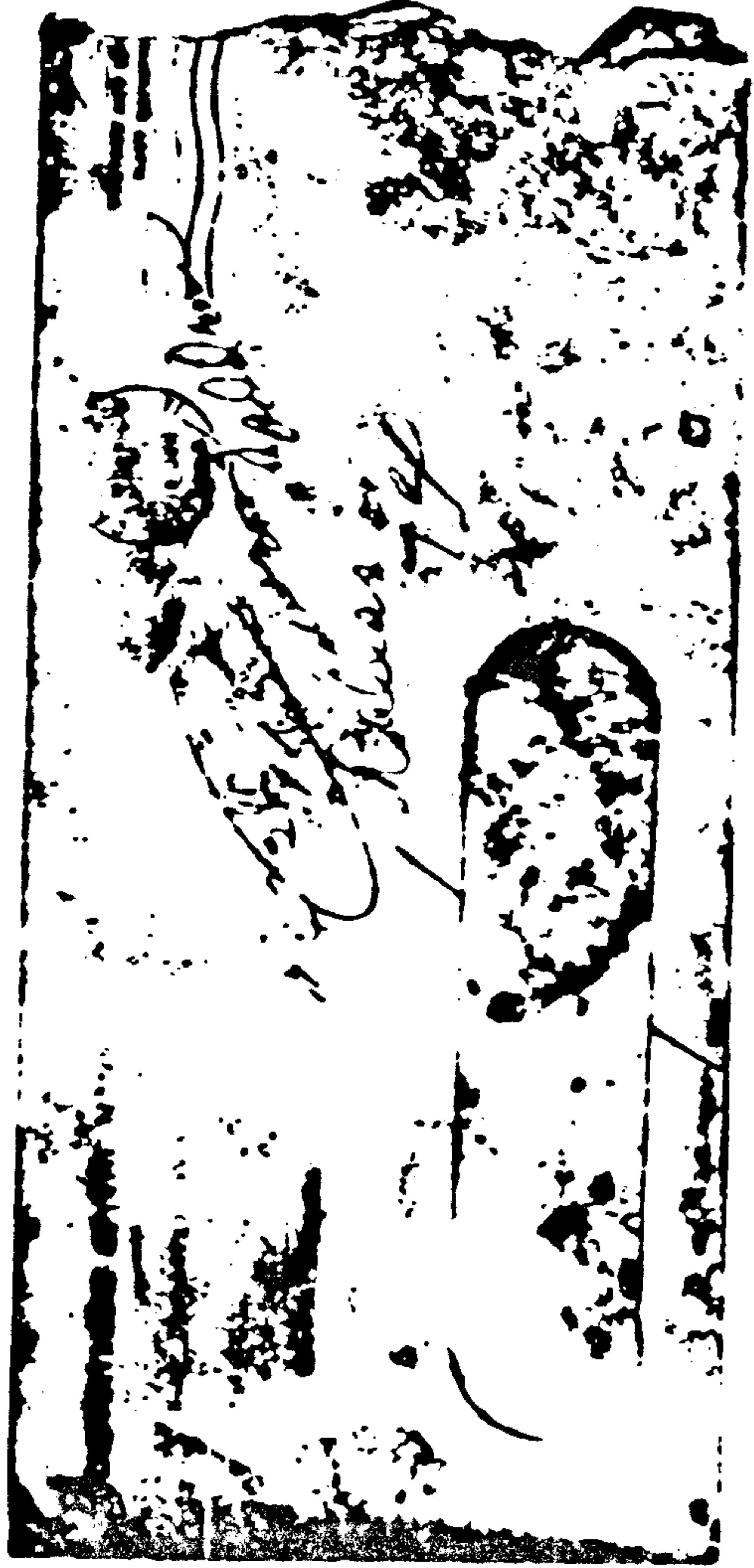


232 - 248



232 - 248

b





11 255-1111

Dear Mr.

97 Road,  
August 1, 1962.

Your letter came some  
two weeks ago. I also got some  
letters for long (part one) and would  
be to Mr. de...  
I was glad to hear from  
trouble was...  
When I know I was  
not... to I could  
at once. I'll write you  
back. You are...  
551

Over the years you see I have no  
English practice at all! Only student  
you they say for a year more. I have  
been looking for an Englishman, American or  
Canadian all at the time but they just  
seem to be busy of their time. I can  
only look to your records with  
all the mispronunciation of yours.  
I think the lesson was very important  
because the word you... of me







THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,  
Moscow, U.S.S.R.,  
February 25, 1961.

Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald,  
Ulitsa Kalinina,  
Apartment 71,  
Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

I have received your recent letter concerning your desire to return to the United States. Your earlier letter of December, 1959, which you mentioned in your present letter does not appear to have been received at the Embassy.

Inasmuch as the question of your present American citizenship status can be finally determined only on the basis of a personal interview, we suggest that you plan to appear at the Embassy at your convenience. The consular section of the Embassy is open from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

The Embassy was recently informed by the Department of State that it had received an inquiry from your mother in which she said that she had not heard from you since December, 1959 and was concerned about your whereabouts and welfare.

Very truly yours,

Richard L. Jolyer  
American Consul

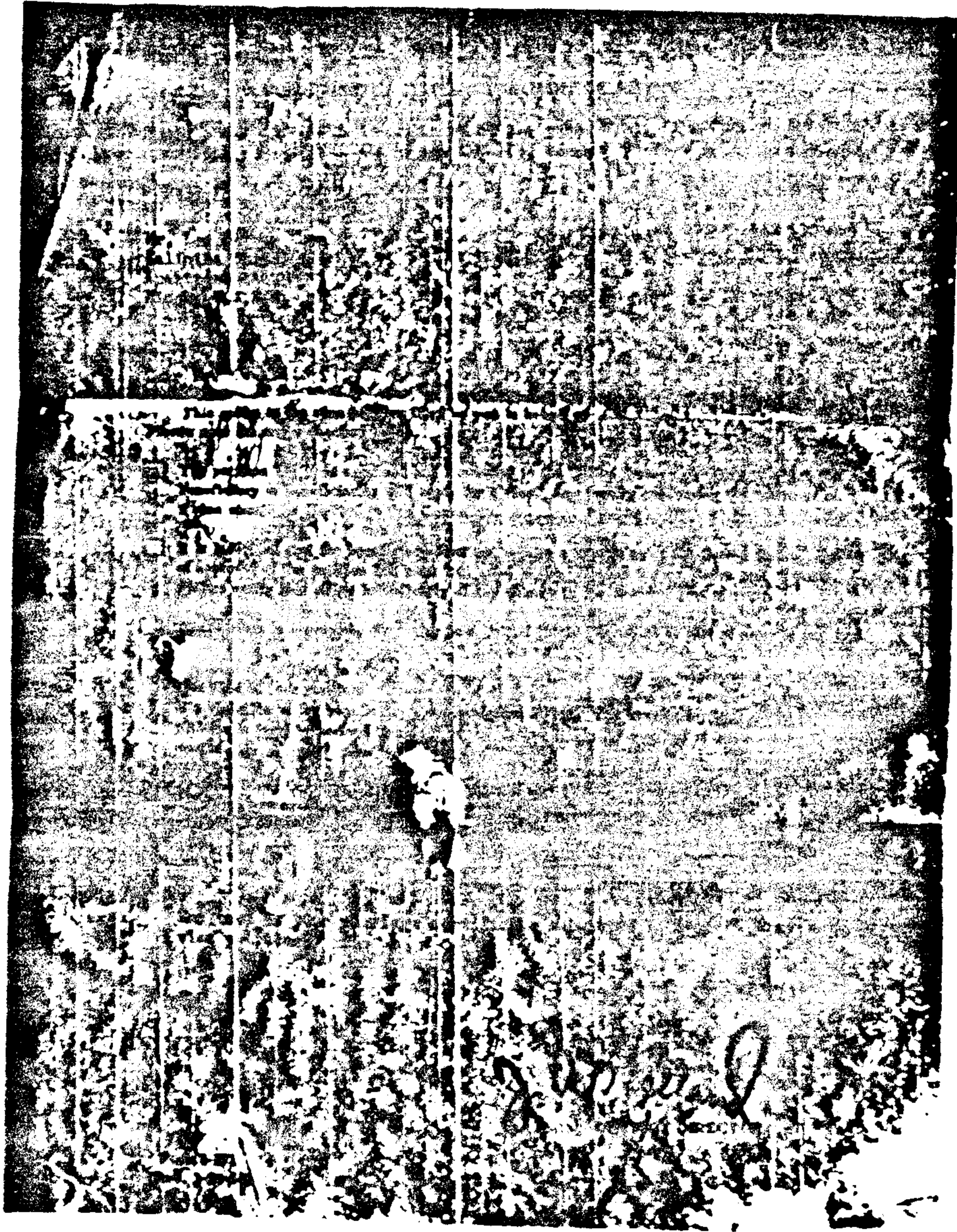
234 - 248

H



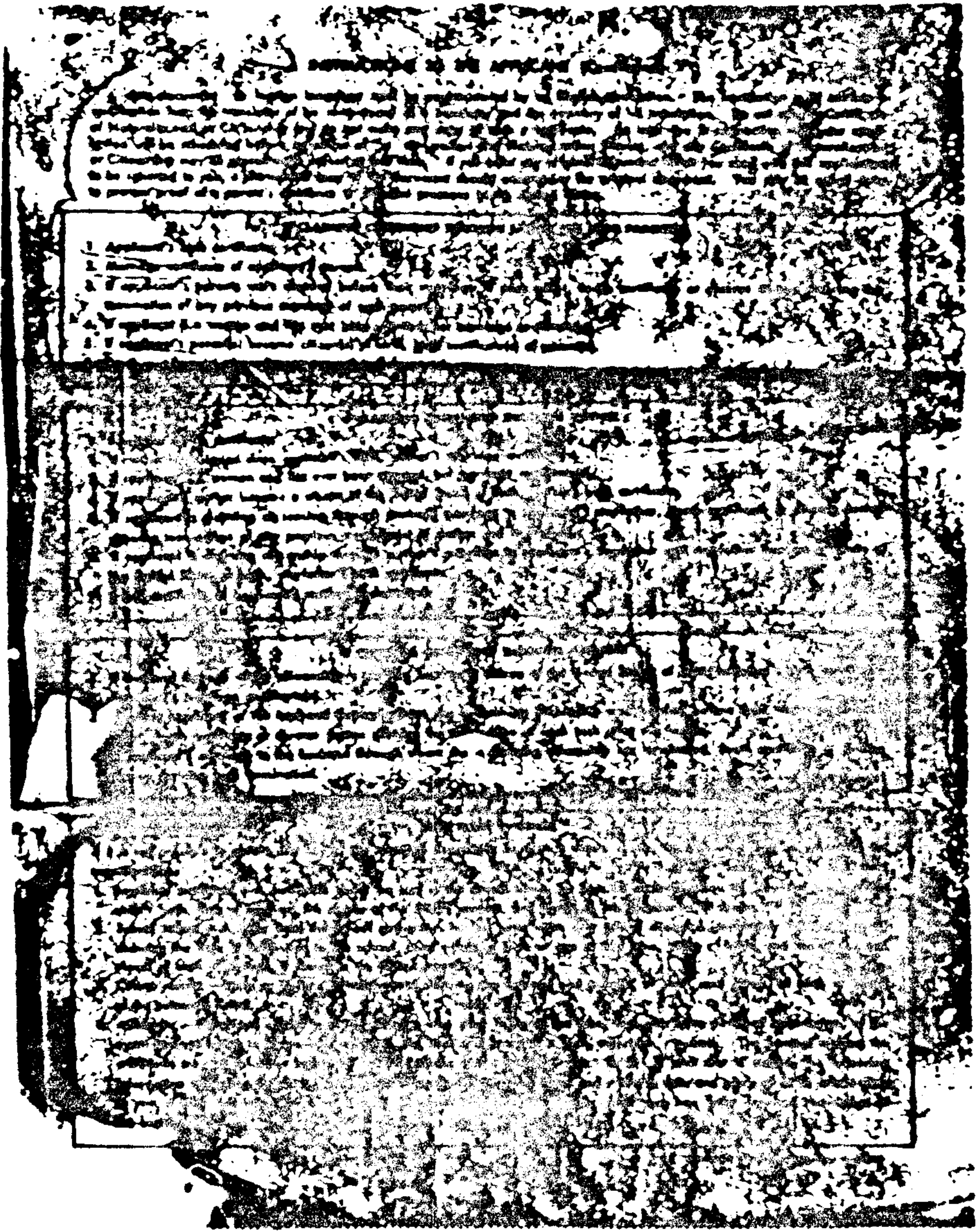
232-248





H 232-218





232 - 248

H



*[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible due to heavy noise and low contrast in the scan. It appears to be a multi-paragraph document.]*

932 - 248

HI



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

EVIDENCE WHICH CAN BE PRESENTED TO MEET THE  
PUBLIC CHARGE PROVISION OF THE LAW

Section 214(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of the United States requires that an applicant for an immigrant visa establish to the satisfaction of the consular officer at the time of his application for a visa, and also to the satisfaction of the United States immigration officials at the time of his application for admission into the United States, that he is not likely at any time to become a public charge.

An applicant for an immigrant visa may generally meet the public charge requirements of the law by the presentation of documentary evidence to establish that he is not likely to become a public charge.

- (a) he has, or will have, in the United States funds of his own sufficient to provide for his support;
- (b) he has employment contracts in the United States which will provide for his support;
- (c) relatives or friends in the United States will ensure his support. These persons should have held that assurance of support contracts only a model and not a legal document. These affidavits have significance only in the extent that they show substantial assets which prompt the officer of ultimate responsibility for the alien should be held harmless.

EVIDENCE OF APPLICANT'S OWN FUNDS

An applicant who has, or will have, in the United States funds of his own sufficient to provide for his support should present to the consular officer one or more of the following items:

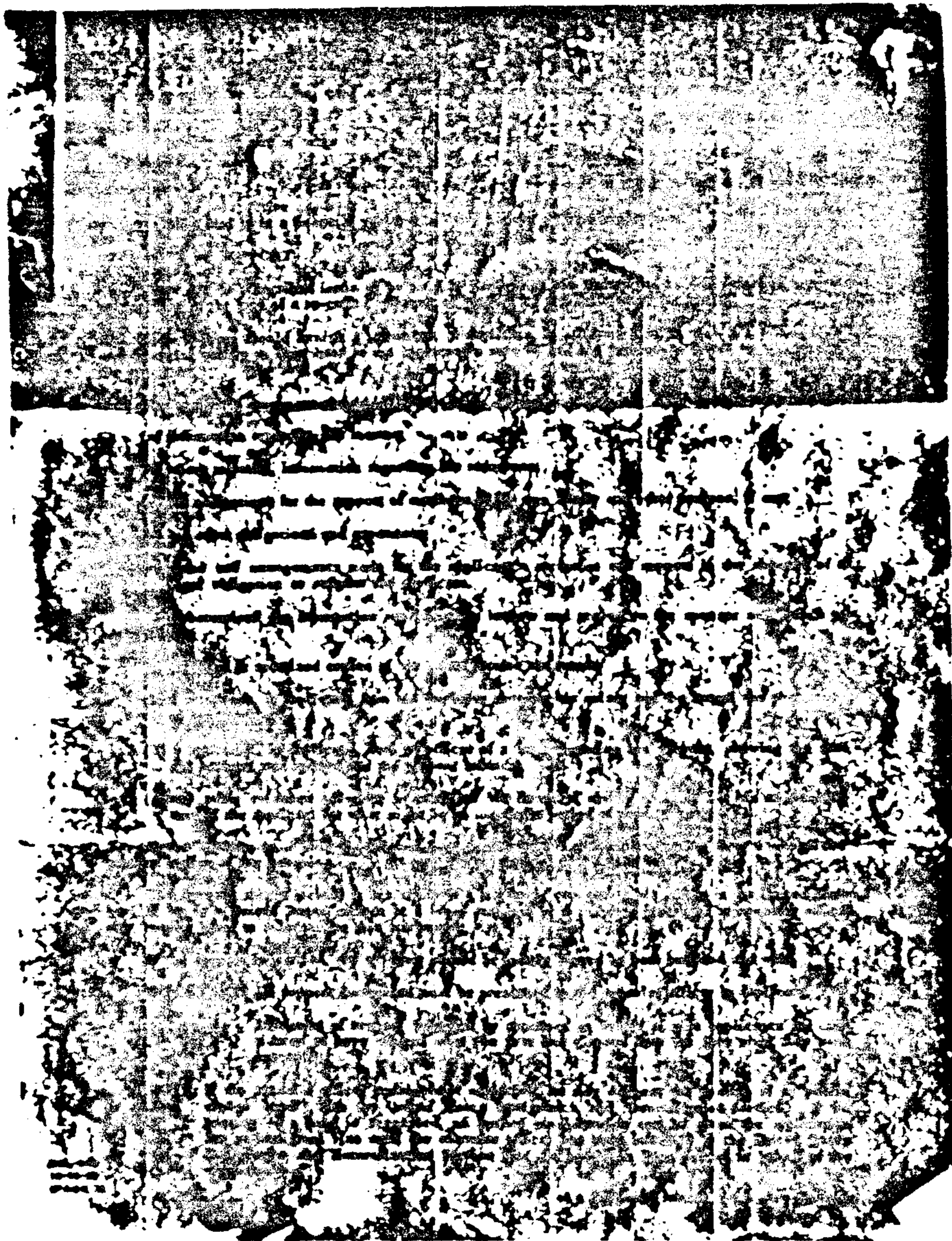
- (a) a statement from an officer of a bank showing sufficient funds of his own, including interest, income tax withheld, and savings balances during the year; if funds are in a foreign bank, the bank should be a member of the Federal Reserve System;
- (b) a statement of property or real estate, if the title is in the name of a bank, trust, or other institution, and the applicant is not the owner of the property;
- (c) a statement from the applicant's employer showing sufficient funds of his own, including interest, income tax withheld, and savings balances during the year;
- (d) a statement from the applicant's employer showing sufficient funds of his own, including interest, income tax withheld, and savings balances during the year.

PREARRANGED EMPLOYMENT

Evidence of prearranged employment should be presented in the form of a written contract, or agreement, from the prospective employer, on his business letterhead or if he has no letterhead, on the signature of an official.

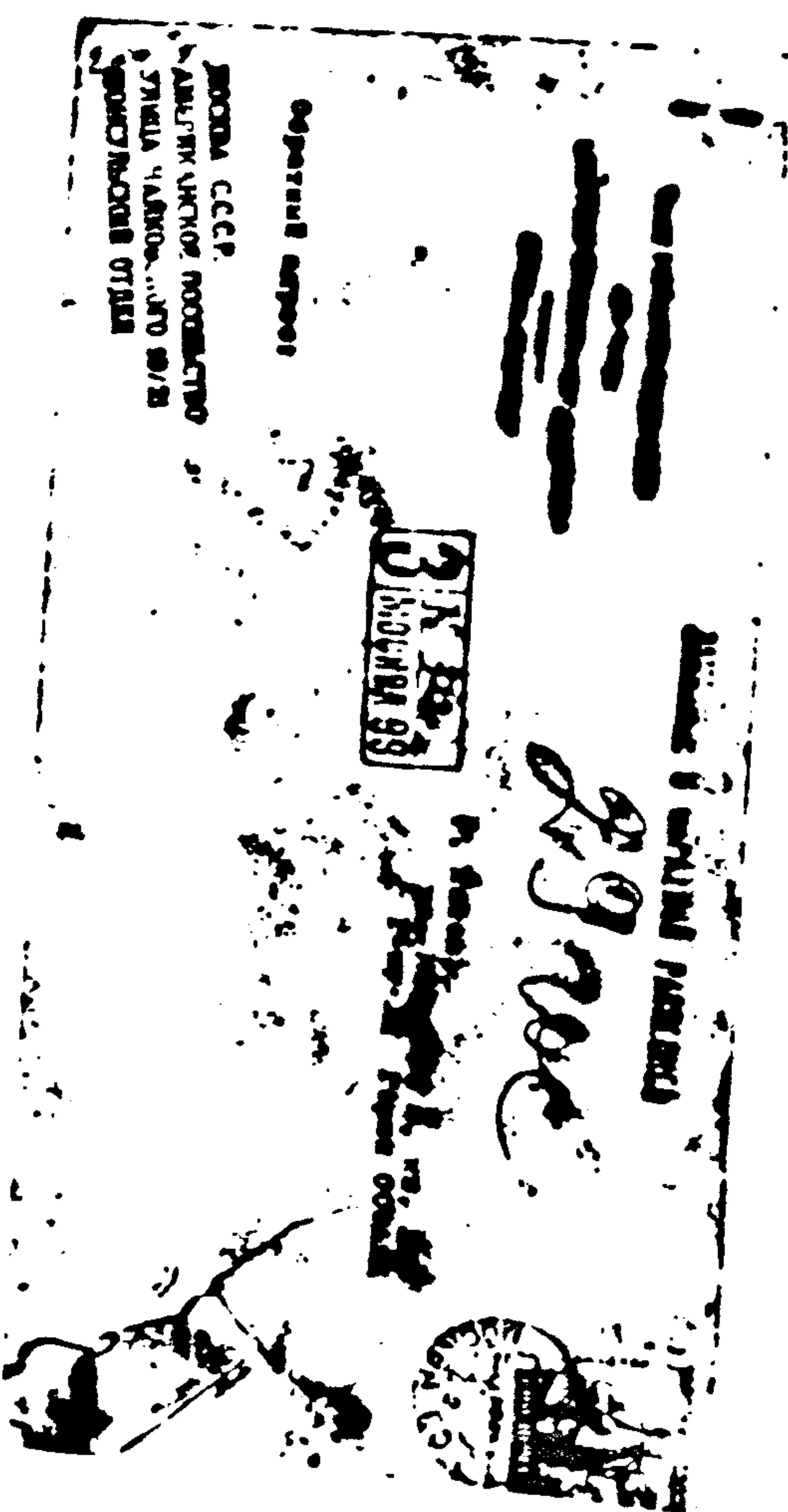
- The contract or agreement should:
- (a) specify a definite offer of employment;
- (b) state whether the employment will be immediately available or at a later date.





232 - 248





РОССИЯ СССР  
АМЕРИКАНО-РОССИЙСКОЕ  
СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО  
СТРАНА ЧЛЕНОВ  
ООН

Секретный документ

31 NOV 68

*Handwritten signature or initials*

232-248

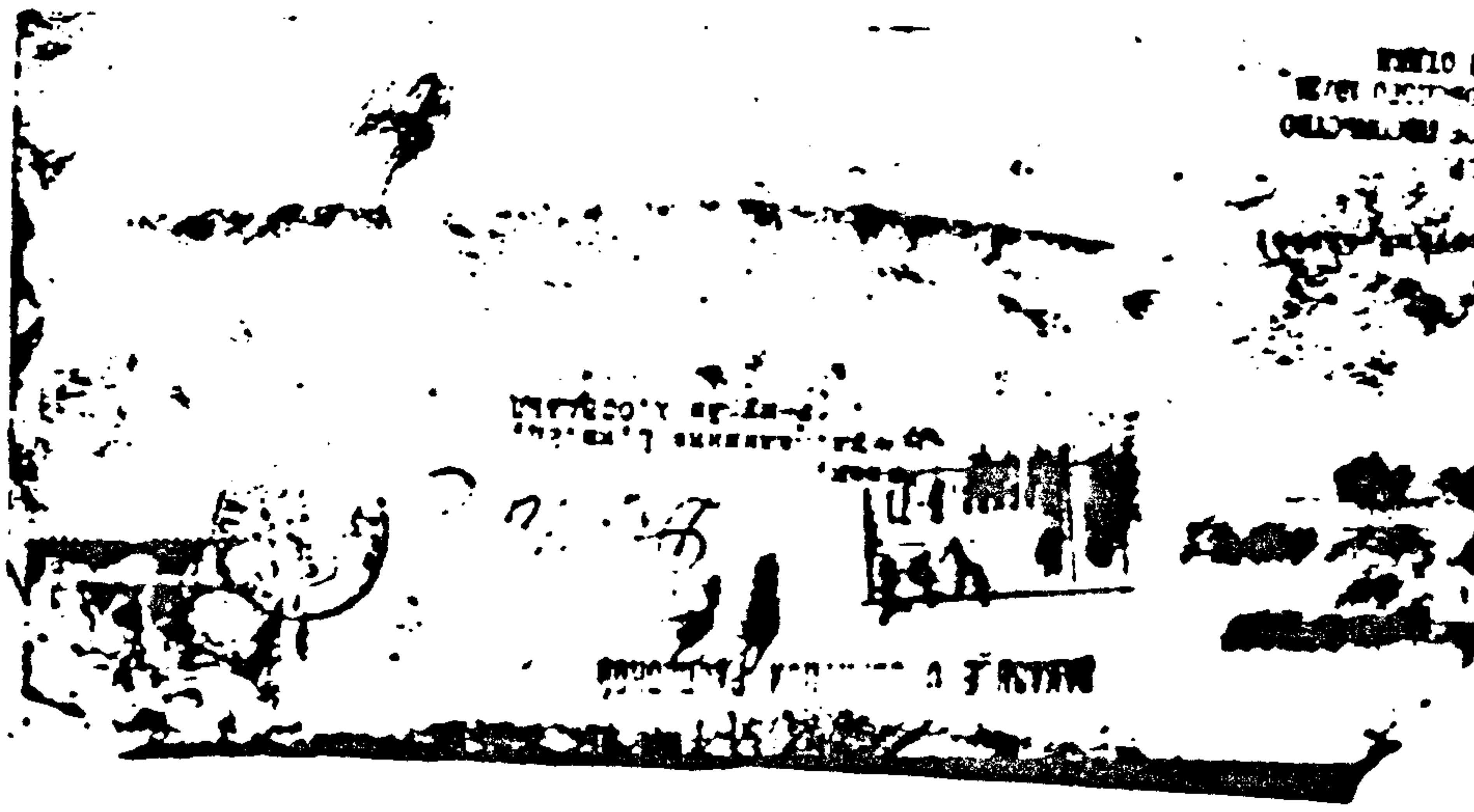
*Handwritten mark*







PHOTO BY  
EASTMAN KODAK  
COLORFILM  
43



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,  
Moscow, USSR,  
February 6, 1962.

Mr. Lee H. Oswald,  
House 1, Apartment 2b,  
Kalinina Street,  
Minsk, USSR.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

In your letter of January 5, 1962, you asked whether you could obtain a loan to cover part of the cost of your transportation back to the United States. We are prepared to take your application for a loan. You should send us the following information in an original and two copies:

- (1) Your name in full.
- (2) Place and date of birth.
- (3) Number, place, and date of issue of your last passport.
- (4) Periods and places of residence in the United States and periods, places and purpose of residence abroad.
- (5) Previous means of livelihood or support, including occupation, salary, when terminated, and name and address of last employer.
- (6) Full name, age, relationship, and nationality of dependents who will travel with you.
- (7) Personal funds or property in the United States or abroad, estimate of amount, exact location and person or institution in charge of them.
- (8) Efforts made to obtain funds from private sources and the results thereof.
- (9) Any previous advances of United States Government funds received (indicate amount, from whom and when).
- (10) Estimated amount which you and your dependents will require for transportation (expressed in dollars). Please note that it is necessary to indicate just how much of the cost of your return trip you can pay yourself.
- (11) Names and addresses of relatives, friends, employers or other interested organizations which may be asked to provide funds for you and your dependents.

(12) Permanent or Last

932-248



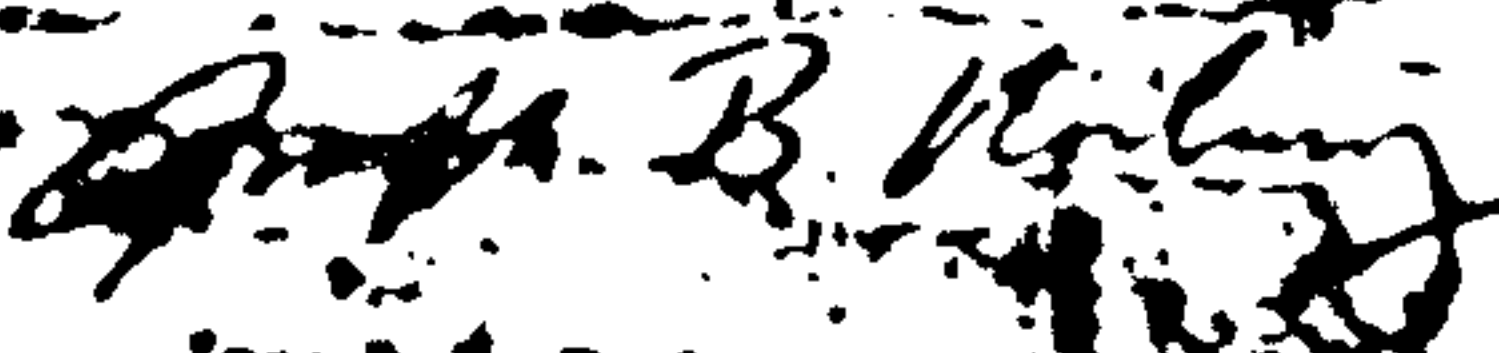
(12) Passport or last address in the United States to which you desire to return.

You should also sign and return the enclosed affirmation in three copies.

Any loan of this type is payable on demand. The recipient must keep the Department of State informed of his address in the United States until such time as he has liquidated his indebtedness. After repatriation, the recipient will not be furnished a passport for travel abroad until he has reimbursed the Government.

With reference to our previous correspondence on the subject of the support affidavit requirement for your wife, we have been informed that any proof which you can submit showing that you have employment to which you can return will be sufficient evidence to meet the public charge provision of the Immigration law. This of course is not the only kind of evidence that you may use. An affidavit of support by your mother or other close relative would be equally effective.

Very truly yours,



Joseph S. Kortburg  
American Consul

Enclosures

Affirmation (3 copies)

232-248



# 232-248

251  
ICE  
REGISTRATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
Immigration and Naturalization Service

1000 No. Church St.  
801 No. First Street  
Salem 2, Mass.

File No. 632 570 643  
July 13, 1962

Mrs. Maria Mahalagosa Gould  
733 Danvers Street  
Port North, Salem

Dear Mrs. Gould:

Re: Filing of Declaration of Intention

This office has received your application or petition. Before further action can be taken, it is necessary that you comply with the instructions checked [ ] below. When you have done so, mail or bring the information or documents with this letter to this office.

The application or petition is returned herewith, together with any supporting documents. When you have complied with the instructions checked [ ] below, return the same application or petition, together with any attached documents, to this office.

Complete all items on the application or petition where checked [ ] in red.

Comply with the parts of the instructions checked [ ] in red.

Please see page 3 of the enclosed Form I-17. Note that a Declaration of Intention is not required but if you desire to file such an application please follow the instructions in regard to the proper photographs. Those filed with the application do not meet the requirements listed on the reverse of the application or on page 4 of the enclosed Form I-17.

In forwarding the I-400 for use in applying for Certificate of Citizenship for your child we did not say that your daughter was an alien. This is an application for naturalization in her own right. Citizenship is granted by Service, Department of Justice. Do not send out of postage stamp. Your cooperation is appreciated.

\_\_\_\_\_ photographs of yourself, exactly of the 2 X 2 inches, printed on this paper, with light background, showing head view without hat, taken within the last 30 days.

Sign full name on back of all photographs in the margin and not across face or clothing.

Your Alien Registration number \_\_\_\_\_

Naturalization certificate of \_\_\_\_\_

Birth or baptismal certificate of \_\_\_\_\_

Marriage certificate of \_\_\_\_\_

Divorce decree of \_\_\_\_\_

Form I-14  
(Rev. 4-10-61)

(Over)



- Bank certificates \_\_\_\_\_
- Passports \* that you held in the United States before \_\_\_\_\_
- The standard 1-425 filled in according to instructions contained in it, with necessary fee, photographs, and supporting evidence. \* This is necessary as a record of your alleged lawful admission to the United States for permanent residence has not been identified.
- Documentary evidence \* to show your continuous residence in the United States from shortly before July 1, 1924, to the present time.
- A separate petition for each beneficiary.
- A list of your addresses from the United States, the ports through which you entered and the ships on which you traveled.
- Marriage certificate, divorce decree or other court order showing change of name.

- With holder's name listed at the time of admission. (Form 1-24 or 1-27 A)
- A certified copy of the affidavit of the applicant \_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the following blanks concerning your entry in the United States:

Please print \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of entry \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_  
 Exact name under which you entered \_\_\_\_\_

- Print the names of several persons who arrived in the United States with you and who have become citizens of the United States:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- Print the address of your destination in the United States which you gave to the United States consul in your visa application:  
 Street and Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

- Print the address of your local draft board and your draft classification:  
 Street and Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_  
 Draft Classification \_\_\_\_\_

Very truly yours,

*[Handwritten Signature]*

\* This evidence may be in such form as affidavits, bank certificates, baptismal certificates, marriage certificates, birth records, school records, insurance policies, receipts, licenses, letters, postal cards, employment records, listings in city directories, memberships in organizations, police records, census records, leases, deeds, and any records showing your presence in the United States.

# 232-248





THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,  
Moscow, USSR,  
January 5, 1942.

Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald,  
Ulitsa Kalfirina,  
House 1, Apartment 24,  
Minsk, USSR.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

Reference is made to your letter of December 27, 1941,  
concerning your desire to return to the United States.

The Embassy has not yet been notified of the issuance  
of Soviet exit visas to you or your wife. Presumably, in  
your case, an exit visa cannot be issued until you are in  
possession of a valid passport.

In reply to your questions, a passport can normally be  
extended at the Embassy within a single full workday if we  
are informed of your arrival in advance. Following issuance,  
the passport will be yours to keep until the completion of  
your travel.

Your wife's immigrant visa application will take some-  
what longer to formulate inasmuch as she still lacks an  
approved visa petition and an affidavit of support or offer  
of employment. In regard to this latter requirement, there  
is enclosed an information sheet describing various types of  
satisfactory evidence which may be submitted in your wife's  
behalf.

Considering the documentation necessary, you may wish  
to proceed to the United States Home in order to facilitate  
the issuance of your wife's visa.

Sincerely yours,

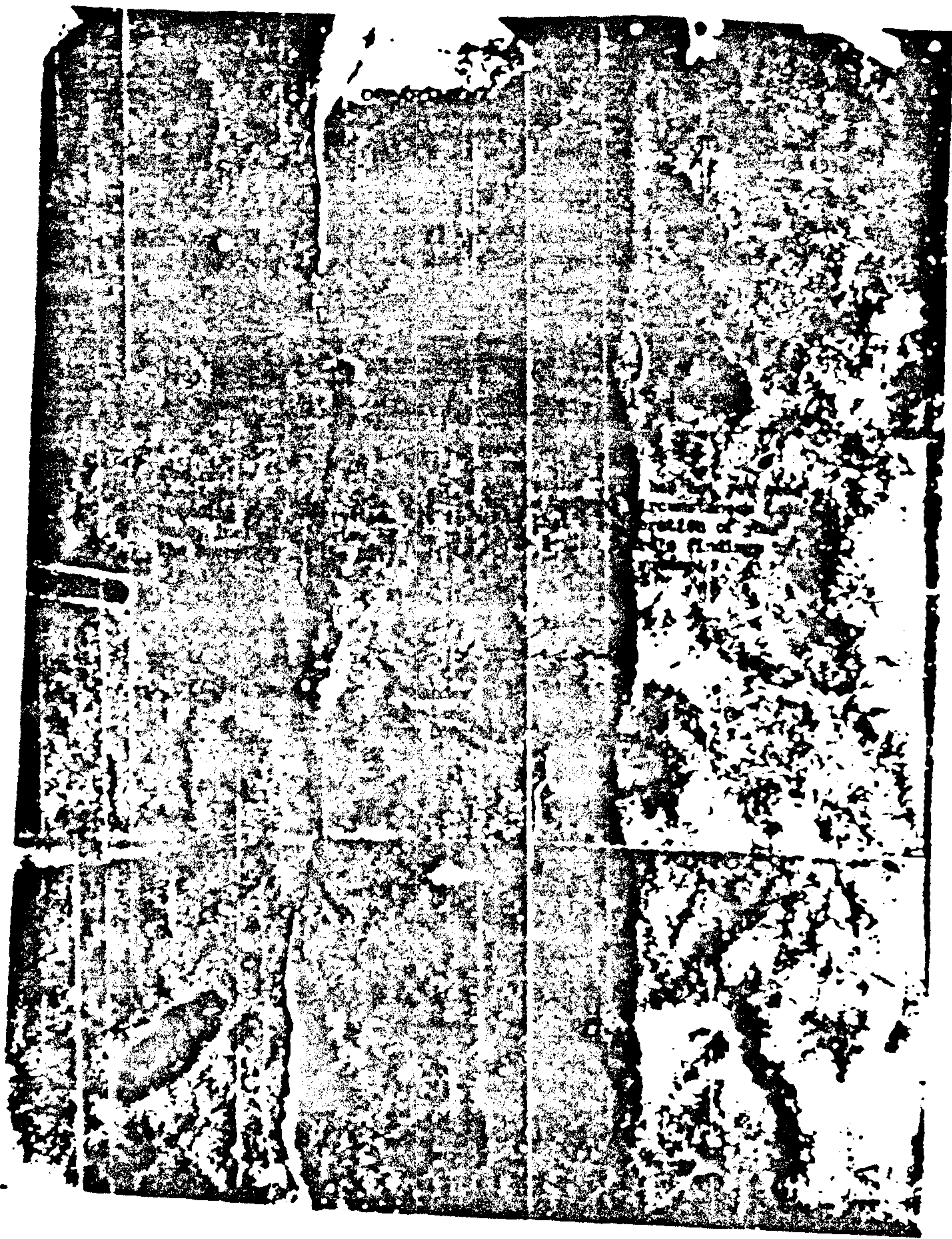
*Samuel G. Wise*  
Samuel G. Wise  
American Consul

Enclosure:

Form DDL-845

232-248





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AMERICAN SERVICE

Претензия на Американское гражданство.  
Лица, рожденные в других странах, могут по законам Соединенных Штатов претендовать на гражданство С.А. если:

1. Они родились в С.А. или в стране, которая была в то время частью территории С.А.  
2. Они родились в стране, которая была в то время частью территории С.А. и их родители были гражданами С.А. в то время, когда они родились.  
3. Они родились в стране, которая была в то время частью территории С.А. и их родители были гражданами С.А. в то время, когда они родились, и они жили в С.А. в течение определенного периода времени.

Если вы знаете, что вы имеете право на гражданство С.А., вы можете подать заявление на получение гражданства С.А. в местном офисе Иммиграционной службы.

2. ФОТОГРАФИИ. 3. СНИЛКОВЫХ ФОТОГРАФИИ, РАЗМЕРОВ 17 x 27 мм, в анфас, с 60-градусного угла, на белом фоне и толстой бумаге. Фотокарточки прилагаются для всех иммигрантов, независимо от возраста.

3. СМЕРТЕЛЬНАЯ СЛУЖБА. Все лица, состоявшие в браке, должны представить 2 копии свидетельства о браке. Если свидетельство о браке отсутствует, то необходимо представить копию такового, выданную в двух копиях (для же, как и наперед свидетельства о смерти одного из супругов. Решение суда о вводе или аннулировании брака);

4. РЕНТГЕНОВСКИЙ СНИМОК (пальца) грузной кисти и ладони - 1 эрр.

5. Справка о прививке против оспы;

6. Серологический анализ крови (исследование крови на пелленину);

7. ПАСПОРТ. Все документы, если они составлены не на русском языке, должны быть переведены на английский язык. Копии документов должны быть заверены в двух копиях и должны быть заверены нотариально. Лишь в исключительных случаях могут быть приняты документы, составленные на другом языке.

Мы должны приложить все указанные документы к заявлению иммигранта до момента подачи заявления на получение визы. В случае отсутствия какого-либо документа, иммиграционные власти имеют право отказать в выдаче визы. В таком случае мы должны информировать иммигранта о необходимости предоставить недостающие документы.

Иммиграционные власти имеют право потребовать от иммигранта дополнительные документы, если они сочтут нужным. Иммиграционные власти имеют право отказать в выдаче визы, если иммиграционные власти сочтут нужным.

При приеме в Москву на получение визы, в визе должны быть указаны все данные, указанные в заявлении. Если в заявлении указаны данные, которые не соответствуют действительности, то виза не будет выдана. Иммиграционные власти имеют право отказать в выдаче визы, если иммиграционные власти сочтут нужным.

Посольство в Москве



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy, Moscow,  
U.S. Department of State,  
Washington 25, D. C.  
October 13, 1961.

Dear Mr. Oswald:  
Chicago, Illinois  
April 24,  
1961

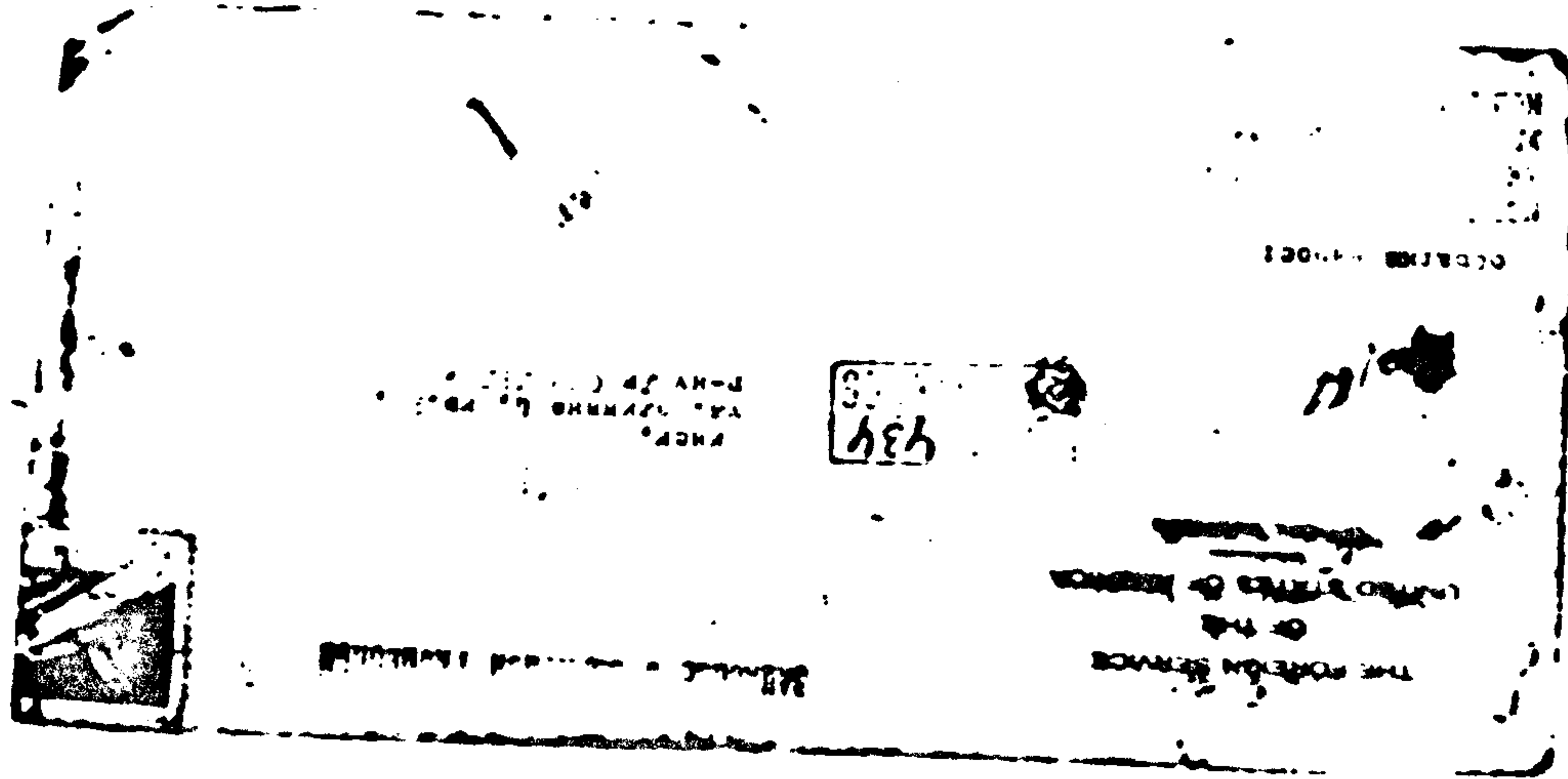
The Bureau acknowledges receipt of your letters of August 8 (dated), August 8, and October 1. We trust you will be pleased to know we informed of developments in your case to the State Department. Our experience has been that such cases are handled very rapidly. We will be glad to discuss the status of your wife for the U.S. passport visa if you are not yet able to return to the United States. We will be glad to discuss the status of your wife for the U.S. passport visa if you are not yet able to return to the United States.

With reference to the question posed in your letter of August 8 regarding the mode of your eventual travel to the United States, travel approved by customary routes to a convenient port of embarkation would come within the scope of the term "direct travel". You would of course in such case need travel visas from certain of the countries en route.

We can discuss the question of renewing your American passport with you at any time you are able to return to the Embassy with your passport for this purpose.

Very truly yours,

Joseph B. Harbury  
American Consul



232-248



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,  
Moscow, U.S.S.R.,  
March 21, 1952.

Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald,  
Elita Kalinin,  
House 1, Apartment 24,  
Minsk, U.S.S.R.

We have your letter of March 12, 1952 in which you state that it would not be convenient for you to visit the Embassy in Moscow, and that you do not believe that it would be appropriate to request permission from the Soviet authorities in Minsk to travel to Moscow for this purpose.

The Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs has always assured the Embassy that it interposes no objections or obstacles to visits to the Embassy on the part of American citizens in the Soviet Union. As stated in my previous letter a final determination of your present American citizenship status can only be made on the basis of a personal interview. On this statement of legal force relating to your citizenship status should be made under oath in the presence of a consular officer.

We suggest that you inform us in advance of any intention to visit the Embassy so as to be assured of an appointment without delay. You may, however, drop in at any time during normal office hours. You may wish to present this letter to the authorities in Minsk in connection with an application for permission to travel to Moscow.

Very truly yours,

*Richard E. Snyder*  
Richard E. Snyder  
American Consul

9.32-248





232 - 298

8/6 - 232







not yet still. Plays will  
still bigger. You may wish  
me letters longish but, please,  
if possible, but I make sure  
read them. It is very useful  
for me. I would know English, h.  
occasionally. Thank you.

with respect at times

P.S. Excuse me for my  
mistake.



232 - 248





232 - 248



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,  
Moscow, USSR,  
January 15, 1962.

Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald,  
Elites Kallinias,  
Kosovo St., Apartment 54,  
Klask, USSR.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

Your letter of January 5, 1962, was received at the Embassy on January 11. It obviously crossed my letter of January 5 which I presume you have received by now.

On January 13 the Embassy received official notification from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the issuance of an entry visa to your wife valid until December 1, 1962. In order to proceed with her documentation for a U. S. immigrant visa, there is enclosed Form FD-497 which she should complete and return to the Embassy at her earliest convenience.

As you were informed by my letter of January 5, there are several other documents connected with your wife's immigrant visa application which are still lacking. As far as the Embassy is aware, the petition which you filed to change your wife's visa status has not yet been approved by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Moreover, evidence required by law to show that your wife will not become a public charge in the United States has not been presented to the Embassy. One possibility, in this regard, would be for you to bring or send with you some relative in behalf of your wife. If you are unable to do so, the Embassy will not be able to take final action on your wife's visa application.

In view of these circumstances, you may wish to reconsider your decision to defer your departure until Mrs. Oswald's documentation is complete, particularly inasmuch as it may prove difficult

to ~~revise~~

932 - 218



to provide the necessary financial support evidence which you are still in the USSR. Please inform us of your intentions in this matter.

The question which you raise as to how to defray part of your travel expenses to the United States can be discussed when you come to the Embassy.

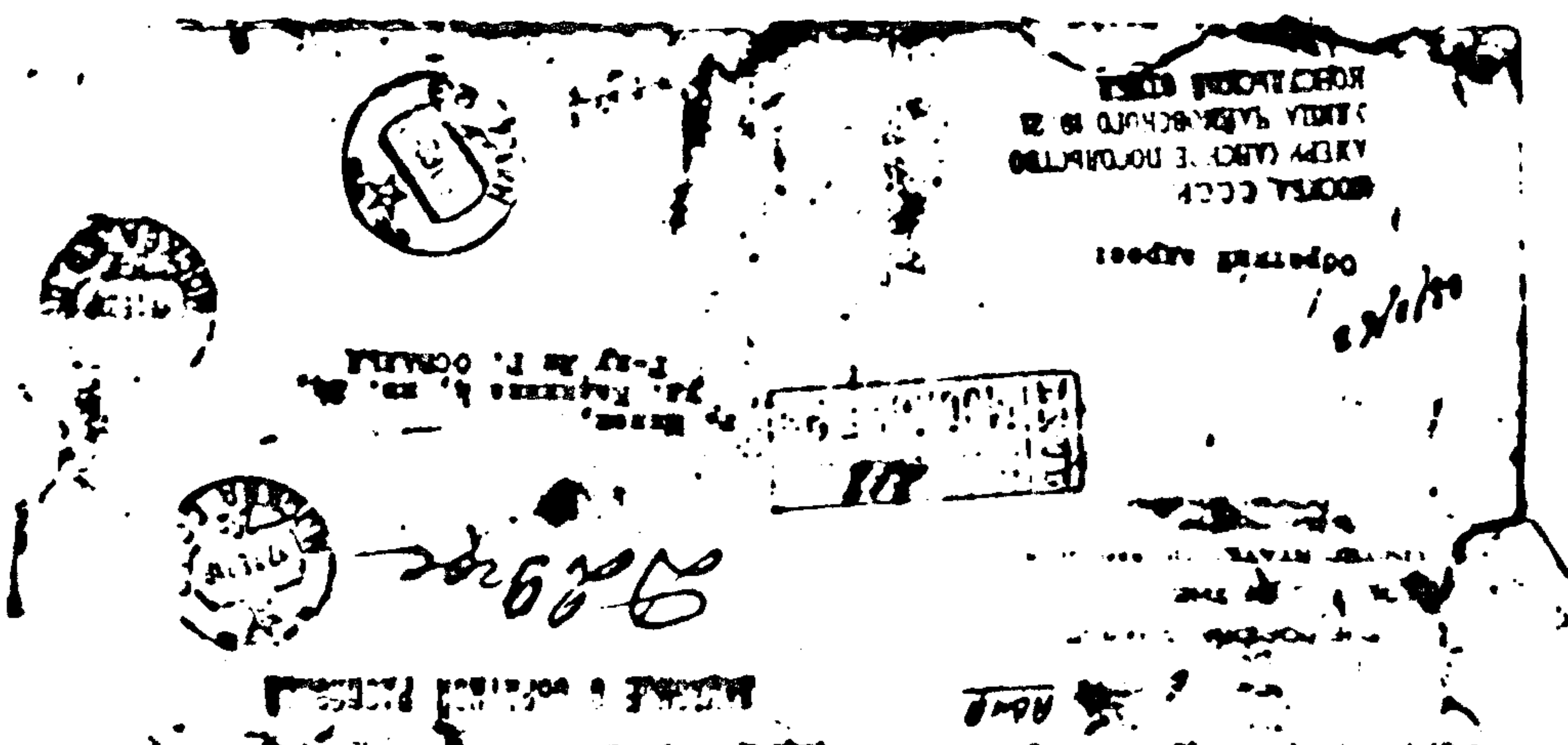
We have made note of the fact that you have been issued a new Soviet passport document which you will receive on July 5, 1968. We have also noted that Mrs. Oroska is expecting a baby in March.

Very truly yours,

*[Handwritten signature]*  
James G. Blue  
American Consul

Enclosures

Form FD-457



232-248



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,  
Moscow, U.S.S.R.,  
May 7, 1962

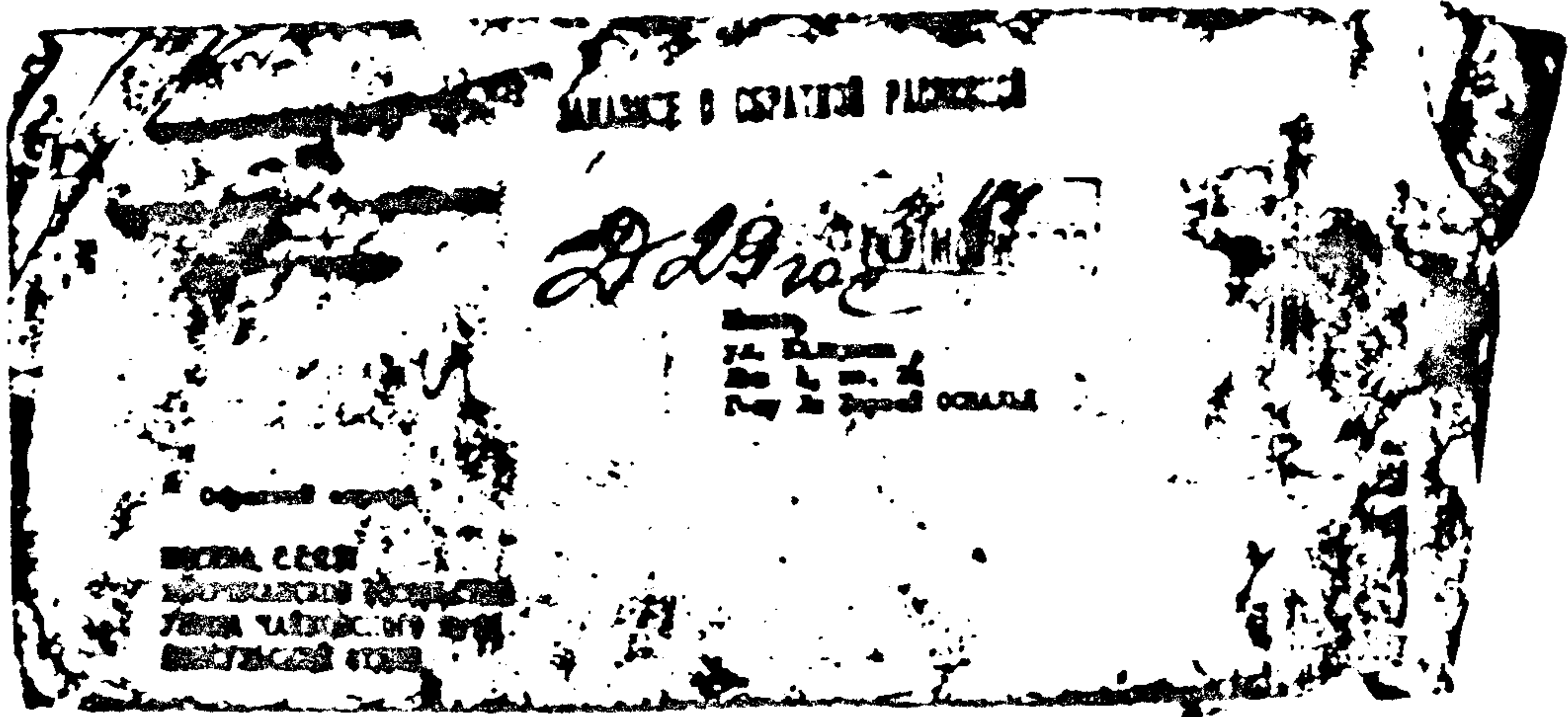
Mr. Lee H. Oswald  
Miami,  
Florida, U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

In answer to the question raised in your recent letter, you will request that as the point of exit on your visa. Although we anticipate that for economy reasons rail travel through port to a port of embarkation will be required, it would be a more desirable measure of precaution if you could have received a port token as an alternative exit point. Our wife's visa reminds her to exit at any border point.

Very truly yours,

*George S. Huntington*



55

232-248





77

RECEIVED  
JAN 21 1962  
AMERICAN EMBASSY  
MOSCOW



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,  
Moscow, USSR,  
January 21, 1962.

Mr. Lee H. Oswald,  
House 4, Apartment 21,  
Kalinina Street,  
Minsk, USSR.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

The Embassy has received your letter and enclosures of January 16, 1962. Regarding the visa petition for your wife, we are attempting to get an early decision from the Immigration and Naturalization Service and will of course inform you as soon as we receive word here.

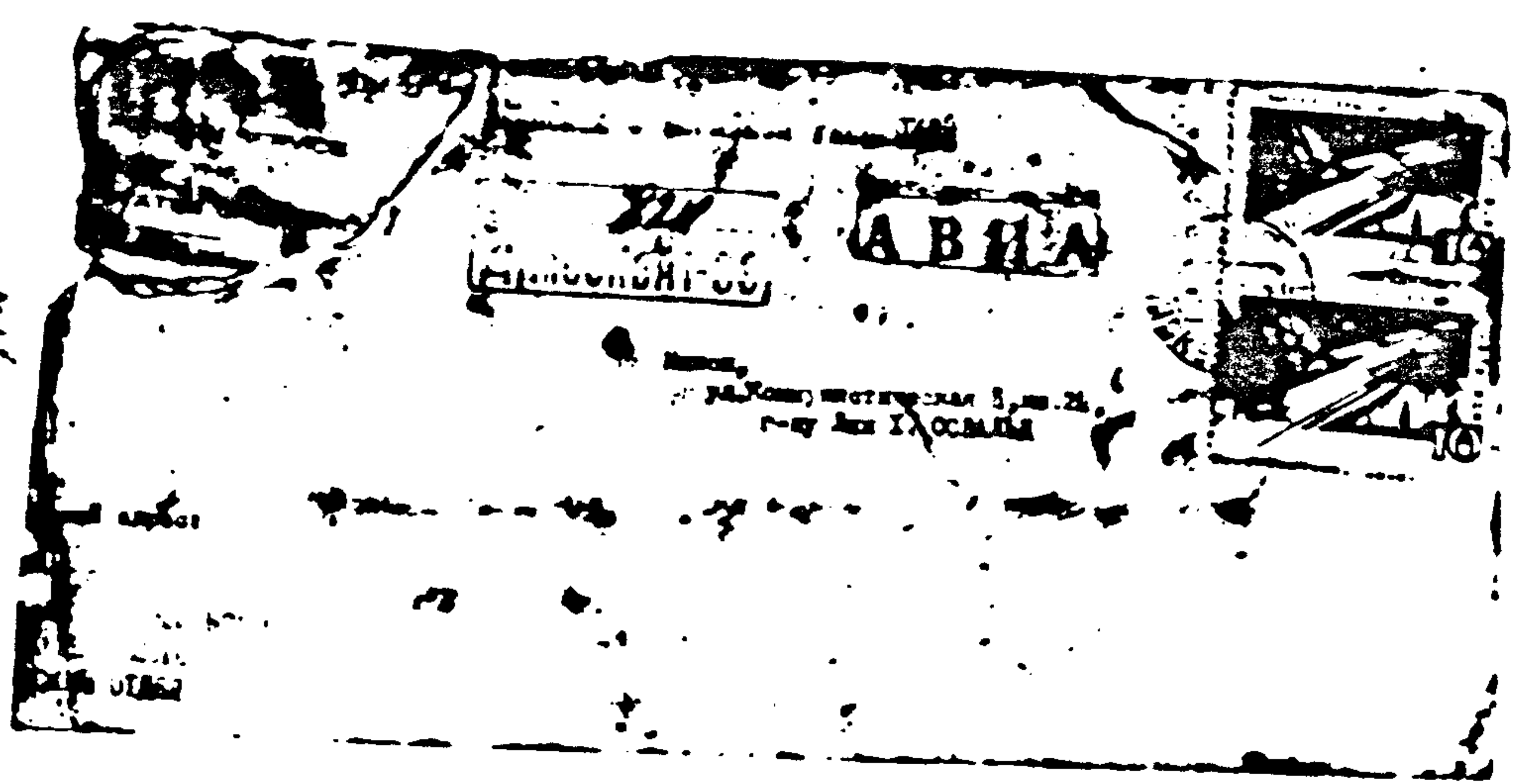
We shall review the affidavits and other documents which you sent, although there is considerable doubt about their adequacy to meet the provisions of U. S. immigration laws. You may be sure that this question will be fully explored. Meanwhile, I cannot urge you strongly enough to attempt to obtain a support affidavit from a close relative in the United States, in order to insure that your wife will be able to travel with you. There is no other documentation now required from you.

Should you and your wife depart after your child is born, it will be a fairly simple matter here to have the child included in your American passport. You will be required to submit the child's birth certificate and photographs.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph S. Burtary  
American Consul

232-248



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,  
Moscow, U.S.S.R.,  
March 9, 1962

Mr. Lee H. Oswald,  
4111 1/2 Westpark Drive,  
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

We have received your visa application and have noted the birth of your daughter Julia Lee on February 15. We have been authorized to advance you an amount not to exceed \$500 to help defray the cost of travel to the American part of entry of yourself and your family. You will of course be expected to use the cheapest available mode of transportation. As you probably know, an immigrant discount will be available to your wife for the steamship crossing. You will be asked to sign a promissory note for the funds at the time you receive them.

We are prepared to accept the various evidence you have submitted as adequate proof of your ability to support your wife after her arrival in the United States.

We have not yet received the approved visa petition for your wife. Meanwhile, you may wish to come to Moscow by yourself to obtain the renewal of your passport and the inclusion of your daughter therein. (Three separate pictures of her, size 2 1/2 to 3 inches by 3 1/2 to 3 inches will be necessary). While you are here, you can register the birth of your child at the Embassy. Please bring with you her birth certificate. You can also inquire about travel arrangements while you are here. After your return to Minsk, as soon as you have received word from us that your wife's visa petition has been approved, you can submit your passport to the OVIR for your exit visa. After your exit visa is issued, you can leave for Moscow with your wife and daughter. At the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Moscow you can have your daughter immediately included on her Soviet foreign passport. This passport will then be forwarded by the Ministry to the U.S.S.R. Consulate in Minsk, where your wife can personally pick it up. Whatever all my requirements can be obtained during this final stay in Moscow, which should last less than one week. You can leave for the United States directly from here.

Very truly yours,

*Joseph P. Kamp*  
Joseph P. Kamp  
Director



ЗАКОН В ОБЛАСТИ ПАРТЕН *jaeger*

THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DE LAZ  
1972

*22900*



Москва,  
ул. Кашинская 4-24,  
р-он Алт. К. Останкино

адрес  
СССР.  
Почтовое посольство  
на Псковском 19/21  
Сельская улица



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

932 - 218







State of Texas  
County of Wilbarger

That he has been informed that Maria Sibylla, born [redacted] who resides in Elitien, Illinois, House No. 2, [redacted] Street 29, Russia, has married a citizen of the United States named Lee Harvey Oswald, and that the husband is seeking obtaining a visa or passport to [redacted] the United States of America, and [redacted] in order to [redacted] [redacted] showing that [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] political subdivision of the United States of America.

This affiant is the holder of real and personal property which is income bearing, located in the State of Texas, and is willing to guarantee and assure anyone concerning the [redacted] will personally see that in the event Maria Sibylla Oswald is permitted to come to the United States that she will not become a ward of any political subdivision of this country, and that he has ample property holdings and assets, to provide for her in the event that it should become necessary.

*[Signature]*

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1962.

*[Signature]*  
Notary Public, Wilbarger County, Texas



Minsk,  
Oct 8, 1962.

Dear Alick,

I've got all your  
letters and none of the packages.

I went over Zeger's the other day. They got  
some books and magazines from you.

It's rather dull without you here.  
Almost nobody to speak to. Some weeks  
ago I was to a meeting with English students.  
They were peace marchers. They were a few  
for boys only so anyone was immediately  
captured by a dozen of chattering Russian  
girls. I managed to get close to some of  
the Brits and spoke to them. They said  
I had a very good accent (English accent).

It's very nice you can subscribe Russian  
news paper in there so I need not send them  
to you.

I saw Inna. She told me she got a  
package from your wife and sent her best  
regards to her. I asked her to write.

~~109-110~~  
~~112-113~~

092-052

1-55



Do you remember that tall boy  
fair-haired girl from the Conservatoire?  
We were at the 'Eugene Onegin' performance  
with her at Hapxog. I go on seeing her  
and she asked me about you. I said you  
were O.K. He said you were a very charming  
boy. He liked you. (Don't say that to your  
wife).

Well, I think I finish this letter now.  
I set for French. Is it possible to get a  
French text book for English speaking people  
here? I'd like to have one.

I think, I'll send a book to you to see  
what happens.

My best wishes to Marina.

Your friend, Erik.

To Marina:

У нас сейчас необходимо меньше  
денег, много солдата.

Мне пришло письмо от твоего семейства.  
Я добрался у Павла и Дмитрия. С Анной мы едем  
в субботу смотреть море (она сама напросилась).  
Улица будет красивее тебе. Ты же ты не  
забывай меня? Было здорово. Ты же ты же.

~~10/11/57~~  
~~11/11/57~~

~~09/11/57~~

LS  
I 57



1-52-253



THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,  
Moscow, USSR,  
January 31, 1962.

Mr. Lee E. Oswald,  
House 1, Apartment 24,  
Baltic Street,  
Minsk, USSR.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

I have your letter of January 23, 1962, and assume that by now you have received my letter of January 24.

The Soviet exit visa in your wife's passport is valid until December 1, 1962.

The Embassy is not yet in a position to issue your wife's visa for two reasons. First, an approved visa-petition from your wife has not yet been received from the Bureau of Consular Affairs in Moscow. Second, it is not yet clear what affidavit of support which you submitted, in theory, should satisfy the public charge provision of the law. The Embassy has requested that action on your visa-petition be expedited and that careful consideration be given to your affidavit of support. In regard to the latter, at this time I can only repeat my previous suggestion that you request your mother to file an affidavit of support on behalf of your wife.

Although the Embassy is making every effort to complete action on your wife's visa application as soon as possible, it seems highly unlikely that the visa can be issued in time to permit her to travel before your child is born. Most airlines will not accept passengers during the ninth month of pregnancy. Therefore, it would seem advisable for you to plan for the baby to be born before you leave for the United States.

Very truly yours,

*Joseph B. Harbury*  
Joseph B. Harbury  
American Consul





THE FOREIGN SERVICE  
OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,  
Moscow, USSR,  
November 13, 1961.

Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald,  
Elita Jalinina,  
K-1, Apartment 21,  
Musk, USSR.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

I refer to your letter of November 1, 1961, regarding  
your documentation by the Soviet authorities.

The Soviet passport which you have is the type issued  
to persons considered by the Soviet authorities to be of  
citizenship (*graždanskyj*), either of the  
Soviet Union or of another country. You do not have the  
passport issued to individuals acknowledged to be foreigners  
(*vid na zhitatejre graždanskyj*).

As we have stated before, we are prepared to discuss  
the renewal of your American passport upon your next appear-  
ance at the Embassy. Meanwhile, your continued retention of  
your present Soviet passport or an extension thereof does not  
prejudice in any way your claim to American citizenship.

Very truly yours,

Joseph B. Herbery  
American Consul

202-25-3