply.

All ordered.

Mrs. Oswald explained she thought Wednesday that everyone is entitled to his own life, right or wrong.

She added, however, that if her son ever expressed a desire to return home because he had made a mistake, she would make further moves to aid him.

Happier because of the note, the mother said, "This is to the good people who have worried and hoped along with me since he went over there."

**JUST A KID**

## Texan in Russia: He Wants to Stay

Sunday, November 1, 1959 / C. P. Dutton, Special to The Star-Telegram

MOSCOW (UPI)—A former Marine Corps recruit has told the Soviet authorities he wants to stay in Russia, his brother, Lee Harvey Oswald, has said.

Oswald, 23, of Fort Worth placed his papers in the mail Saturday morning, and his wife, Yada, read about the deflection of her brother, Lee Harvey Oswald, who had been living in Moscow since last summer.

The younger Oswald, who was born in Fort Worth, has been living in Moscow since last summer. He is the son of Lee Harvey Oswald, 23, of Fort Worth, who has been living in Moscow since last summer.

Two other Americans here to study the country and its people are Nicholas Patroullis of Valley Stream, N.Y., and Robert Webster of Cleveland, who is working in Fort Worth.

"He's young," the brother said, "and is looking for excitement. I hope he will contact me before he goes through with it. This is weird. I don't believe he knows what he is doing, and even if he gave it some thought, he erred."

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, the youth's mother, went into seclusion. She was still in Fort Worth, R. L. said, but he declined to tell newsmen where. He said his brother was bad enough with

out having her subjected to questions.

United Press International quoted Lee Oswald, 23, after interviewing him in his Metropole Hotel room in Moscow as saying he "never would return to the United States for any reason." The Texas didn't go into detail, but he said his decision was a "political" one.

R. L., a dairy deliveryman, was at home in his two-bedroom, walk-up house with his wife, Mrs. Lee Oswald, and their children, Cindy, 10, and a younger sibling. Cindy, 10, when a reporter asked if she wanted to pose for pictures, Mrs. Oswald retired to another room.

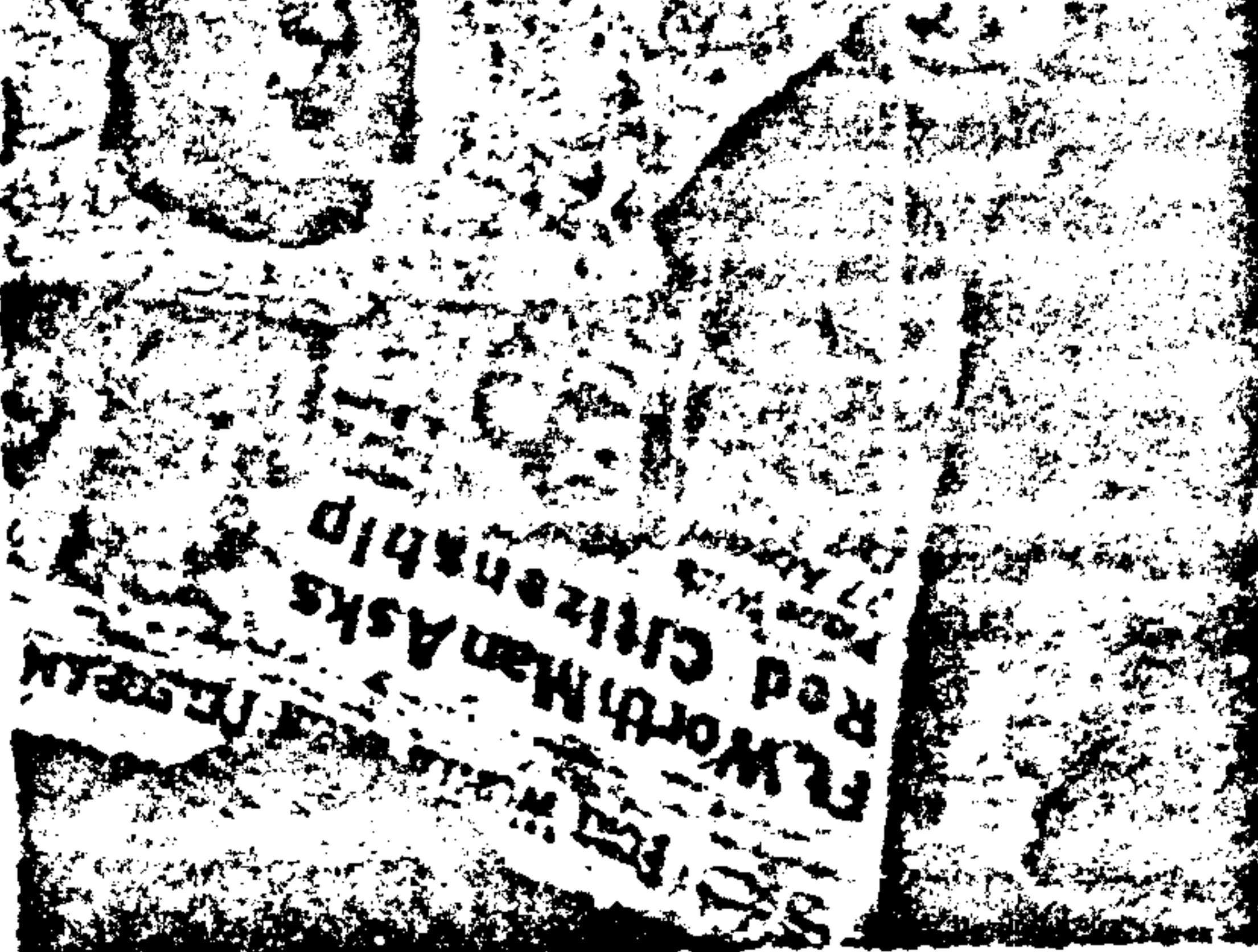
But she later returned and consented to pose. Her husband, however, reportedly passed questions about his mother with a smile. "No comment." Later, he admitted the girl was in the city, but wouldn't say where.

The Star-Telegram learned he has been employed by the King County Company, and makes \$100 a month. Stanley Nyberg described her as a hard worker. She comes here with her children from New York, he said, and had good references.

She worked hard to provide for her boys to come here. See Tomorrow in City News on Page 2.

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Specs Showed Up  
Denver (AP photo)  
A pair of glasses, which Lee Harvey Oswald, 23, of Fort Worth, brought with him to Moscow, were shown to reporters Saturday morning. The glasses were found in a box containing Oswald's personal effects, which were sent to him in Moscow by his mother, Mrs. Lee Harvey Oswald, 23, of Fort Worth, who has been living in Moscow since last summer.



**SHOCKED BY NEWS**—R. L. Oswald and his wife, Yada, read about the defection of his brother, Lee Harvey, to the Russians while their daughter, Cindy Marie, too young to understand, looks on.

## Brother's Turn to Reds Puzzles Ft. Worth Man

BY LEE ORSWOLD  
R. L. Oswald, 23, of 7818 Davenport, older brother of ex-marine Lee Harvey Oswald of Fort Worth, who turned in his U. S. passport in Moscow Saturday and announced he wanted to become a Soviet citizen, said he doesn't believe the youngster knows what he is doing.

"He's young," the brother said, "and is looking for excitement. I hope he will contact me before he goes through with it. This is weird. I don't believe he knows what he is doing, and even if he gave it some thought, he erred."

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## MORE ABOUT CITY YOUTH DEFECTS

Continued From Page 1  
dead when the children  
were young," Nyberg said. The  
brother confirmed that his father  
died before Lee Harvey was born.  
They have a half brother, John  
Pic, 27, with the Air Force in  
Japan.

In Moscow, younger Oswald lives  
in a dormitory at 2000 Chertanovskaya  
St. Mrs. James K. Taylor,  
landlady at that address, said the  
boy and his mother had lived  
there since 1957. Lately, the  
mother had lived at 2000 Belo-  
vodskaya Rd.

Young Oswald was discharged  
from the Marine Corps about five  
weeks ago after serving three  
years. His brother said he came  
here—"I came here only a few  
days ago"—and helped in getting  
to Cuba.

He said he and his wife left  
the U.S. last October and  
went to New Orleans, where he  
understand he was to work for  
an import firm, Mrs. Dan O'Car-  
rigan, a bartender neighbor, said.  
Mrs. Oswald had been trying to  
sell her furniture to move there,

Mrs. Taylor described his  
brother as a quiet woman,  
"very quiet, but one who mind-  
ed her business." She described  
Lee Harvey as being "a shy boy,  
one who likes to himself, and  
didn't have many friends."

R. L. Oswald said his brother  
had never been to Fort Worth for  
a vacation, but a month ago had  
been to the city to buy a boat  
and had been staying with him  
since then.

The Oswalds' neighbors said  
they had been told Lee Harvey had  
been to the Soviet Union recently  
and had been there for a month.  
They said they had not seen him  
since he returned.

The younger Oswald's family  
had been in the United States  
since 1948, when his father  
came to the U.S. from Russia  
as a political refugee. He  
had been a member of the  
Communist Party and had  
been a member of the Young  
Pioneers, the youth organization  
of the Soviet Communist Party.

Lee Harvey Oswald's mother  
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been a member of the Young  
Pioneers, the youth organization  
of the Soviet Communist Party.

The younger Oswald's family  
had been in the United States  
since 1948, when his father  
came to the U.S. from Russia  
as a political refugee. He  
had been a member of the  
Communist Party and had  
been a member of the Young  
Pioneers, the youth organization  
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of the Soviet Communist Party.



LEE HARVEY OSWALD

"I made Red citizenship  
but never belonged to him. He  
is the impulsive type. He said he  
usually thought things through  
carefully.

"This is our time he means to  
have stopped," she said. "He  
couldn't have given this much  
thought. I hope he reads about  
that and will contact me."

Oswald was the third American  
to defect to Russia in recent  
months. The Rev. Michael

Nicholas Petrulli of Valley  
Street, N. Y., changed his mind  
after applying for Soviet citizen-  
ship and returned home to Long  
Island.

The other, Robert Edward Weller,

a plastics technician of

Shreveport, La., was granted

U.S. citizenship and now is re-

ported to be working in Los

Angeles. He was in Moscow with

the U. S. fair.

Lee Harvey Oswald said Sun-

day he hoped to hear from the

Soviet authorities "within a few

days," DIA reported. He de-

cided to make a statement "no

matter what I receive my Soviet

citizenship."

"It solved properties and just

that," he was quoted as saying.

"I mean, the Soviet authorities

want me to say anything."

He said he spoke Russian

and asked if he had studied political

economy in the United States, he

replied and nodded. "Absolutely

not," the brother said in Fort

Worth that Lee Harvey attended

one year at Arlington Heights

High School.

A U. S. embassy official in

Moscow said that he had ad-

vised Oswald to wait for the

U.S. reply to his application for

citizenship before giving up his

American passport. He noted

Oswald said "nothing would

change his mind."

The official said Oswald could

retain his old U. S. citizenship

until he formally signed a docu-

ment of renunciation and before

he officially accepted Soviet ci-

izenship.

He said the Texas had trans-

ferred the embassy he had written

to the Soviet Foreign Ministry  
requesting him to be allowed  
to remain in the country. The  
Foreign Ministry has not yet  
replied to the embassy.

Lee Harvey Oswald is the brother  
of Robert F. Kennedy, the attorney  
general of the United States.

Robert F. Kennedy is the brother  
of the late President John F. Kennedy.

Both brothers served in the U. S. Army  
during World War II.

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during World War II.

Both brothers served in the U. S. Army  
during World War II.



STAR-TELEGRAM

MONDAY

Monday Morning

HEY, WAIT

FOR ME!

COMMUNISM



By Harold Maple, Star-Telegram Staff Cartoonist

278

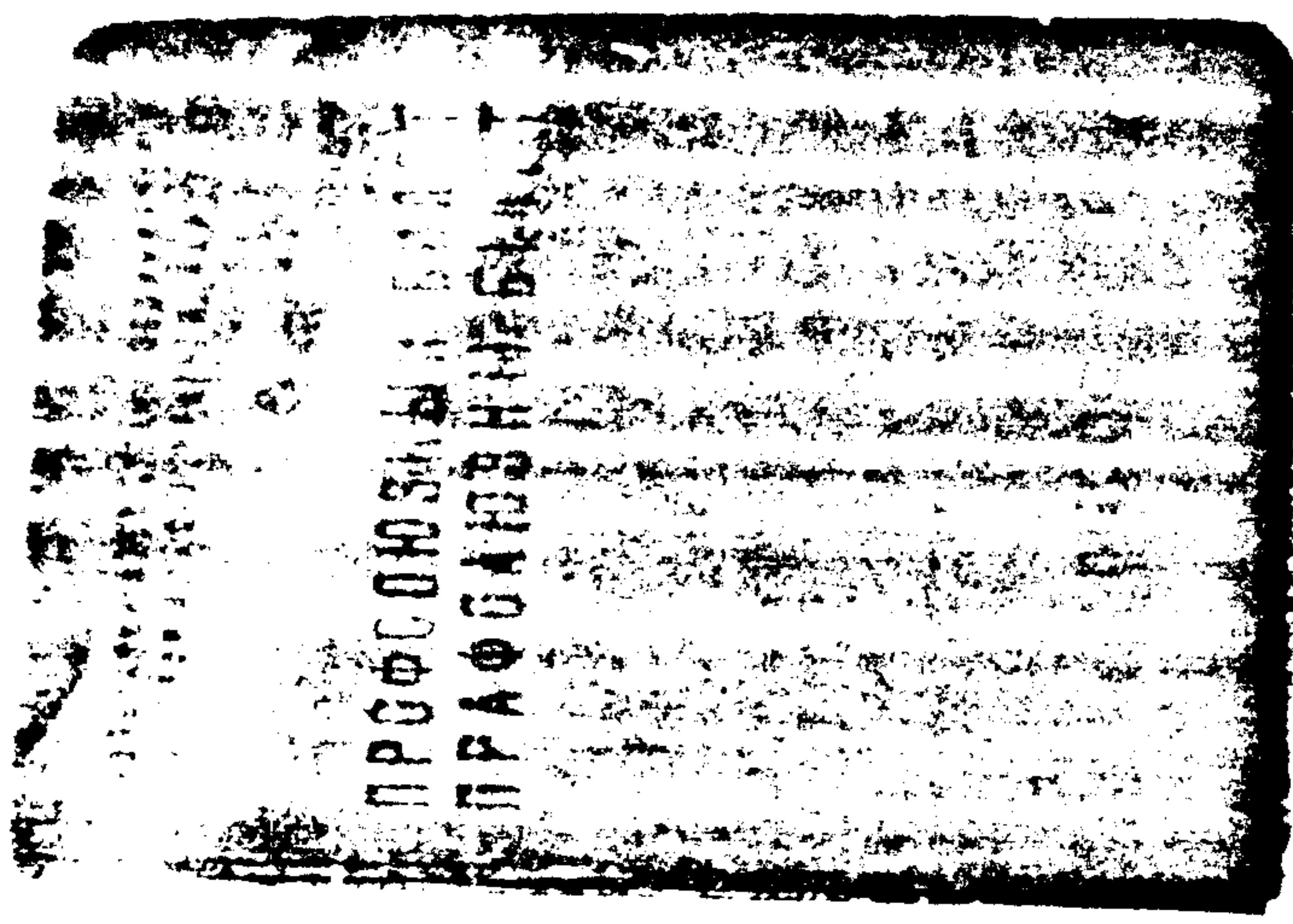
**DRIVERS HANDBOOK**



**LAPPS  
DRIVERS LICEN  
EXAMINATION & CONCERN  
DRIVING**

**DRIVERS LICEN  
EXAMINATION & CONCERN  
DRIVING**

13



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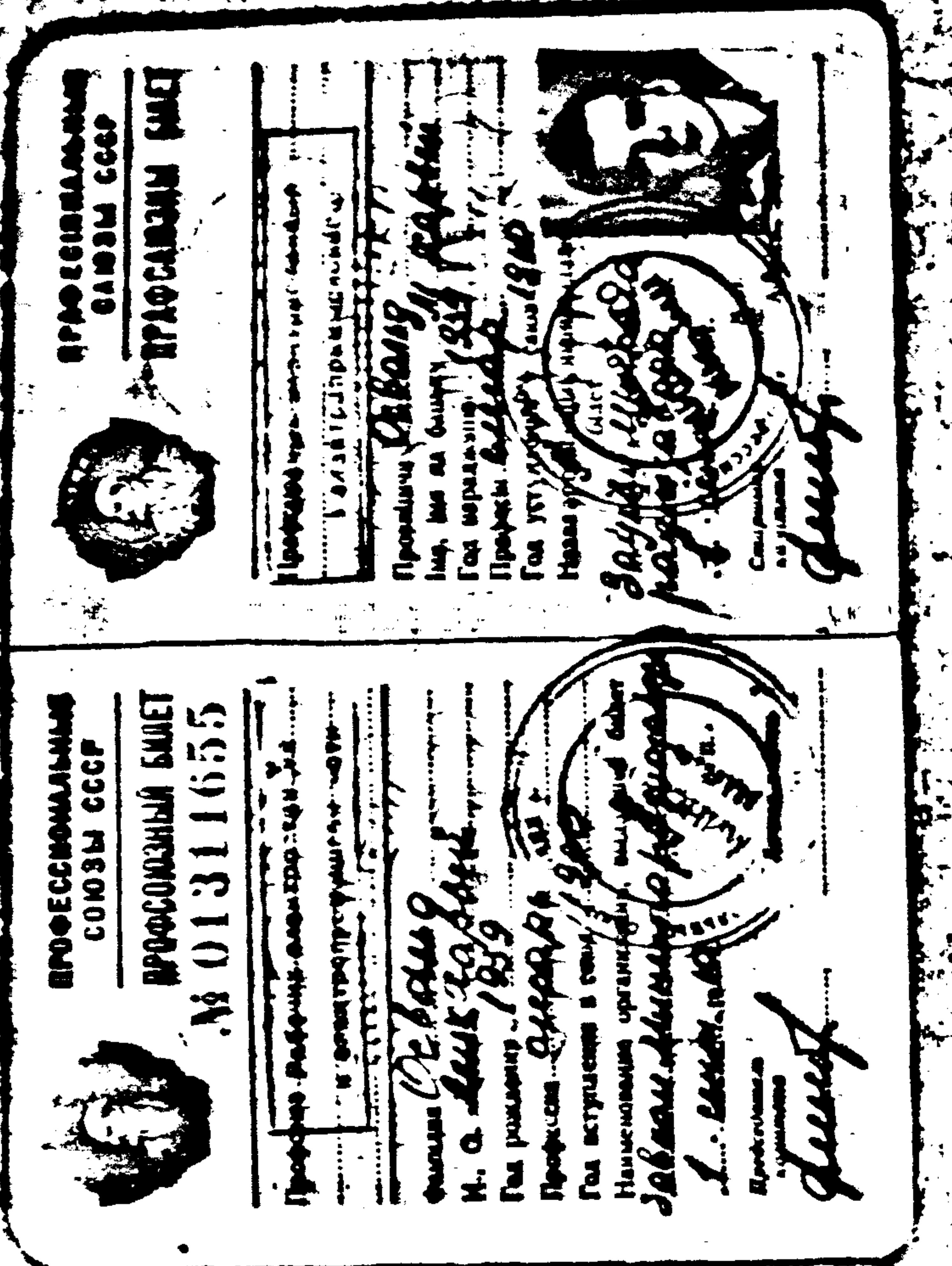
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for this  
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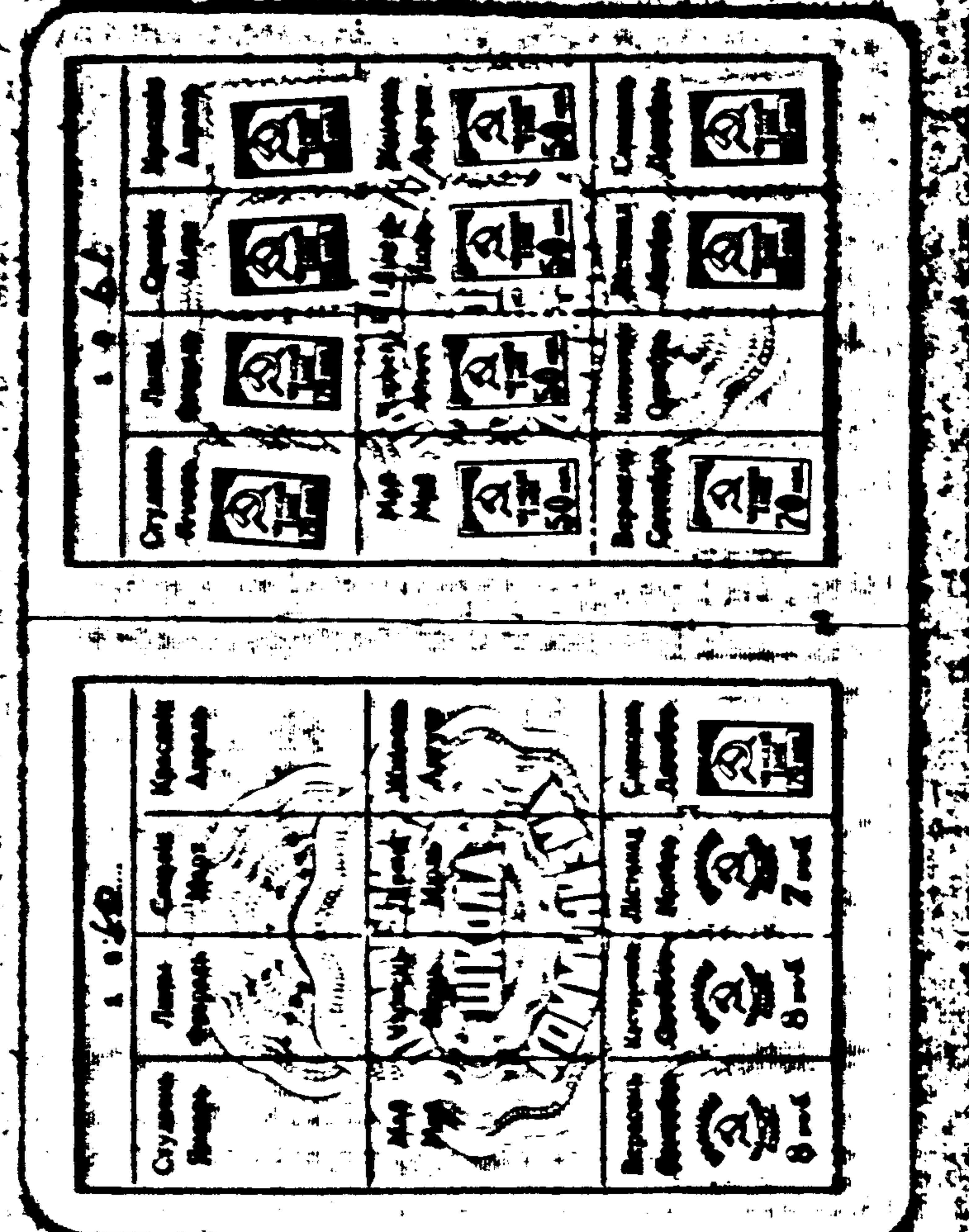
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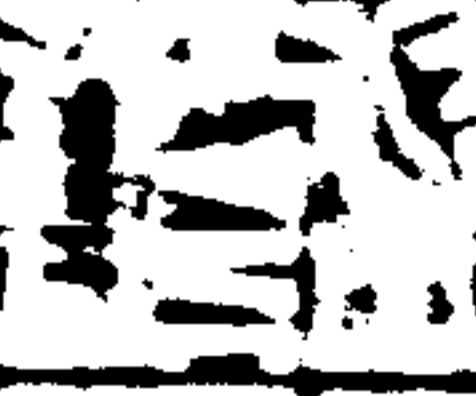
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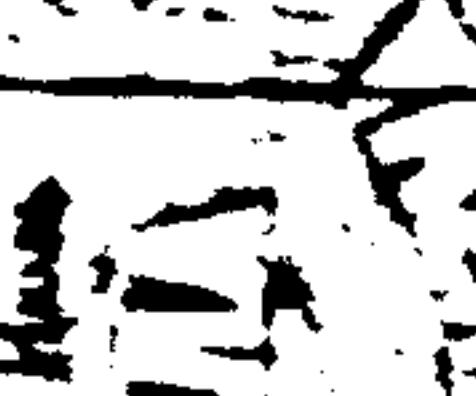
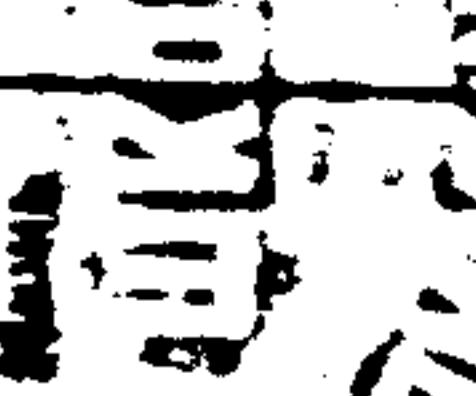
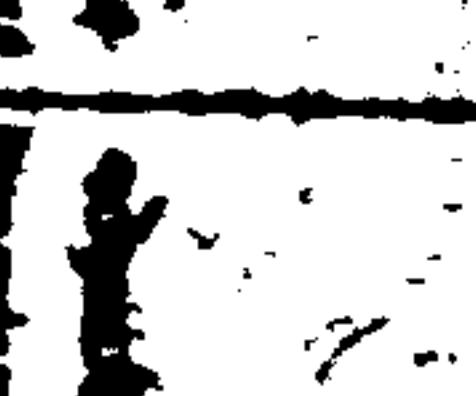
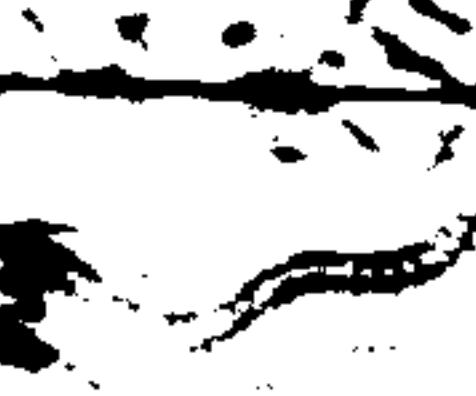
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63	Kepala Apes		
64	Ceratops		
65	Bone		
66	Cyanide		

62	Kepala Apes		
63	Ceratops		
64	Bone		
65	Cyanide		

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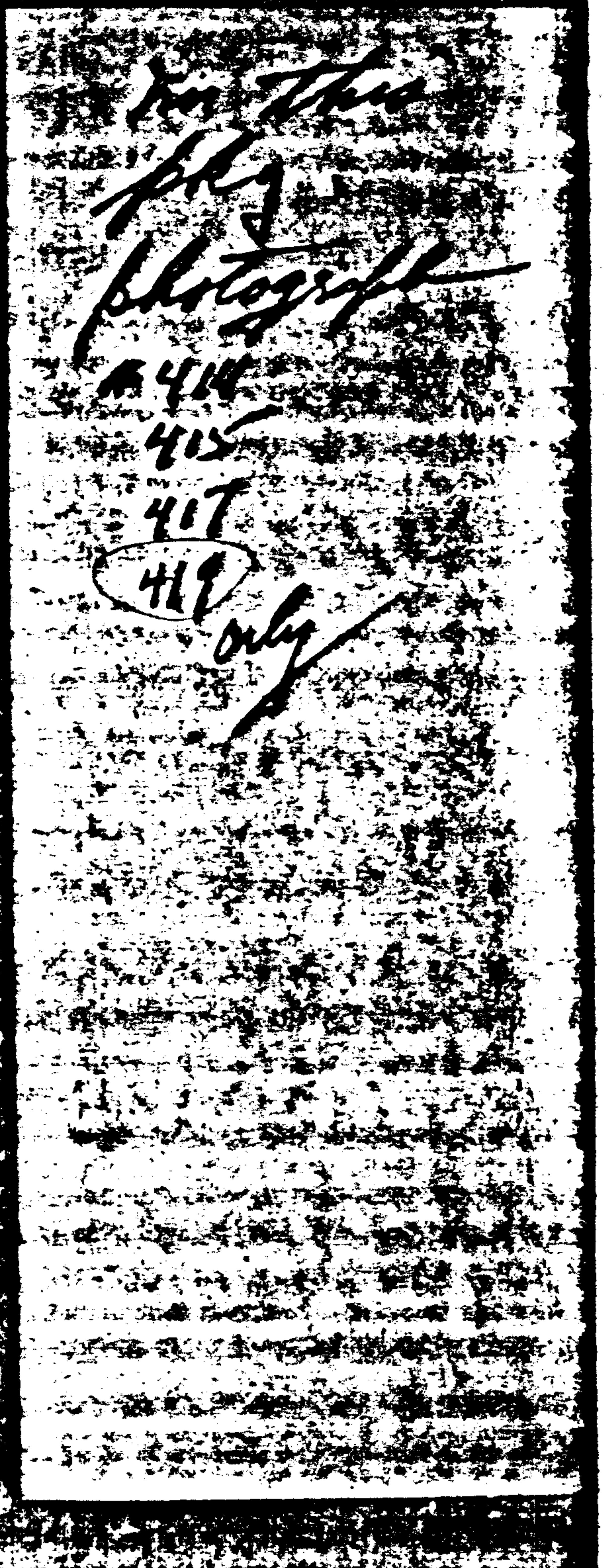
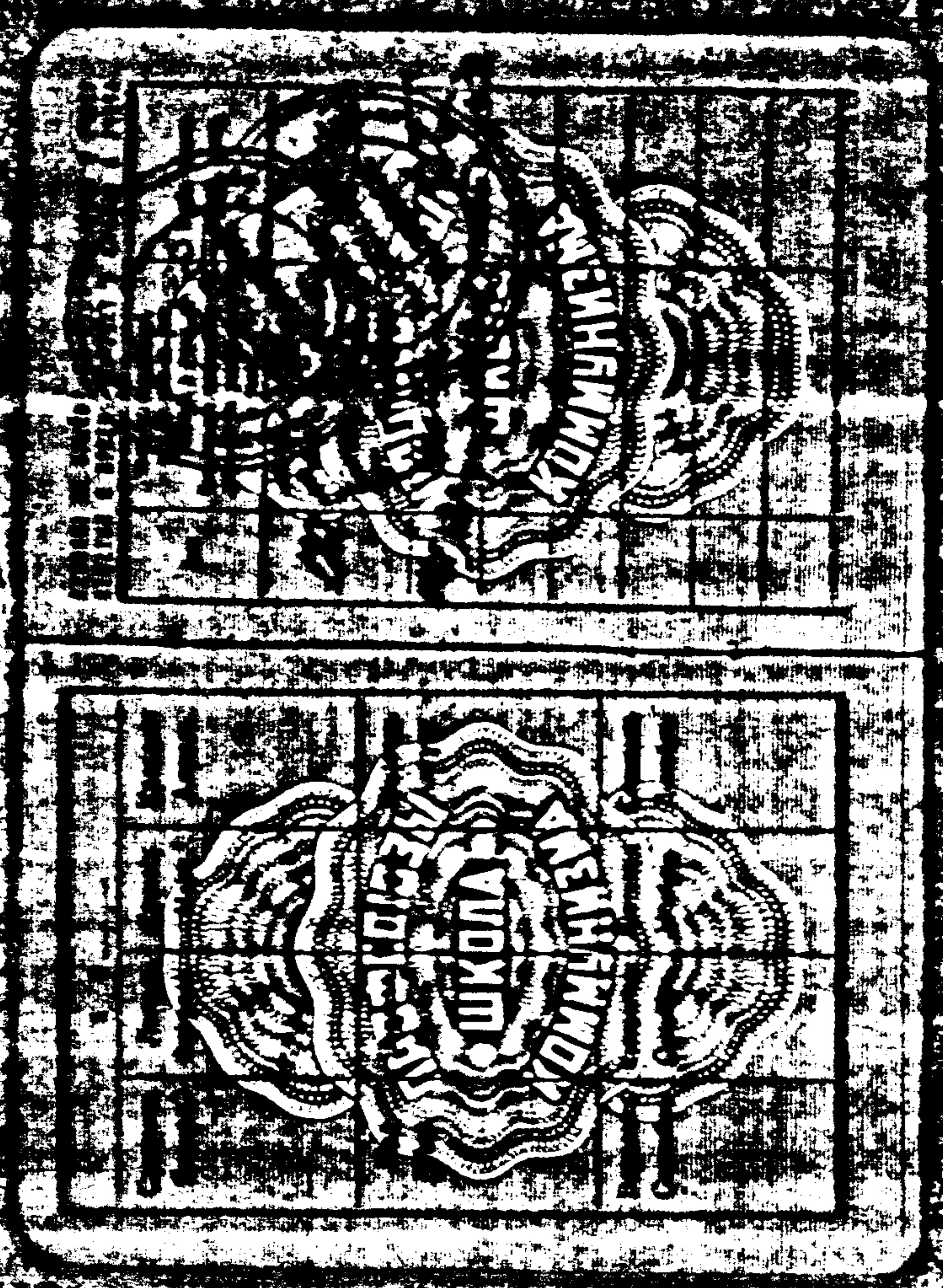
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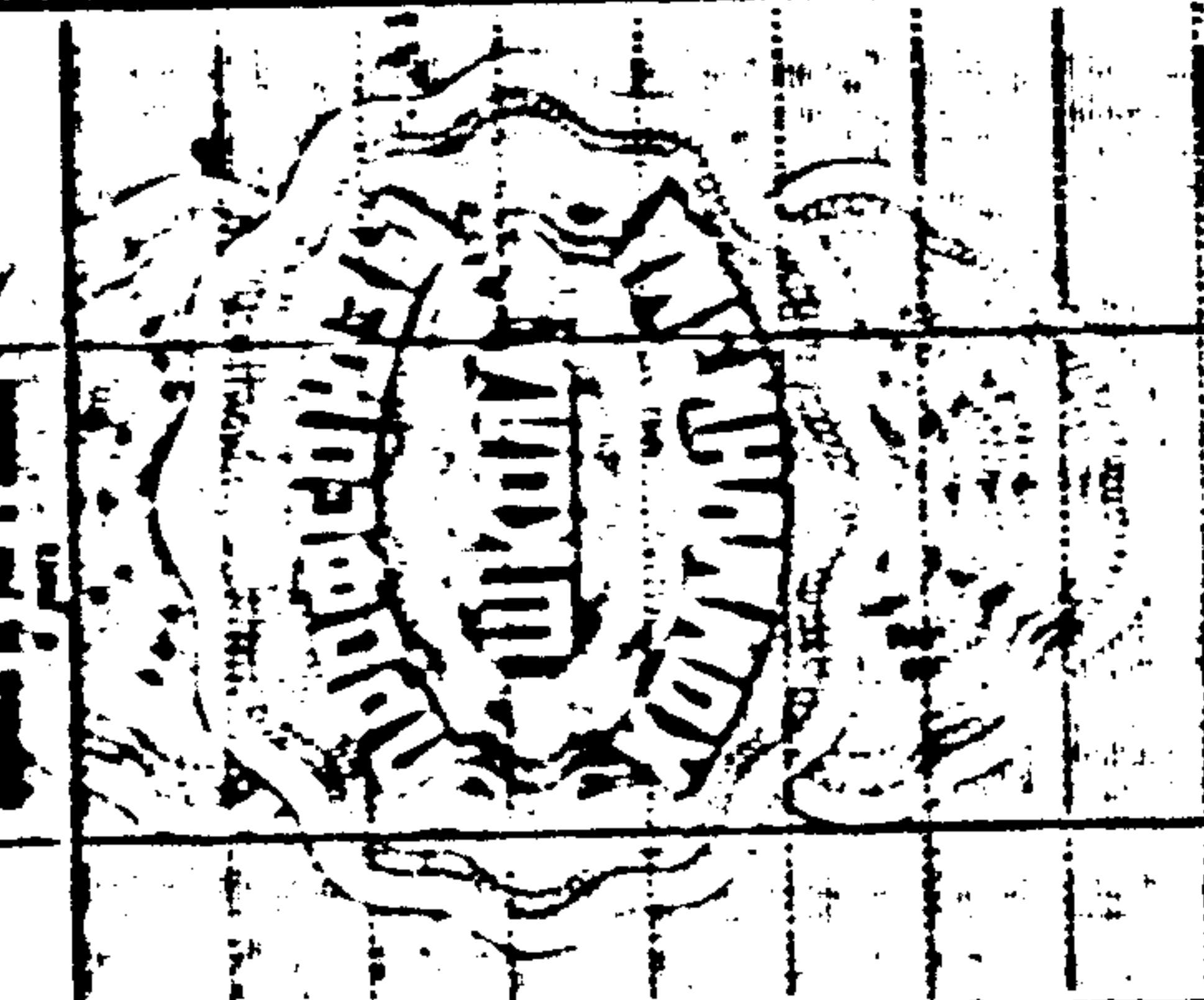
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Electron Gun  
No. 1  
part no. 3

II  
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To all who shall see these presents greeting:

That I do hereby grant and confer upon the following named person the rank of PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS

## United States Marine Corps

In witness whereof I have signed this day of March, in the year of our Lord 1929.

This officer will therefore faithfully and diligently discharge the duties of the  
grade to which appointed by doing and performing all manner of things therin  
concerning. And I do strictly charge and enjoin all persons of his grade to  
use due diligence to apprise him when this officer is to leave and return  
and such and such time or may be given from time to time by Superior  
officer according to the rules and articles governing the discipline of the  
United States Marine Corps.

Given under my hand and seal, this 10th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1929.

*J. P. Preble*  
J. P. Preble  
Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps  
Commandant

100-10

100-10  
100-10

028

United States Air Force



Air Training Command

Do it because that

SFC EDDIE R. OSWALD

1653 230

Course AB 27790  
has satisfactorily completed the prescribed course of instruction of the Air  
Training Command specializing in Aircraft Control & Warning

Class 24047

In testimony whereof and by virtue of vested authority we do confer upon  
him this

CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY

Given at Tuscaloosa Air Force Base, Mississippi  
on this eighteenth day of June  
in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven.

Attest:

B. L. G.  
EDWARD L. GLENN  
Captain USAF  
Commander

Major General  
EDWARD L. GLENN  
Major General, USAF  
Commandant

421

TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY  
AUSTIN, TEXAS

*Frank L. Clark*

1108 34  
LAW & POL. 393  
LAW. POL. —

1108 34

1108 34

TEXAS SCHOOL BOOK DEPOSITORY  
AUSTIN, TEXAS

*Frank L. Clark*

1108 34  
LAW & POL. 393  
LAW. POL. —

1108 34

422

to other countries, and have been sent to me.

The above dated, upon receipt of transportation funds in  
hand, or safe, and my signature for transportation from Boston to  
the City, presented on my behalf to the American Mercury, Boston,  
which is agreed to pay without interest to the Treasurer of the  
United States upon demand, in legal tenders of the United States, the  
sum of three hundred, and two dollars, which I make demand

of the payment of all demands

for payment of the amount of the sum  
above paid, and for general expenses.

Given under my hand and seal,

I have given notice to Boston where the price of the real property  
is to be delivered to Miss Anna Gillett, and date of execution of 26th  
July, making a total of \$300.00.

I further understand that my obligation to pay the sum herein stated will  
not be discharged until the Treasurer of the United States formally  
receives the legal tender of the United States full repayment of this sum.

I further understand and agree that after my repayment of this sum  
will be considered a payment for travel abroad until my obligation to  
relinquish the Treasurer of the United States to liquidate.

That the sum of the amount of this sum may be retained by the  
Treasurer of the United States and thereafter due me from the Treasurer

of the State of New York or hereafter due me from the Treasurer

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

P. A. O.

RECEIVED

RECORDED

SERIALIZED

INDEXED

FILED

MEMO OF THE  
HEAD OF SOVIET CONSULATE GENERAL  
IN NEW YORK  
TO COMMUNIST PRESS, N.Y.  
MAY 1, 1945

Mr. McDonald  
1907 Magazine Rd.  
New Orleans La.

May 1, 1945

Уважаемый Михаил Ильинович!

В ответ на Ваше письмо сообщаю, что Ваше  
заявление о "выезде в СССР для съездов и поездок"  
было направлено на рассмотрение в  
Москву.

Как только мы получим ответ, мы сразу же  
Вам сообщим.

С уважением,

R. Resnikov  
Chairman  
Communist Press  
New York City

424

# UNDESIRABLE DISCHARGE

FROM THE ARMED FORCES OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

~~SERGEANT RAYMOND LEE HAWTHORPE 165300~~

WAS DISCHARGED FROM THE  
UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

ON THE XX DAY OF SEPTEMBER 1960

AS UNDESIRABLE

Tom G. Barker

T. G. BARKER, FIRST LIEUTENANT, USMC

*REC*  
*4*

Authority for discharge \_\_\_\_\_

Enlisted at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 19\_\_\_\_\_, to serve \_\_\_\_ years

Previous service \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Don't hold on discharge \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Military occupational specialty \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Service (see, foreign, battle, engagements, expeditions) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Service number \_\_\_\_\_

Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Place of discharge \_\_\_\_\_

I certify that the above is correct according to the service records.

MR. H. M. MC. NAMIC. WAS. GLENVIEW. ILL. 26 Sept. 26.

Reason for non-delivery of Discharge

Certificate (address unknown)

John L. Johnson By direction



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
WASHINGTON D. C.

DKR-VHR

7 MAR 1962

Mr. Lee H. Oswald  
Malinina Street, 4-24  
Minsk, U.S.S.R.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

Your letter of 30 January 1962 addressed to the Secretary of the Navy concerning your separation from the Marine Corps Reserve on 13 September 1960 has been referred to me for reply.

A review of your file at this Headquarters reflects that a board of officers was convened by the Commander, Marine Air Reserve Training, Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois, for the purpose of determining your fitness to remain a member of the Marine Corps Reserve. Referral of your case to this board was premised on reliable information which indicated that you had renounced your United States citizenship with the intentions of becoming a permanent citizen of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Commander, Marine Air Reserve Training, made reasonable effort to inform you of your right to appear before the board in person, representation by counsel of your choice and to present any evidence or statements you believed pertinent to your case.

In the absence of reply from you concerning your rights as noted above, the board, nevertheless, convened and met on 8 August 1960 at which time a recommendation was submitted that you be separated from the Marine Corps Reserve as undesirable. This recommendation was concurred in by the Commander, Marine Air Reserve Training and approved by this Headquarters. Your discharge as undesirable was directed by this Headquarters on 17 August 1960 and effected 13 September 1960.

Your discharge certificate as undesirable is attached. Earliest delivery of your certificate could not be accomplished since your whereabouts previously was unknown.

Sincerely,

*Russell W. Tompkins*

R. W. TOMPKINS  
Brigadier General, U. S. Marine Corps  
Assistant Director of Personnel

Enclosed  
(1) Discharge Certificate



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
NAVY DISCHARGE REVIEW BOARD  
WASHINGTON D. C.

RECORDED  
EX-103-48(3)  
APR 63

JUL 25 1963

Mr. Leo E. Gould  
P. O. Box 30061  
New Orleans, La.

Dear Mr. Gould:

The review of your discharge has been completed in accordance with the regulations governing the procedures of this Board. Careful consideration was given to the evidence presented in your behalf as well as that contained in your official records. The Secretary of the Navy has reviewed the proceedings of the Board.

It is the decision that no change, correction or modification is warranted in your discharge.

Micorally yours,

E. W. BOWMAN  
Captain, USN  
President  
Navy Discharge Review Board

Enclosed: Original Discharge Certificate.  
Two (2) letters dated 31 Jan 1942, 13 Nov 1942.  
Information on Recommission

SEARCHED INDEXED SERIALIZED FILED

882380

421

LOUISIANA - 10

INTERSTATE REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION  
OF MONETARY DETERMINATION

1. LEE H. OSWALD 2. S.S.A. No. 433 54-3737

3. LOCAL  
MAILING  
ADDRESS  
757 France St.  
New Orleans, La.

4. STATE  
CITY  
Texas  
4-16-63

5. I request information for the following reason:

Employment in my home period as stated below prior to my entry into my present employment.

a. Director

Jaggers - Chastain - Howell Inc. - Printing Co.  
10522 Franklin St. 6200  
Dallas, Texas

I worked from Oct 12-62 until Apr 16-63, 19 1697 D  
On wages 117 E 150.990 E 119 E 150.990 E 119 E 150.990 E

b. Employee

Name Address No. of

Address where work performed No. of

Address where reside tape No. of

I worked from Aug 1962 to Aug 1963 1697 D

On wages 117 E 150.990 E 119 E 150.990 E 119 E 150.990 E

c. State below any other information which may apply (a) other names under which worked; (b) other social security number for previous work; (c) badge or clock number; (d) the employer's phone number; (e) name of the department; (f) occupation.

(b) Clement's wages reported to belong  
SSP which is 433 54-3739

WPA and WRA insurance because \_\_\_\_\_

Other \_\_\_\_\_

7. The above facts are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

8. Signature Lee H. Oswald Title and Date of 11/16/63

9. Signature John T. Powers, State Tax Commissioner Title and Date 11/16/63

10. The L.D. stamp of the L.D. office

TEXAS DEPT. OF

JESUIT HOUSE OF STUDIES  
3889 LOYOLA LANE  
MOBILE, ALABAMA

August 1, 1963

Dear Mr. Oswald:

This is just a very brief note to express my thanks for the talk you gave us on Russia Saturday, July 27th. I feel that I came away from your talk with an understanding of the Russian people as a people, with ideals, goals, problems--normal, everyday human beings, something that is quite easy to forget with all the threats of war hanging in the air. I find your talk has helped to make me a broader and deeper person, more universal and sympathetic in my thinking. I hope in the future both America and Russia can draw closer to one another and thereby increase in friendship and understanding.

I also wish to tell you that I greatly admire your search for truth and your living in Russia, and I hope you have or will find it.

You can be assured of a permanent remembrance in my prayers and sacrifices, you, your wife, and your family.

With sincere gratitude,

  
Paul Piazza, S. J.

JESUIT HOUSE OF STUDIES  
3959 LOYOLA LANE  
MOBILE, ALABAMA

July 6, 1963

Dear Lee and Moreno:

Here at the House of Studies during the summer months we have a series of lectures on various subjects given by different persons from the neighboring areas. These subjects usually deal with art, literature, economics, religion, politics, etc. We usually have a speaker every one or two weeks on a Saturday or Sunday night. Since we are studying philosophy, most of us are interested in the various phases of Communism, as this is a very timely and practical subject.

We were hoping that you might come over to talk to us about contemporary Russia and the practice of Communism there. A number of speakers have already been contacted and have definite dates on which they will speak. The best time for us to have you speak, if you are willing, is on Saturday night, July 27. The talk usually begins at 7:00 and lasts for about an hour. Then there is a five minute intermission and the speaker returns for a question period which may last a half-hour or so. When I say that we would like to have you speak on contemporary Russia and the practice of Communism there, this is only a general idea of mine. Of course we want you to choose whatever topic you like concerning your travels in Russia and to present the talk and its material in whatever way you like. It can be as informal as you like and a narration of your own observations. In other words, don't feel that it ought to be very formal and theoretical. Also, when I say that the talks usually last for an hour, I don't mean that it has to be that long. This is rather by way of a time limit. You may use whatever notes you may wish to prepare. In short, do it the way you feel you want to do it and be assured that we want you to feel at home in talking to us.

We have about 90 men who are studying philosophy in the House. Usually about 25 or so will attend these talks. We hope that you will accept our invitation and I think you will find it a good experience, as I'm sure we will too. Most of us are about your age.

I wrote my family today telling them that I planned to invite you for this occasion. They had already told me on their last visit that they hoped to invite you to come over with them when they came here sometime. I asked them if they wouldn't mind arranging to make a visit here for the same occasion so that you could come together. I told them that I would ask you to call them to make plans about this or else for them to call you. Of course we hope Moreno will come too.

You can let me know what you think about the matter and ask any further questions you may want to know about the situation. Drop me a line when you get a chance.

Sincerely,  
*Gene*

430

PETER F. GREGORY  
PRESIDENT PETROLEUM DIVISION  
AND INDUSTRIAL DIVISION  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

JUNE 12, 1962

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, that Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald  
has a good knowledge of the Russian language. He  
acquired this knowledge during his three-year resi-  
dence in the Soviet Union. In my opinion, he is  
capable of being an interpreter and perhaps a trans-  
lator.

H31

1538

Date Received		270
Date Due		
Name of Member		
Signature		
Date Paid		
Amount Paid		
Date Paid		
Amount Paid		

ALL FEE'S PAID

1933 NOV 15

430

СССР

# Белорусская ССР

Киев

## Свидетельство о рождении

р. Ольга (Фамилия)

Фамил Ли (Имя в отчите)

регистрации 15/ii/62г. Ленинградской губрн  
числа двадцати шестого года

Место рождения ребенка г. Киржач селение 2. Писки

родов — область, край —

республики Белорусская ССР о чём в книге записей о факте  
гражданского состояния о рождении 19/62 г. губрн жена  
для записи присутствующими запись № 208

РОДИТЕЛИ:

имя Ольга (Фамилия)

Харбей (Отчество)

национальность американец

имя Ольга (Фамилия)

Лихолобко (Отчество)

национальность русская

место регистрации г. Киржач Бело 3856

Ленинское на

Лета рождения 25 губрн 19/62г. № 12 № 2340

Свидетельство о рождении  
для записи в книге о факте  
записи в гражданском состоянии

334

Jan



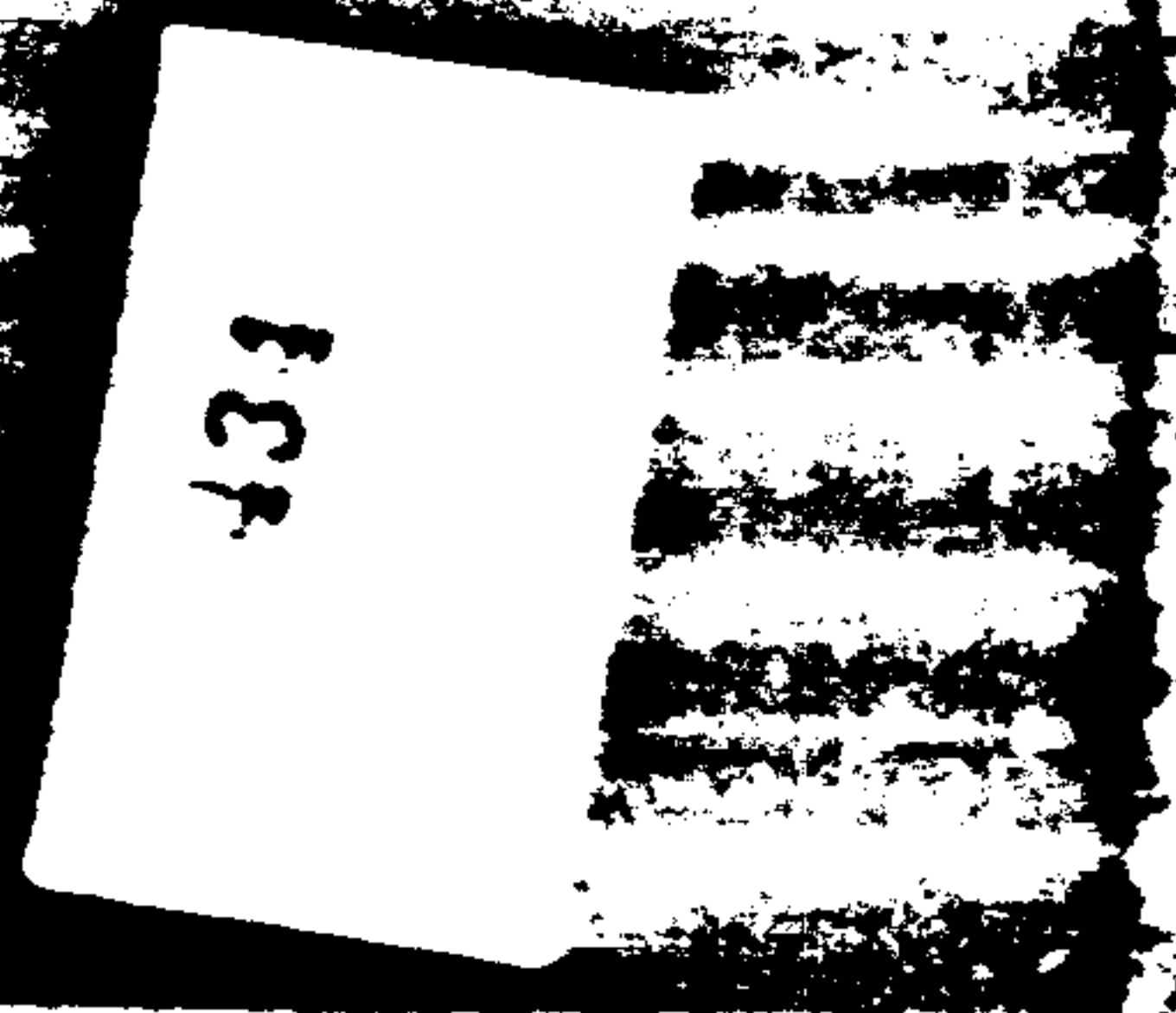
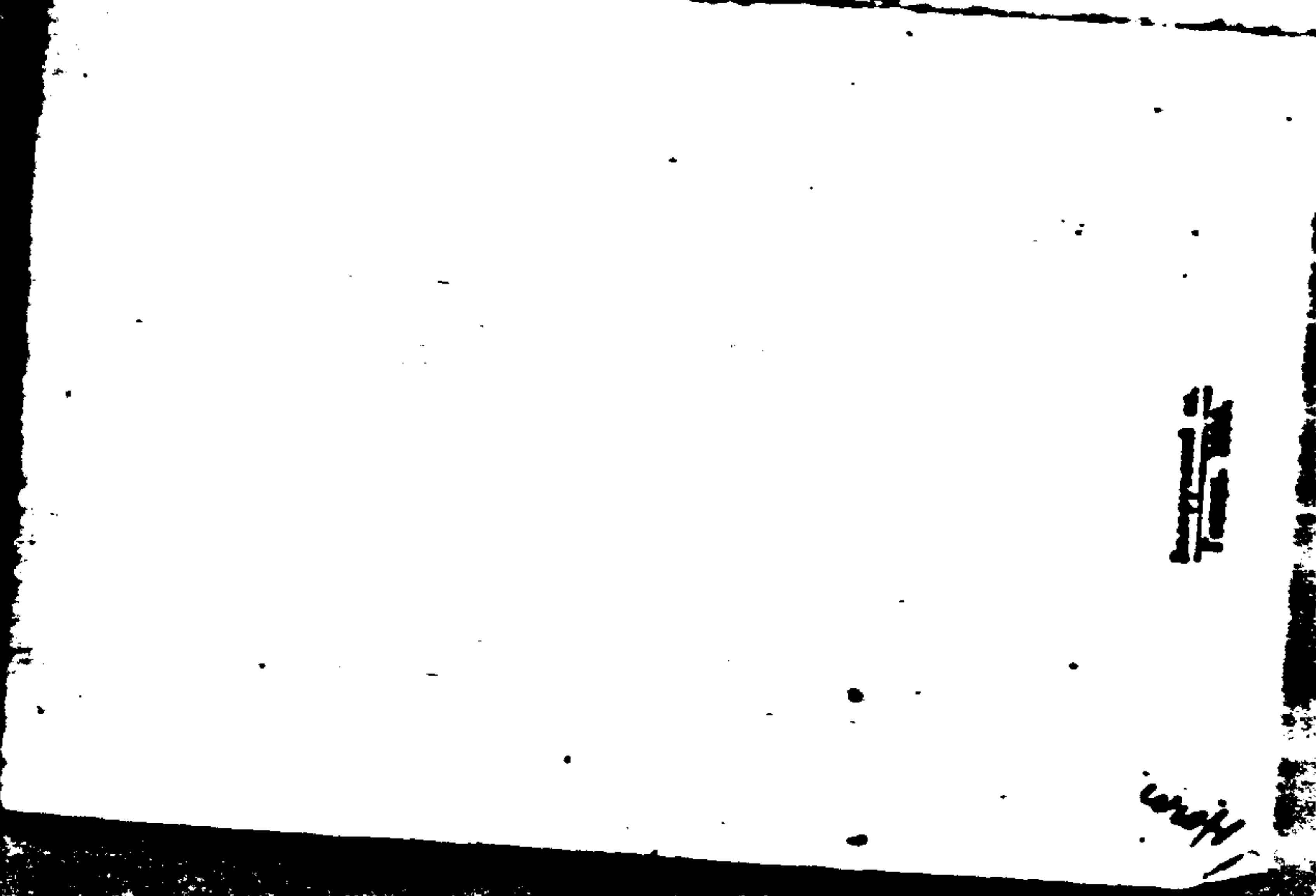
Central Library

1951 - 1952

No. 1120

Interlibrary Bureau

State Central Library  
Bhopal  
1951





CONTRACTACIONES DE ESPAÑA

— Declaro  
que recibo  
el día 18 de  
Mayo de 1900

la cantidad  
de 100 pesetas  
en concepto de  
deudas

de la persona  
de Francisco  
y Concepción

que quedan  
deudas  
de 100 pesetas  
en concepto de  
deudas

de expresos

MADRID  
18 MAYO 1900

Nº 832281

de expresos

134

**ЗАПРОГРАММА ЧИСЛЕННЫХ ВВОДОВ И ВЫВОДОВ**  
 Кодировка вида: 019165  
 Фамилия, И. О. *Ребалев* № *Барин*  
 Цел *Численик-чекер* Таб. № *10*

Численные профсоюзные взносы уплачиваются членами профсоюза со всех видов начисленной заработной платы и ставок окладов в следующих размерах:

при начисленной зарплате (окладе) до 500 руб.—10% от зарплаты 500 руб.;  
 от 501 до 600 руб.—11%;

от 601 до 700 руб.—12%;

свыше 700 руб.—1 процент.

Численные профсоюзные взносы (стимуловые) санкция 700 руб. уплачиваются членами комиссии по распределению начисленной суммы из расчета по единому рублю за каждые 100 руб. заработка, при этом сумма 100 руб. входит в расчет по первому рублю, а санкция 700 руб. санкционируется на 100%.

Численные профсоюзные взносы

Размер заработка руб.	Численные профсоюзные взносы	Удвоенные численные профсоюзные взносы
700 до 500 руб.	7 руб.	7 руб.
600 до 650 руб.	8 руб.	8 руб.
650 до 700 руб.	9 руб.	9 руб.
700 до 1050 руб.	10 руб.	10 руб.
1050 до 1150 руб.	11 руб.	11 руб.
1150 до 1250 руб.	12 руб.	12 руб.
1250 до 1350 руб.	13 руб.	13 руб.
1350 до 1450 руб.	14 руб.	14 руб.
1450 до 1550 руб.	15 руб.	15 руб.
1550 до 1650 руб.	16 руб.	16 руб.
1650 до 1750 руб.	17 руб.	17 руб.
1750 до 1850 руб.	18 руб.	18 руб.
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ЧПР

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168

- Tag 1

This high-contrast, black-and-white photograph depicts a vast collection of small, rectangular metal components, possibly keys or specialized tools, arranged in a dense grid. The items are set against a dark, textured background. In the upper right quadrant, there is a faint, handwritten label "Tab 10". The overall image has a grainy, high-contrast quality, similar to a photocopy or a historical document.

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Patricia Ann Patterson Patricia

Patricia Ann Patricia

*Мурзик* *Советская*

Panzer Geschw.

Una su

*Amicisio* *Xarbet'*

23 January . 1939

Определение: моноген. генетика. биохимия /биохимическая

Процессуальный  
исследователь

*Rognos legatus* Fryxell? *truncata*

Дана  
зарегистрировано  
в УФМС  
по г. Москве

W. H. H. . R. H. . P.

*coedanea* • *spidane*

CC

The Fort Worth Press



PRESS BUILDING  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

June 22, 1968

Lee Oswald,

Peter Gregory gave me permission to leave this letter with him in his office. If you should return, he kindly consented to give it to you.

As I'm sure you know by now, I would like to talk with you. It is not my intent to stir the embers of your personal controversy or to subject you to ridicule. I do not pretend, either, to offer exonerations for what you did, because I do not know why you did it or how you feel.

But whatever your reason for defecting, I think people can be made to understand it. It seems apparent that your reason for leaving no longer outweighs your desire to live in America.

You would be surprised how many people still link the name Lee Oswald with "traitor" and "turncoat." You will find in your search for employment that those who don't remember the name nevertheless will think of some excuse for not hiring you when they learn your background.

Personally, I do not condemn Mindy. And I do not believe in trial by newspaper. I do believe that where sympathy ends, understanding falters.

You are 22, married to a cute girl and have a small child. You come from the plain vanilla strain of people. You are idealistic, want to express yourself, maybe write.

I am 24, married to a cute girl and have a small child. I come from the plain vanilla strain of people. I am idealistic (two years out of college) and am a writer.

We are brothers under the skin. To say you are a traitor would be a terrific blow to my own pride. I believe you are a man of convictions. But I don't know for sure, because I have not been offered a chance even to shake your hand.

Please talk with me, on the phone, in person, at your house or at mine--just talk. Not to give me a chance to take quick notes and write a hurried news story--just to talk. I could help you in ~~newspaper~~ any writing you might be working on. As a free-lance writer myself, I happen to know that selling words is like selling anything else: the buyer needs to be teased with a wee taste first. With a ~~newspaper~~ buyer needs to be teased with a wee taste first. With Scripps-Howard's 21 papers, the full meal could well turn out to be a story in a national magazine, even a book and possibly a movie.

Hanging 1/2, J.W.

卷之三

347

卷之三

1. **What's the best way to get rid of a cold?** **Get plenty of rest.** **Stay warm.** **Take a warm bath.** **Take a cold bath.**

**Community work** **means** **new** **challenges**

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# **THE SCHOOL AND PRODUCTION**

## **BY JOHN STANLEY HARVEY**

A vertical strip of a black and white film strip, showing several frames of a movie. The frames depict various scenes, including a person in a dark suit, a person in a light shirt, and a person in a patterned dress. The film strip has a distinct grainy texture and some visible scratches.

**H. OWWALD**  
**FOR MAGAZINE**  
**OF**  
**THE**  
**WORLD**  
**FOR**  
**MAGAZINE**  
**OF**  
**THE**  
**WORLD**

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
WASHINGTON D. C.

DKL-jer  
2 Apr 1962

Mr. Lee H. Oswald  
Halinina Street, 4-24  
Kinsok, U.S.S.R.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

This is in reply to your letter of 22 March 1962 concerning your discharge as undesirable.

This Headquarters has no authority to change the type of discharge issued in your case. Your recourse is to the Navy Discharge Review Board, Department of the Navy, Washington 25, D. C. I have therefore enclosed an information pamphlet describing the Board's function together with an application.

Sincerely,

*Paul Seabaugh*

PAUL W. SEABAUGH

Lieutenant Colonel, U. S. Marine Corps  
Assistant Head, Discipline Branch, Personnel Department  
By direction of the Commandant of the Marine Corps

Enclosure:

- (1) NAVRROS P-70
- (2) DD Form 293

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