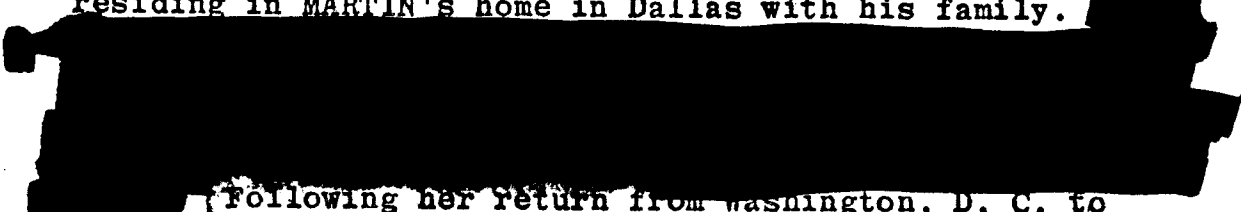


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Commission, February 3 - 6, 1964. MARINA OSWALD has been interviewed on various occasions since her first appearance before the Warren Commission, and there has been no indication she has willfully withheld information or lied in these interviews. She has, in fact, expressed a desire to cooperate in any way possible with the FBI. U

The U. S. Secret Service afforded protection to MARINA OSWALD from the date of the assassination until February 7, 1964, when this protection was lifted at the completion of her initial testimony before the Warren Commission which ended on February 6, 1964. MARINA OSWALD was accompanied to Washington by her attorney, JOHN M. THORNE, and her then agent, JAMES HERBERT MARTIN. She had been residing in MARTIN's home in Dallas with his family. U

 b7c  
Following her return from Washington, D. C. to Dallas on February 8, 1964, she moved from MARTIN's home on February 9, 1964. U

In re Bureau airtel dated December 4, 1964, the Dallas Office was instructed to maintain periodic contact with subject to be kept informed of her future plans. The Bureau instructed no active investigation be conducted at this time to determine contacts and activities of subject. Accordingly, no leads for active investigation are being set out for the Detroit Office. Two copies of this report are forwarded to Detroit as it is anticipated MARINA OSWALD will be residing temporarily at Ann Arbor, Michigan, in the near future, and it is very likely the Detroit Office will be called upon to interview her. Ten copies of this report are designated for the Bureau per request. Also, ten copies are being retained at Dallas for possible future dissemination. Two copies are designated for USINS at Dallas as subject's permanent residence is within this district. U

The Washington Field Office has been instructed in referenced Buairtel to submit a separate report on its checks of the records of CIA and the Passport Office, Visa Office, and the Security Office of the Department of State. U

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 2 - USINS, Dallas, Texas (A12 530 645) (RM)

Report of: WALLACE R. HEITMAN Office: Dallas, Texas  
Date: 1/5/65

Field Office File No.: 105-1435 Bureau File No.: 105-126032

Title: MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis: Subject, a citizen of USSR, was the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD who was arrested 11/22/63, and charged with the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY at Dallas, 11/22/63, and was subsequently himself assassinated at Dallas, 11/24/63. MARINA OSWALD was born 7/17/41, Severodvinsk (formerly Molotovsk), Arkhangel Oblast, Russia, and subsequently resided in Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel Oblast; Zguritza, Moldavian, SSR; Leningrad and Minsk, Belorussia. She was trained as a pharmacist in Leningrad and was employed in this profession in Minsk. While residing in Minsk she met LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and they were married 4/30/61. The OSWALDs thereafter lived together in Minsk until they left Russia by train 6/2/62 traveling through Europe to Amsterdam from where they traveled by ship to New York arriving 6/13/62. OSWALDs thereafter left New York for Fort Worth, Texas, arriving 6/14/62. In Fort Worth they resided for short periods with OSWALD's mother, MARGUERITE, and his brother, ROBERT LEE, and thereafter at 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth. OSWALD then moved to Dallas 10/62, and MARINA resided at home of Mrs. JOHN R. (ELENA) HALL, 4760 Trail Lake Drive, Fort Worth, until early November, 1962. The OSWALDs thereafter resided together at 604 Elsbeth and 214 West Neely Street, Dallas, until late April, 1963. Subject joined husband in New Orleans, Louisiana, and resided with him at 4905 Magazine St. from 5/11/63 until 9/23/63. On latter date she returned from New Orleans to Irving, Texas, (suburb of Dallas) with Mrs. RUTH PAINE and resided with latter at her home, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, until 11/22/63. OSWALD did not reside with MARINA at time assassination although he visited her and spent the night with her at the PAINE residence on 11/21/63.

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Following the assassination, MARINA resided briefly at the Inn of the Six Flags, Arlington, Texas, and at the residence of JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, 11611 Farrar Street, Dallas, under protection of the U. S. Secret Service (USSS). This protection was lifted on her request on 2/7/64, following the completion of her initial testimony before the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy (Warren Commission), 2/3 - 6/64. Upon her return to Dallas, she resided one day at MARTIN home; for several weeks at the home of her friends Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, and began residence at her present home, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, (suburb of Dallas) on 2/29/64. Subject has reportedly received approximately \$70,000.00 in voluntary donations from the American people; \$5,000.00 from Life magazine for publishing a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD holding a rifle; \$20,000 from Life magazine for publishing the OSWALD diary, and an additional sum for appearance before television news networks. She is presently collaborating with writer PRISCILLA JOHNSON on a book on her life for publishing. She plans to attend a special course in the English language at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, beginning 1/4/65 for approximately eight weeks following which she intends to return to Richardson. Subject in all interviews has maintained she knew nothing of OSWALD's intentions to assassinate President KENNEDY. She maintains that she has no political opinions and is grateful to the United States for the privilege of living here. She was a member of Medical Workers Union in Russia and was considered a member of Komsomol (Communist Youth Organization) for one year while employed at hospital in Minsk, Russia, but membership was discontinued when she failed to pick up her membership card. She stated she attended no meetings of Komsomol and had no interest in it. She stated she belonged to no other organization in Russia.

- P -

DETAILS:

PREDICATION

*ALIK Oswald*

This investigation was predicated upon information received from a review of the file concerning MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, Nee Prusakova, at U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (USINS), Dallas, Texas, on July 12, 1962, which reflected MARINA OSWALD, a citizen of Russia, was married to LEE HARVEY OSWALD, a U. S. citizen, and had returned to the United States from Russia on June 13, 1962, with her husband. This file reflected MARINA OSWALD and LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been married in Russia on April 30, 1961. The records reflected that they were destined for 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas. MARINA OSWALD traveled under Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) passport number KU 37790 and U. S. Immigration visa number 52 issued May 24, 1962, at U. S. Embassy, Moscow.

News media at Dallas, Texas, beginning at approximately 12:35 p.m., Central Standard Time, on November 22, 1963, told of the shooting of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY at Dallas on that date. Mr. C. J. PRICE, Administrator of Parkland Memorial Hospital at Dallas advised SA JAMES W. SWINFORD on November 25, 1963, that President KENNEDY had been pronounced dead at 1:00 p.m., November 22, 1963, at Parkland Hospital by Dr. KEMP CLARK.

Monitoring of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department radio on November 22, 1963, at approximately 2 p.m. by SA ROBERT M. BARRETT revealed a suspect in the shooting of a Dallas police officer had been located at the Texas Theatre in the 200 block of West Jefferson in Dallas. After proceeding to this area by automobile, SA ROBERT M. BARRETT observed this suspect, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, under arrest by officers of the Dallas Police Department on this same date.

Special Agent JAMES P. HOSTY was advised by Captain WILL FRITZ of the Dallas Police Department on November 25, 1963, that Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM ALEXANDER at Dallas authorized on November 22, 1963, the filing of a complaint against LEE HARVEY OSWALD for the murder of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. This complaint was filed at 11:25 p.m., November 22, 1963. No arraignment was held on this charge as OSWALD was arraigned and ordered held without bond for the murder of Dallas police officer J. D. TIPPIT.

\* Detective J. R. LEAVELLE, Dallas Police Department, advised SA JAMES W. BOOKHOUT on November 24, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot with a pistol by JACK RUBY on November 24, 1963, while under transfer from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. On November 25, 1963, Mr. C. J. PRICE, Administrator of Parkland Memorial Hospital, advised SA JAMES W. SWINFORD, OSWALD had been pronounced dead at 1:07 p.m., November 24, 1963, at the Parkland Hospital Emergency Room. Subsequent investigation and interviews with subject reflected OSWALD was survived by his widow, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD and two daughters, JUNE and RACHEL. MARINA OSWALD has been interviewed on various occasions by Special Agents of the FBI at Dallas, Texas, and has denied knowledge of any act of OSWALD in connection with the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. She has stated in these interviews she was at the home of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, at the time of the assassination. She and Mrs. PAINE were looking at the KENNEDY motorcade on television. During the telecast Mrs. PAINE, who speaks Russian, told MARINA KENNEDY had been shot. She later said the shots had reportedly come from the building where LEE HARVEY OSWALD was employed (Texas School Book Depository). Subject has stated she went to the garage at the PAINE residence upon hearing this news from Mrs. PAINE to see if a rifle owned by OSWALD was still wrapped in a blanket in the PAINE garage. She has stated upon interview the blanket had the shape as if it contained the rifle at which discovery she was relieved. Later on the same day when the Dallas police searched the PAINE garage they found that the blanket did not contain OSWALD's rifle. MARINA has stated this was her first knowledge the rifle had been taken from the blanket.

MARINA OSWALD advised LEE HARVEY OSWALD unexpectedly came to visit her at the PAINE residence on the evening of November 21, 1963, and spent the night with her. This visit was unexpected because November 21, 1963, was a Thursday and OSWALD usually came for his visits to her on Friday evening after work. At this time he was employed at the Texas School Book Depository. He did not tell her anything to indicate his intentions for the following day. She has stated in interviews OSWALD told her during this visit to buy

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what things she needed for herself and the children. He also left his wedding ring on the dresser top in MARINA's room at the PAINE home. These things were related by MARINA OSWALD as being of possible significance. She has steadfastly maintained she did not know of OSWALD's intentions to assassinate President KENNEDY nor did she make any surmises in this regard.

During the investigation of the assassination of President KENNEDY and in the various interviews with MARINA OSWALD, comprehensive background information was obtained concerning MARINA OSWALD which is set out herein below under appropriate caption. The information so recorded was furnished by MARINA OSWALD in the various interviews unless it is otherwise noted.

The report of the hearings before the Warren Commission as published by the U. S. Government Printing Office in 1964 will be referred to throughout this report. MARINA OSWALD testified before this Commission and identified various exhibits such as documents concerning herself and LEE HARVEY OSWALD and other materials of pertinence in the investigation, and these exhibits are identified in the report of the hearings before the Commission. For the purpose of clarity, wherever such an exhibit is referred to in this report, it will be referred to by the Commission exhibit number.

#### BIRTH AND EARLY LIFE

Subject in an interview on November 30, 1963, stated she was born July 17, 1941, at Severodvinsk (formerly Molotovsk), Arkhangel Oblast, USSR. Commission exhibit number 129 is a birth certificate of MARINA NIKOLAEVNA PRUSAKOVA reflecting birth on July 17, 1941, in the city of Severodvinsk district, Arkhangel'skaya Oblast. The father's name was left blank. The mother's name was listed as KLAVDIYA VASILEVNA PRUSAKOVA, nationality Russian. The date of issue of the birth certificate was July 19, 1961. It bore the seal of the Arkhangel'skaya Oblast, Severodvinsk City Council of Worker's Deputies, Civil Registrar's Bureau.

In an interview of November 30, 1963, subject stated she did not know who her father was. She identified her mother as KLAVDIYA VASILEVNA PRUSAKOVA MEDVEDEV. She said her mother had remarried and her stepfather as ALEXANDER IVANOVICH MEDVEDEV. When she was an infant she moved from Severodvinsk and went to live in Arkhangelsk, Arkhangel Oblast where she lived with her maternal grandmother, TATIANA YAKOVLEVNA PRUSAKOVA, who is now deceased, and her grandfather, VASILY PRUSAKOV. She recalls her grandfather wore a uniform, and her grandmother always told her that her grandfather was a Captain First Class. Her grandfather died when she was about four or four and one half years old, and she continued to live with her grandmother until she was about seven years old. When she was seven, she went to live with her stepfather and mother at Zguritza, Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic (SSR) (formerly Besarabia). A half-brother, PIOTR ALEXANDROVICH MEDVEDEV, was born in Arkhangelsk in 1945 or 1946, and a half-sister, TATIANA ALEXANDROVNA MEDVEDEVA was born in 1949.

At Zguritza she went to school for four years, and then the entire family moved to Leningrad in 1952, where she entered the 5th grade. It had been in this town that her stepfather was born, and it was his home. Her stepfather was by training and profession an electrical worker. He was skilled and in Leningrad at this time had a position maintaining equipment in a gas producing plant. Before the war he had been employed in Moldavian SSR, at an electrical station. During the war he had been mobilized and spent time in the war at the front. She believes he was some sort of an army officer. She stated during this interview that her mother worked at a hospital during World War II.

#### EDUCATION

In Leningrad, MARINA OSWALD attended the 5th, 6th and 7th Grades of a ten year school called the 374th Woman's School. At the conclusion of her 7th grade she requested to go to a specialized school because her mother was quite ill, and she felt she needed a specialty in order that she might be independent. She was allowed to enter a specialty school which she did following the conclusion of her 7th grade work. She entered the Pharmacy Technicum at Leningrad



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in 1955 and graduated with a diploma as a pharmacist in June, 1959. During her first year in pharmacy school, she also worked at a drugstore in Leningrad. This drugstore was a central drugstore located on Nevsky Prospect, a main street in Leningrad.

#### FAMILY LIFE AND RELATIVES

In interview of November 30, 1963, subject advised her mother had died when she was in the second year of pharmacy school in Leningrad. She continued to reside with her stepfather although she felt like a stranger in the house. She explained that she and her stepfather did not get along well together, and that this had been a situation of long-standing. She explained that this situation was probably more due to her actions than to those of her stepfather. She said she had been "fresh" with her mother, and her stepfather had not liked this. She said she was not amenable to discipline, and was generally a source of concern to her stepfather.

She said while she was in attendance at the pharmacy school following the death of her mother, she took her meals away from the stepfather's home although she slept there. She further explained that upon the death of her mother, the children had come into a pension, and this was divided between the three children. MARINA said she did not feel her childhood had been a happy one because of the friction between herself and her stepfather.

In addition to her parents who are listed above, MARINA has advised in interviews on November 30, 1963, December 2, 1963, December 9, 1963, and December 16, 1963, of the following other relatives who reside in Russia:

Her uncle, ILIA VASILIEVICU PRUSAKOV, who is approximately 53 years of age, and his wife, VALENTINA GURIEVNA PRUSAKOVA, who is now approximately 38 years of age, reside at Minsk, Belorussia, SSR. This aunt and uncle had previously lived at Arkhangelsk when she had lived there. Her grandmother had lived with this aunt and uncle for a while prior to her death. There was a mutual liking between this

aunt and uncle and MARINA. This uncle had graduated from college as an engineer specializing in lumber. He had been in the Russian armed forces in World War II, and after the war was assigned to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Belorussia in Minsk, and at last knowledge of MARINA was in charge of the department which deals with lumber. She stated this uncle, although he works as an engineer, has the rank of a Colonel or Lieutenant Colonel and always wears a military uniform. She said this uncle, ILIA VASILIEVICH PRUSAKOV, was a member of the Communist Party. His wife, VALENTINA GURIEVNA PRUSAKOVA, is not. MARINA stated in an interview on December 2, 1963, that neither her stepfather nor her mother were members of the Communist Party.

In her testimony before the Warren Commission on February 5, 1964, subject referred to her uncle, ILIA VASILIEVICH PRUSAKOV, and noted that he had a nice apartment in an apartment house as compared with the other apartments. He had a telephone in his apartment. She stated under questioning that this uncle is a communist.

*Polina Vasilievich Prusakov*  
In interviews on December 9, 1963, and December 16, 1963, MARINA OSWALD identified another aunt as POLINA VASILIEVNA MIKHAILOVA and her husband, MARINA's uncle, YURI MIKHAILOV. They have a son, VALENTINE YURIEVICH MIKHAILOV. MARINA advised the latter cousin previously had an amorous interest in her. This uncle holds a very responsible position as an engineer in the Building Trades Program in the town of Kharkov, Russia. On December 16, 1963, subject advised she believes her uncle, YURI MIKHAILOV, is a member of the Communist Party. This aunt and uncle have a large three room apartment. MARINA advised on December 16, 1963, she had taken a vacation trip in October, 1961, to Kharkov, Russia, and had visited in the home of her Aunt POLINA. She was married to OSWALD at this time and was pregnant with her first child. She stated that her activities were very limited while on this vacation trip, and she mostly had slept and generally rested. She recalls she was gone on this vacation trip on October 18, 1961, because this is the anniversary of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's birth. She returned to Minsk where the OSWALDS were living from this vacation trip about five days after October 18, 1961.

On December 19, 1963, subject identified another aunt, (a sister of her mother) LIUBOV AKSIONOV, who is believed to be divorced but still uses her husband's name. She has been living with VASILY (last name unknown) for the past eight years, but her actual marital status is not known to MARINA.

#### EMPLOYMENT

Subject advised on November 30, 1963, she had been assigned work in a pharmaceutical warehouse in Leningrad upon graduation from the Pharmacy Technicum in June, 1959. This work consisted of packing and preparing pharmaceutical orders. She did not like this work and quit after one day. She explained that generally a person had three days in which to decide whether or not to retain a professional type job, and it was not a black mark to quit a job during the first three days. After quitting this job, she took a two month vacation and just enjoyed herself. At this time she was residing in her stepfather's house in Leningrad. Toward the end of August, 1951, she bought a railroad ticket to Minsk, Belorussia, SSR, as she had decided to go live with her aunt and uncle, ILIA VASILIEVICH PRUSAKOV and VALENTINA GURIEVNA PRUSAKOVA. Upon her arrival in Minsk, her aunt and uncle had a general discussion with her about her future. It was agreed that she could remain at the apartment and live with them. MARINA said that she would look for a job. She stated she had begun work in October, 1959, in the drug section of the Third Clinical Hospital in Minsk, which is located on Lenin Street in the central section of Minsk. She worked there for one year until October, 1960, at which time she earned a month's vacation. She took this vacation in a rest home near Leningrad.

In her testimony before the Warren Commission on February 5, 1964, MARINA OSWALD stated she had received in her job at the Third Clinical Hospital in Minsk the sum of 35 rubles per month in salary. She said her hours were from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., six days a week. She testified the nature of her work had been the preparation of prescriptions.

In her testimony before the Warren Commission, MARINA OSWALD identified a union membership booklet in the name of MARINA NIKOLAEVNA PRUSAKOVA, Trade Union card number 3517282 which notes she joined the Trade Union of Medical Workers as a student in 1956. This membership booklet reflects payment of dues of one ruble in June, 1959, and 50 kopecks in July, 1959, and in 1960 she paid dues of two rubles for each of the months of January through August.

Warren Commission exhibit number 22, which is subject's workbook in Russia, reflects under her work record she was taken on the staff of the Third Clinical Hospital at Minsk as an analytical chemist of the pharmacy on October 29, 1959, and was released from work, according to application filed, on March 20, 1962.

#### ORGANIZATIONS AND POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

On December 2, 1963, MARINA OSWALD stated she had been a member of two organizations during her residence in Russia. One of these organizations had been the Medical Workers Union, which is referred to above. She was also considered a member of the Komsomol, which she identified as a communist youth organization, for approximately one year while she was employed in the drug section of the Third Clinical Hospital in Minsk. She said she had been relieved of this membership, however, when she failed to pick up her membership card. She said she attended no meetings of the Komsomol and had no interest in it. She said she belonged to no other organization.

In the various interviews, MARINA has stated she has never been politically minded. She said she had no interest in politics while she was a resident in Russia, and she has no interest in politics in the United States.

MARINA advised she had never been contacted by any Russian Intelligence employee in Russia prior to or

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subsequent to her marriage in Russia, and that she had not been so contacted in the United States. She said she had made application with the appropriate Russian officials to obtain appropriate documentation to leave the country. She said she has nothing against Russia nor against the United States. She said she would not carry out an espionage or intelligence assignment for either country if she were asked because she wants to lead a simple plain life.

On December 9, 1963, MARINA was questioned as to why the Soviets had permitted her to leave Russia. She said when she first applied for permission from the Russian Government to leave Russia, she did not have high hopes of being able to depart. She said she had not heard of any specific difficulties which had to be overcome by a Russian citizen requesting permission to live abroad, but she thought she would have a hard time obtaining this permission. She received a standard letter from authorities in answer to her initial request for an exit permit. Following this, she received on about New Year's of 1962 a communication from the Russian Government that permission would be granted her to depart for the United States. She received her actual exit permit in May, 1962. In this connection, MARINA OSWALD advised on December 9, 1963, she does not believe OSWALD had any trouble obtaining official Russian documentation to depart Russia. She said generally speaking foreigners who reside in Russia do not have any difficulty in this regard. She feels sure there was no deal between OSWALD and Russia for OSWALD to furnish information to them in return for being permitted to leave Russia. She said OSWALD had been given certain preferential treatment while in Russia, which most foreigners are allowed. For example, he was permitted to live in an apartment rather than a dormitory while in Minsk, while probably it would have been better that he be required to live in a dormitory so he would know what Russian life was like.

#### FRIENDS, ACQUAINTANCES AND SOCIAL LIFE IN RUSSIA

Subject advised on November 30, 1963, her uncle and aunt in Minsk had discussed with her her possibilities of getting married, and her uncle was opposed to an early

marriage by her. MARINA said she was eighteen at this time. MARINA said she, herself, was opposed to marriage at this time and desired only to get a job and go to work. She had previously had male admirers in Leningrad and had recently broken up with a young man by the name of OLEG PAVLOVICH TARUSIN because the boy's mother, EKATERINA NIKITCHNA TARUSINA, was very much interested in her son marrying MARINA, but neither the boy nor MARINA felt their relationship was close enough for marriage. TARUSINA and her son resided at Leningrad, Russia. In discussing her address book in an interview on December 17, 1963, MARINA advised the latest address which she has for OLEG TARUSIN is Kirovsky Oblast; Shabolinsky Section; Ukazinsky, SSR.

In the interview of November 30, 1963, subject said that while living in Leningrad, she had visited Minsk on several occasions. On one of these occasions her uncle at Minsk had introduced her to a young man who lived in the same apartment as did the uncle. Through this acquaintance-ship, MARINA became acquainted with a great many young men and women in Minsk with whom she associated socially when she later lived in Minsk. These young people were for the most part students in schools of architecture, medicine, and engineering. Their social life was taken up in good part by getting together in cafes where they would sip coffee, exchange gossip, and read newspapers. She said very heated discussions were carried on among the students about different architectural designs and other professional topics. She said also the various young people would get together at someone's house and listen to phonograph records. She advised this period was a very enjoyable one in her life, and she found her social associations very pleasant.

In her testimony before the Warren Commission on February 5, 1964, subject testified she did not belong to any social groups or culture groups in Minsk. She said she had gone out with groups of students in the evening and after she came to the United States she had corresponded with certain of these friends who lived in Minsk. Various letters received from her friends who are listed herein below have been identified by subject in her testimony before the Warren

Commission. The majority of this correspondence was from her girl friend, GALINA KHONTULEVA and friends of OSWALD and herself, ERIC (ERICH) TITOVETS or TITOVIETS and PAVEL GOLOVACHEV. She has identified before the Warren Commission other correspondence with her friends ELLA SOBOLEVA, ALEXANDER ZIEGER and his family, and OLGA DMOVSKAYA.

In interviews of December 1, December 3, December 17, and December 19, 1963, and interview of February 25, 1964, MARINA OSWALD furnished the names and addresses, where known, of various of her friends in Russia as follows:

OLGA PETROVNA DMOVSKAYA, address, Uruchie - Sportivnaya number 17 - 26, Minsk, Russia;

PAVEL GOLOVACHEV, address, 11 Zahorova Street, Apartment 72, Minsk, USSR;

ROBERT ALEXANDROVICH IVANOV, address, Podbelsky Street number 7, Apartment 2, Leningrad; MARINA has stated she met this person at a rest home she visited in Leningrad. IVANOV was a chauffeur although he is a graduate of law school;

GALINA KHONTULEVA, address, ul. Ruzovskaya number 9, Apartment 8, Leningrad F-13, USSR;

ANTONINA VLADIMIROVNA KOBELNITSKAYA, also known as ANTONINA VLADIMIROVNA GALIBINA, address, Prospect number 10, Apartment 7, Stalin Lane number 122; office telephone K8-0915 (or Chernishensky Sq. number 12, Apartment 3), all addresses in Leningrad. MARINA met this person at a rest home in Leningrad.

VANDA KUZNETSOVA, address, M 159, Kurskaya Street number 5, Apartment 38, Leningrad, telephone G2-0481, extension 359. VANDA is a nurse in Leningrad, and MARINA met her at a rest home in that city.

VLADIMIR (VOLODIA) MAKAROV, address A. 00036, Tversky Street number 20, apartment 26, Leningrad. MARINA met MAKAROV at a social function in Leningrad.

~~YURI MEREZHINSKY~~, address, Minsk, Russia. According to testimony of MARINA OSWALD before the Warren Commission on February 5, 1964, YURI MEREZHINSKY was identified by her as the friend who had first introduced MARINA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Minsk, Russia.

~~ROBERT ROBERTOVICH GRIGORIEV - NAIMAN~~, address Moika number 25, apartment number 2, school number 215, Leningrad. This person was the principal in a middle school in which MARINA had worked in the cafeteria to make money while she was attending pharmacy school.

~~LARISSA PETROVANA (nickname LAILIA) PETRUSEVICH~~, Minsk, Russia.

~~GALINA (GALIA, nickname) PRINTSEVA~~, address D-2-09-10, Grazhdansky Street number 7, apartment 49, Leningrad. MARINA shared a room with PRINTSEVA at a rest home near Leningrad.

~~LEV PRINTSEV~~, address, Kodratisvsky number 7, apartment 63, or number 63, apartment 7 Prospect, Leningrad. MARINA met this person at the rest home near Leningrad.

~~NONNA RACHITSKAYA~~, address Moika number 10, apartment 39, Leningrad. She is a former schoolmate of MARINA's at Leningrad.

~~LUDMILLA (LUIDA, nickname) LARIONOVA - SEMIONOVA~~, address, Zaozernaya Street, number 6, apartment 4, Leningrad, Russia. She is in charge of a government import store in Leningrad.

~~ZHANNA SHISKOVA~~, residence, Leningrad. This person attended pharmacy school with subject.

~~ELLY (ILYA, nickname) SOBOLEVA~~, address, Pushinskaya number 10, apartment 111, Leningrad. She is a pharmacist and now attends Leningrad University.

~~TAMARA NIKOLAEVNA TADEUSH~~, address, Belomorskaya number 174, "A", Apartment 2, Leningrad. TAMARA is a friend who worked with subject in the same hospital in Leningrad. She is a gynecologist.



**OLEG PAVLOVICH TARUSIN** who is mentioned above. His address is Kivorsky Oblast; Shabolinsky Section, Ukezinsky, SSR.

**EKATERINA NIKITCENA TARUSINA**, who is the mother of **OLEG TARUSIN** and is mentioned above. She lives in Leningrad.

**ERIC (ERICH) TITOVETS** or **TITOVETS**, address Leningradskaya 1-11, Minsk, Russia. This person was a friend of **OSWALD** and subject.

**IRINA VOLKOVA**, address, Ligovsky Lane, number 131, apartment 9, Leningrad. Subject met this person at the rest home in Leningrad.

**INESSA YAKHLIEL**, address, Leningradskaya Street, Minsk, Russia. She is a graduate engineer and her present employment is not known.

*Alexander Zieger*  
**ALEXANDER ROMANOVICH ZIEGER** and his family which includes his daughters, **ANITA ZIEGER** and **ELEONORA ZIEGER**, who were good friends of **OSWALD** and subject and live in Minsk, Russia.

**ALFRED** (last name unknown) is a young man from Cuba who is apparently an admirer of **ANITA ZIEGER** (see above). **ALFRED** and **ANITA ZIEGER** both spoke Spanish.

**ANATOLE** (last name unknown) who was a boy friend of **MARINA's** and resides in Minsk, Russia.

**LEONIDA** (last name unknown) who is a practical nurse in the Third Clinical Hospital in Minsk. She is a spinster.

MARRIAGE TO LEE HARVEY OSWALD

MARINA OSWALD advised on November 30, 1963, she had been invited to attend a social affair to be held at the Palace of Culture in Minsk by some medical student friends. This was about the middle of March of 1961. She went to this dance and there was introduced by a mutual friend of hers and OSWALD, YURI MEREZSHINSKY, to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She was invited to dance by OSWALD and she accepted, and thereafter they spent much time together that evening. She noted OSWALD's Russian, although good, bore a definite accent. She thought OSWALD possibly had come from one of the Russian-speaking Baltic countries. That evening OSWALD asked if he could see her again. ✓

Subject advised in an interview on December 1, 1963, that she and a girl friend had again gone to the Palace of Culture a week later to attend a dance, and she found OSWALD waiting for her. She and OSWALD joined company and spent the entire evening dancing and thereafter OSWALD took her home. At this time she was residing in the apartment of her aunt and uncle. She and OSWALD made arrangements to meet the following Friday on a certain street corner in Minsk. During that following week, her aunt told her that a boy named ALIK had called on the telephone and asked for MARINA, and ALIK had told the aunt he was in the Fourth Clinical Hospital in the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department. MARINA explained OSWALD was known to her as ALIK because the Russian people preferred to call him ALIK in preference to LEE. She said the pronunciation of the name LEE is foreign to the Russian ear. She visited OSWALD at the Fourth Clinical Hospital and discovered he was a patient for correction of a glandular ear problem. She visited him everyday while he was at the hospital. ✓

Subject explained she had found out that OSWALD was an American on the occasion of their first meeting at the Palace of Culture. She found this out through a third party. On her first visit to the hospital to see OSWALD, she asked him some questions about America. OSWALD told her he preferred America to Russia because he could not take the hard winters. He said he did not think he could live through another hard Russian winter. She asked him why he had come to Russia, and he replied

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WRH/jct

that as Russia was considered the leader of the Socialist World ~~she~~ wanted to see it. OSWALD did not say how long he was going to stay in Russia. She asked him on this first visit to the hospital if he could return to the United States and he said he could not return. OSWALD said he had given up his American documents to the American Embassy and told the American officials he would never return to America. She said that after they were married OSWALD told her he had been offered Soviet citizenship prior to their marriage, but he had refused it.

Subject explained she had been interested in the United States while she resided in Russia as she was interested in all foreign countries. She said she knew OSWALD could not return to the United States because he said he could not. Subject at this point volunteered the information she had married OSWALD because she loved him and not because he was an American or for the purpose of coming to the United States.

Following his release from the hospital, OSWALD and subject frequently saw each other. He was introduced to subject's uncle and aunt, who did not disapprove of OSWALD but were, in fact, glad MARINA had reduced the number of her boy friends to almost one. She explained she also on occasion saw a young man by the name of ANATOLI (Last Name Unknown) who was attending medical school.

On April 20, 1961, she agreed to marry OSWALD. Together they went to the registrar to file their intent to marry. They were told it would take her seven days to obtain permission to marry a foreigner. This permission was granted in seven days, and it was, thereafter, necessary to wait three more days to fulfill the required ten days waiting period. They were certified as married by the registrar on April 30, 1961. On that same date, her aunt and uncle had a reception for them in their apartment and invited their friends.

During this interview of December 1, 1963, MARINA said she had not been interviewed by any official concerning her proposed marriage to OSWALD, and the only act she had performed was to register as related above.

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MARINA OSWALD stated in an interview on December 2, 1963, after her marriage she moved into OSWALD's apartment which was located in an apartment house, address Kommunisticheskaya, House 4, Apartment 25, Minsk. This apartment house was in the middle of town and was occupied mainly by workers in the plant where OSWALD was employed. OSWALD was employed in a radio factory in Minsk. He was an unskilled laborer and was paid by piece work. His salary was adequate in comparison with people his age and with his line of work. She said OSWALD had been offered a transfer to another department in the factory where he could make more money but by the time he received this offer, he was thinking of returning to the United States and there was no stimulus for him to make the change. Their apartment was on the fourth floor of a five-story building and the rent was seven and one-half rubles per month which included utilities. It consisted of a combination living, dining and bedroom, a kitchen, a bath and a foyer. They had a balcony, which was a private balcony.

Subject said following their marriage they frequently had friends to visit them in their apartment house, and they also attended the opera, concerts, the circus and the films. They did not have the use of an automobile and used a bus or taxi or walked to their destination.

Subject continued her work at the Third Clinical Hospital.

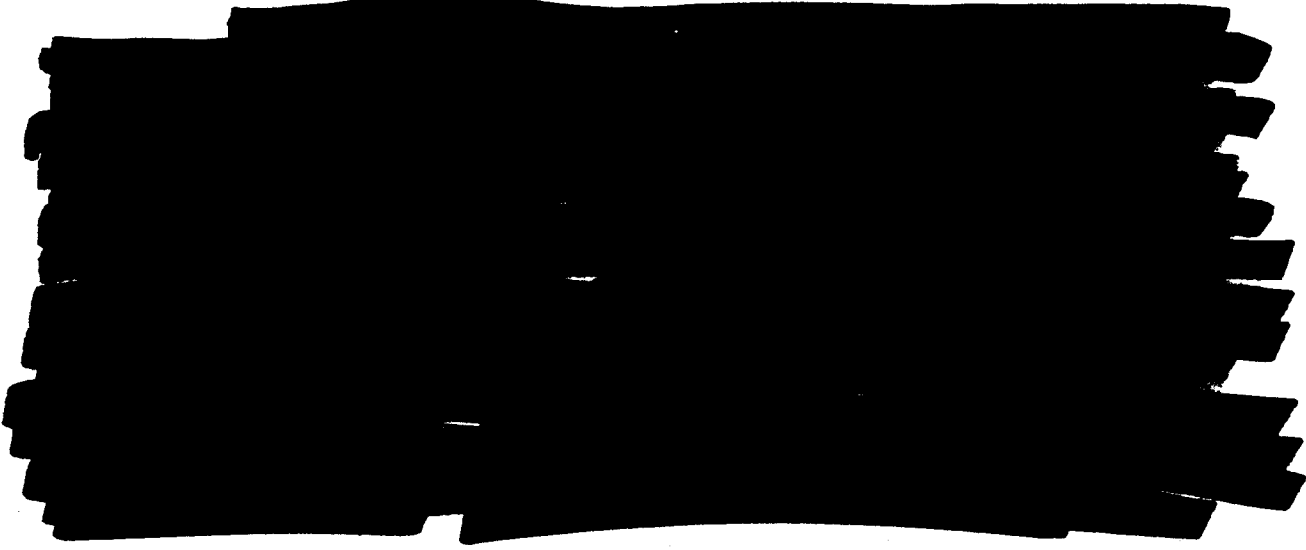
On December 1, 1963, subject advised she had taken employment at the Third Clinical Hospital in October, 1959, and her last date of work at this place was in December, 1961, on which date she went on maternity leave which would normally end two months after the birth of the child. Her first child, JUNE LEE OSWALD, was born February 15, 1962. She would normally be entitled to maternity leave ending approximately April 15, 1962; she did not, however, return to work after the birth of her child.

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CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION DOCUMENTATION  
AND EXIT TO UNITED STATES

In the interview with MARINA OSWALD on December 2, 1963, subject stated OSWALD had begun to speak of his desire to return to the United States about three months after they were married. MARINA agreed to this and thereafter OSWALD advised the American Embassy at Moscow of his marriage and expressed a desire to return to the United States and requested permission for approval for MARINA to accompany him. She meanwhile wrote a government department in Minsk requesting Russian documentation to depart for the United States, and her request was forwarded to the foreign office in Moscow. She received papers from Minsk and also from Moscow to complete. She completed the papers and forwarded them as directed. She then wrote to the American Embassy in Moscow requesting permission to depart for the United States with her husband. Subject advised that sometime after writing the American Embassy in Moscow she and OSWALD were requested to appear for an interview in Moscow. She stated she believed this date to be in the late summer, 1961. She and OSWALD flew to Moscow where OSWALD was interviewed by an American official at the Embassy while she waited outside. Later she was interviewed by an American official. She advised the American official that she desired to depart for the United States with her husband.

*REFER INS*



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Warren Commission Exhibit No. 22, which is the workbook of MARINA OSWALD, reflects she was released from her work at the Third Clinical Hospital on March 20, 1962.

Warren Commission Exhibit No. 26 is a document entitled "Information on Persons Departing for Abroad". This exhibit in its English translation is copied as follows:

"INFORMATION ON PERSONS DEPARTING FOR ABROAD"

---

"Surname: Oswald Name: Marina Patronymic: Nikolaevna	Place of work  To answer
--	--------------------------------

---

"Year, month, date and place of birth: 1941, July 17; city of Molotovsk, Arkhangelskaya Oblast. Family status: Married Height: 160 cm. Date of decision (sic) Eyes: Blue-gray Hair: Dark brown	Were you ever abroad; if so, where, when.  Indicate on the basis of what document you traveled (collective certificate, passport-general citizen's diplomatic service, etc.)
--	---

---

"Names and year of birth of departing members of family None (sic)	When passport was filed with the MID (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) No. of letter and date.
--	---

---

"Destination and for how long: To the U.S.A. for permanent residence.

Sent by: (blank) (\*)  
Purpose of the trip: For permanent residence with husband.  
(Words "private trip" are crossed out.)  
(\* Translator's Note: This probably means, sent by the Government for an assignment of diplomatic, business or other nature abroad.

"COMMISSION EXHIBIT 26"

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"QUESTIONNAIRE

Place for photo

"Of a Citizen of the USSR, Requesting Permission to Go Abroad on  
Personal Business

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1. Surname, name and patronymic	Oswald, Marina Nikolaevna
2. If you ever changed your surname, name or patronymic, indicate when, where and for what reason	Prusakova, Marina Nikolaevna before marriage. Marriage certificate No. II-PYaN332281 of April 30, 1961, Minsk, Civil Registrar's Bureau, of Leninsky District.
3. Date, month, year and place of birth (village, city, district, region, republic; if born abroad, indicate country)	July 17, 1941, city of Molotovsk, Archangelskaya Oblast (region).
4. Nationality	Russian
5. Family Status (married, divorced, widow)	Married
6. If had another citizenship, indicate what citizenship you had; how and when you lost it; when acquired citizenship of the USSR.	Had no other citizenship
7. Class origin	Employee

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 27 - Continued

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- "8. Party membership, year when entered, ~~No.~~ No. of Party card or candidate's card None
- 
9. Are you a member of the Komosomol, since when and No. of card No
- 
10. If you ever were a member of the CPSU, when and why membership was cancelled No
- 
11. Have you ever been penalized by the Party? If so, when, by whom, why, and the penalty imposed No
- 
12. Education and specialty according to education; when and from what educational institution did you graduate? Secondary pharmaceutical training. Graduated from the Leningrad Pharmaceutical School in 1959. Specialty: Pharmacist.
- 
13. University degree of title None
- 
14. Do you have any scientific works or inventions? None
- 
15. What foreign language or languages of the peoples of the USSR do you know (read and translate with a dictionary; read and speak; speak fluently)? None
- 
16. Were you ever tried in court, if so, when and for what reason? No

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 27 - Continued



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"17. Have you ever been abroad, No  
where, when, and for what  
purpose? If you left the USSR,  
state the year and where obtained  
documents for traveling abroad?

18. Do you have any relatives abroad? (left blank)  
If so, where do they live, since  
what time, and what is their  
occupation (surname, name,  
patronymic and relationship); when  
and under what circumstances did  
they get to be abroad?

19. Were you or your nearest rela- No  
tives ever prisoners of war or  
interned during the Patriotic  
War? If so, who, where, when,  
under what circumstances released?

20. Your nearest relatives residing in the USSR (spouse, parents,  
children, brothers or sisters):

Relationship	Surname, name and patronymic. If the wife has husband's sur- name, her maiden name must be in- dicated too.	Year and place of birth	Place of employ- ment, position	Residence address
Husband	Oswald, Lee Harvey	1939, New Orleans	Minsk Radio Factory, locksmith	Minsk, Ul. Kalinina 4, Apt. 24
Stepfather	Medvedev, Aleksandr Iv. (Ivanovich)	1915 Leningrad	Leningrad Coke- Gas Factory	Leningrad, Obvodny ca- nal, house 86, Apt. 43

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 27 - Continued

*Medvedev, J.*

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"Mother	None	Tatiana Aleksandrovna		
Stepsister	Medvedeva, Tatiana Aleksandrovna	Approximately 1949, village Zguritsa, Moldavian SSR	Student	Leningrad, Obvodny canal, house 86, Apt. 43
Stepbrother	Medvedev, Petr Aleksandrovich	Approximately 1943-1945 - Arkhangelsk	Student	Leningrad, Obvodny canal, house 86, Apt. 43
Mother's sister	Berlova, Maria Vasilevna	Do not know	Laboratory worker of Minsk SEO (Sanitation and Epidemiology detachment)	Minsk, Ul. Gastello
Husband of mother's sister	Berlov, Ivan Akimovich	Do not know	Employed at the Minsk Radiator Factory	Minsk, Ul. Gastello
Mother	Medvedeva, Klavdiya Vasilevna	1917, city of Arkhangelsk	Laboratory worker of a railroad polyclinic	Leningrad. Died in 1957.

21. Work performed from the beginning of working activities (including attendance of higher and secondary special educational institutions, military service, and participation in partisan detachments). In filling out this point, institutions, organizations, and enterprises should be listed by the names they were called at the time referred to; military service record should include the name of function.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 27 - Continued

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WRH/jtf

"PASSPORT

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Consulate \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

Left page: (identical text in Russian and French)

INFORMATION REGARDING THE BEARER:

1. Date of birth July 17, 1941
2. Place of birth Arkhangelskaya Oblast
3. Family status married
4. Profession and employment \_\_\_\_\_
5. Last place of residence in the USSR \_\_\_\_\_
6. Documents on the basis of which the present Residence Permit was issued \_\_\_\_\_
7. DESCRIPTION  
Height 160 cm. (5'3")  
Eyes Grey  
Nose \_\_\_\_\_  
Hair Brown  
Peculiarities \_\_\_\_\_

Right page: Place for a photograph  
(photograph)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the owner (bearer)  
M. Oswald

Authenticity of the photograph and signature is certified.

Counsul

Secretary I. Val--(illegible)

(Seal of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR appears in two places on this page.)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 29 - Continued

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"Month and year	Position. Specify institution, organization, enterprise, as well as ministry (department)	Location of institution, organization, or enterprise.
9/1/55 12/1/59	Student at the Leningrad Pharmaceutical School	Leningrad, Tatarsky per. (Lane)
10/29/59	Assistant of the pharmacy of the 3rd Clinical Hospital of Minsk.	Minsk, Ul. Lenina, 30

22. Amount of wages (or pension) received; if dependent, who is supporting you?                      Wages 45 rubles

"COMMISSION EXHIBIT 27"

In her testimony before the Warren Commission on February 6, 1964, subject identified Commission Exhibit No. 27 as a questionnaire which she had filled out prior to her departure for abroad.

Warren Commission Exhibit No. 29 is the Russian passport of MARINA OSWALD and is quoted below in its English language translation:

"Proletariat of all countries, unite!"

(State Emblem of the USSR)

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Consulate at MID (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) of the USSR

RESIDENCE PERMIT

(Translator's Note: Next part is in French)

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WRH/jt

"Left page:

Bearer of instant Residence Permit

Oswald  
(surname)

Marina Nikolaevna  
(surname and patronymic)

is a citizen of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, to certify which this Residence Permit is issued to the above-named citizen.

Valid to January 11, 1964

Issued January 11, 1962

No. Ku-37790

Place for Seal (Seal of the MID, USSR)

Place for Consular Stamps

Chief of the  
Consular Section of the  
MID, USSR (illegible  
signature)  
Secretary (left blank)

"Right page:

Translator's Note: The same text as above in French translation appears on this page. Note that the name "Oswald" is spelled "Osvald", and the patronymic "Nikolaevna" is omitted. Signature of the consular official is different, appearing to be "I. Val--", the same as on photograph 2.

"Left page: (Printed text is both in Russian and French)

Persons listed in Residence Permit

Name, patronymic and surname	Age	Relationship	Citizenship	Documents	Remarks
------------------------------	-----	--------------	-------------	-----------	---------

June	1962	Daughter	USSR	(blank)	(blank)
------	------	----------	------	---------	---------

Right page: Notations on Renewal

Translator's Note: This page contains only printed text, in Russian and French languages. It has not been filled out.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 29 - Continued

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WRH/jtf

"Left page:

Notes on registration with Plenipotentiary Representatives or Consulates of the USSR abroad.

Daughter June, born 1962, registered in a visa No. 471078.

Moscow, May 26, 1962

Square stamp over the above writing: Exit, USSR June 2, 1962  
KPP (Examining and Clearing Post) BREST

Seal on the left: MID, USSR. 781.

Chief of the Consular Section of the MID, USSR /s/ Morozov

Stamp on the right of the page: Currency on account of  
passport quota issued Foreign (?) Trade Bank of the USSR  
May 30, 1962 (signature illegible)

"Right page:

VISAS

---

January 11, 1962

---

EXIT VISA

No. 471078

Citizen Oswald, Marina Nikolaevna alone

Square stamp: Exit, USSR June 2, 1962 KPP BREST

Valid for exit

1 (First) of December, 1962

Through the border point any

Seal of the MID, USSR. 780.

Chief of the Consular Section of the MID, USSR /s/ Morozov

Translator's Note: Small round seal in the upper left hand  
corner of the page is illegible.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 29 - Continued

DL 105-1435  
WRH/jtr

"Left page:

INSTRUCTIONS ISSUED

Embassy of the Polish People's Republic Consular Section  
in Moscow

Transit Visa No. 70 (?) 462  
valid until June 10, 1962 (?)  
Authorizes Oswald, Marina and Ol (one) child to make a one-way  
trip across the territory of the Polish People's Republic to  
NRD (German Democratic Republic) by entering and leaving at  
border checkpoints (stamped) each legally permitted.  
The trip may last two days. (each time)  
Moscow, May 29, 1962

Chief of the Consular Section  
/s/ illegible  
Stanislaw Kownacki  
2nd Secretary of the Embassy

Translator's note:

The entry and exit stamps made at border checkpoints are  
illegible.

Right page is all in English.

"Left page:

EMBASSY OF THE NETHERLANDS

No. 249/nr 62

Stamp: Royal Constabulary, The Netherlands, June 3, 1962,  
Oldenzaal Station

IN Visa OUT

issued on May 29, 1962,  
valid for one transit,  
to be completed before June 29, 1962  
Stamp: River Police IN June 4, 1962 OUT Rotterdam  
The Temporary Charge d'Affaires  
For the same  
Signature and seal

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 29 - Continued

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WRH/jtf

"Paul/Polek" (?)  
Embassy of the Netherlands  
Moscow  
First Embassy Secretary  
Consular fee: 122  
f.  
gratis

"Right page:

VISA

No. 62/01/2562

Stamp: DDR (--German Democratic Republic) KPP Entry 86 Departure  
June 2, 1962 Frankfurt

Transit Visa

for Marina Oswald and one child, for one transit through the  
German Democratic Republic via the border stations: Frankfurt  
(Oder): entry and Schoenefeld-Marienborn: departure, without stop.  
Valid for traffic routes in transit traffic until June 10, 1963.  
Moscow, May 29, 1962  
German Democratic Republic  
Consular Section  
Embassy--(illegible) Socialist Soviet Republics  
Signature: Jaekel (?)

"Left page:

VISA FOR ENTRY INTO THE USSR

Visa of Examining and Clearing Post

There are 20 numbered pages in instant permit.  
(The rest is in German, translated separately.)  
Stamp: Federal Republic of Germany Entry June 3, 1962  
Helmstedt Bhf. 20  
No. 694/62 No fee

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 29 - Continued



DL 105-1435

WRH/jtf

"Transit Visa

for Oswald, Marina, for one journey through the Federal Republic of Germany (including the area of the Land Berlin).

Term of the transit: 2 days from the crossing of the frontier.

Moscow, May 29, 1962  
Embassy of the Federal  
Republic of Germany  
By order of  
Signature: Reifendvim (?)

"Right page:

Rules for Residence Permit

(These Rules consisting of 6 paragraphs prescribe regulations governing registration, change of residence, extension, etc.)

"Left page: blank

"Right page:

Rectangular stamp: Presented at the Embassy of the USSR in Washington, U.S.A. September 6, 1962 Chief of the Consular Section: /s/ Shapkin  
Seal of the Consular Section of the Embassy of the USSR in the United States of America.

"COMMISSION EXHIBIT 29 - Continued"

In testimony before the Warren Commission on February 6, 1964, subject stated she had never had any status in the Armed Forces of the Soviet Union, but all medical workers had a military obligation. Subject identified Warren Commission Exhibit No. 23 which is a booklet entitled "Draft Registration Certificate, Ministry of Defense of the USSR. 1957." This draft certificate is in the name of MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD (name "PRUSAKOVA" is crossed out). This certificate was issued by The Frunze District Military Commissariat at the city of Minsk on October (?) 28, 1959, by the District Military Commander. A summary of the information given on this form reflects the birth of subject in 1941, and she was classified as a reserve in the second category in draft group "SA" under the specialty of Pharmacist, with a military rank of Private.

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It was noted she was a "non-party" woman. In answer to the question, "If member of the Komsomol, month and year joined", the answer was given "Not a member". Her nationality was listed as Russian, her native language as Russian, and it was stated she does not know any foreign languages. In answer to the question as to her social class, she was listed as an employee. Her education was given as "Completed 7 years of the secondary school in 1955, and 4 year course of the Leningrad Pharmaceutical School in 1959".

According to the subject in an interview on December 3, 1963, she had applied in May of 1961 to the Russian officials at Minsk and Moscow for permission to leave Russia for the United States. She and OSWALD received permission from the United States officials first and waited at Minsk for the arrival of the Russian papers. The Russian permit for exit for subject arrived about New Years of 1962. She said OSWALD had been granted permission by the Russian officials earlier. She said OSWALD had been advised by the American Embassy that he could depart for the United States and suggested to him he could depart without MARINA, but he refused to do so as he desired to take his wife with him. MARINA received her actual exit permit from the Russian Government about the middle of May, 1962.

Shortly after receiving all necessary documentation, subject and OSWALD left Minsk with their baby and arrived in Moscow about May 20, 1962. They spent about ten days in Moscow where they stayed at the Hotel Ostankino and the Hotel Berlin while OSWALD tended to the formalities necessary for the departure to the United States. While in Moscow, they exchanged sufficient rubles to obtain one-hundred eighty U.S. dollars. They departed from Moscow by train, according to subject's statement, about May 30, 1962, and traveled through Poland, Germany and Holland. At Amsterdam they boarded a ship for the United States and arrived in New York on June 13, 1962.

A review of Warren Commission Exhibit No. 29 (above), which is subject's passport, reflects subject was issued a transit visa on May 29, 1962, from the Polish Government, the Government of the Netherlands, the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany, and she exited from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on June 2, 1962, at Brest.

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WRH/jtf



REFER INS

RESIDENCES IN THE UNITED STATES

On December 3, 1963, subject advised she, her husband and their daughter, JUNE LEE, had arrived in New York City on June 13, 1962.

Testimony of MARINA OSWALD before the Warren Commission, information furnished by her in interviews with Agents of the FBI at Dallas, Texas, and investigation as indicated below has reflected that subject resided in the United States at the following addresses beginning on June 14, 1962:

7313 Davenport,  
Fort Worth, Texas  
(in the home of OSWALD's brother, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, beginning June 14, 1962, for approximately two months.)

1501 Seventh Street,  
Fort Worth, Texas  
(in the home of OSWALD's mother, MARGUERITE OSWALD for a period during July, 1962.)

2703 Mercedes Street,  
Fort Worth, Texas  
(August, 1962, to approximately October, 1962.)

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MARINA OSWALD resided alone with her child and without her husband at the following locations:

4760 Trail Lake Drive,  
Fort Worth, Texas  
(at the home of Mrs. JOHN R. (ELENA) HALL  
for a short time in October-November, 1962.)

5930 1/2 Lavista Drive,  
Dallas, Texas  
(at the home of Mrs. TONIL MELLER for a  
short period in November, 1962.)

14057 Brookcrest,  
Dallas, Texas  
(at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN FORD  
for a short period in November, 1962.)

4524 Alta Vista Lane,  
Dallas, Texas  
(at the home of Mrs. FRANK HENRY RAY,  
November 18 - November 19, 1962.)

Subject then resided with her husband at the following addresses:

Apartment 2,  
604 Elsbeth,  
Dallas, Texas  
(during part of November, 1962, until  
March 2, 1963)

(Mrs. M. F. TOBIAS, 602 Elsbeth, Dallas, Texas, has  
confirmed this residence.)

214 West Neely Street,  
Dallas, Texas  
(March 2, 1963, to approximately April 24, 1963.)

(This residence has been confirmed by M. W. GEORGE,  
6769 Inverness, Dallas, Texas.)

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According to an interview with Mrs. RUTH PAINE at 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, subject's husband was taken by her and subject to the bus station at Dallas, Texas, from where he left for New Orleans, Louisiana, on April 24, 1963. Thereafter, she resided with Mrs. PAINE at this address until May 10, 1963, when Mrs. PAINE drove subject to New Orleans to join her husband.

Subject and her husband and daughter resided at 4905 Magazine Street, New Orleans, from her arrival on approximately May 11, 1963, until September 23, 1963, on which date subject and Mrs. PAINE and subject's daughter, according to interviews, left New Orleans to return to the Dallas area. From September 24, 1963, until November 22, 1963, MARINA resided at the PAINE residence as confirmed in interviews with Mrs. PAINE and subject.

Following the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, subject resided for a short time at the Inn of the Six Flags, Arlington, Texas.

She began residence at the home of JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, 11611 Farrar Street, Dallas, Texas, on December 30, 1963, and remained there until February 9, 1964.

From February 9, 1964, until February 29, 1964, she resided at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas.

On February 29, 1964, MARINA and her two children moved into a rented home at 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, which was her residence as of December 30, 1964.

Subject's residences at the Inn of the Six Flags, at the homes of JAMES HERBERT MARTIN and DECLAN FORD, and at her present address are verified by observation on the part of interviewing FBI Agents at Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. MARGUERITE CLAVERIE OSWALD, 2220 Thomas Place, Fort Worth, Texas, advised Special Agents W. HARLAN BROWN and CHARLES T. BROWN, JR., on November 22, 1963, she is the mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and her son and subject had resided with her following a short residence with her other son, ROBERT LEE, when they returned from Russia.

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WRH/jtf

~~ROBERT LEE OSWALD~~, brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, then a resident at 1009 Sierra, Denton, Texas, who now resides at Wichita Falls, Texas, advised Special Agents RICHARD E. HARRISON and JOHN V. ALMON on November 22, 1963, subject and his brother, LEE HARVEY, had resided with him at his home at 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas, for approximately two months.

Mrs. JOHN R. (ELENA) HALL, 4760 Trail Lake Drive, Fort Worth, Texas, advised Special Agents EARLE HALEY and ROBLEY D. MADLAND on November 29, 1963, she had met subject and her husband through a friend, GEORGE BOUHE, of Dallas, Texas, in June or July, 1962. She stated there is a small group of Russian-speaking people, like herself, in the Dallas-Fort Worth area who are friends and visit together, and when any Russian-speaking persons come into the community, they try to help them out so they will not be so lonely. She said she felt sorry for MARINA OSWALD from her first meeting with the latter because she had no clothes, and her husband was out of work. She said the OSWALDs were residing at 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas, at this time.

Mrs. HALL continued that in early October, 1962, subject told her that her husband wanted to move to Dallas, and she had no money to pay for the house and the bills. Mrs. HALL said she asked MARINA OSWALD to move into her home until she could go to Dallas to join her husband.

She said she took MARINA OSWALD and her daughter to Dallas on about October 17, 1962, where the daughter, JUNE LEE, was baptized at the Saint Seraphim Eastern Greek Orthodox Church. Subject continued to live in her home until sometime in early November, 1962.

Mrs. TEOFIL (ANNA) MELLER, 5930 1/2 Lavista Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised Special Agents ALVIN J. ZIMMERMAN and W. HARLAN BROWN on November 23, 1963, she is of Russian extraction and had met subject during July or August, 1962, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. PETER GREGORY, 3512 Dorothy Lane, in Fort Worth, Texas. Subject could not speak English; had no friends in the United States; and was destitute financially.

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WRH/jtf

Mrs. MELLER made trips from her home in Dallas to Fort Worth and took Mrs. OSWALD clothing which had been donated by friends. She also contributed groceries to the family during this period.

Mrs. MELLER stated one night, possibly in November, 1962, she received a telephone call about 11:00 p.m. from subject. The latter told her in Russian her husband had beaten her and she had no money to secure lodging. Mrs. MELLER directed subject to take a taxi to her home. Subject and her baby arrived at the MELLER home in Dallas, and they stayed at her home for about one week. Since she lives in an apartment, Mrs. MELLER made arrangements for subject and her baby to reside at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN FORD at 14057 Brookcrest in Dallas.

Mrs. DECLAN (KATHERINE) FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, advised Special Agents JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and JACK PEDEN on November 24, 1963, she is the wife of DECLAN FORD and is a friend of subject. Mrs. FORD advised she was born in Russia and speaks the Russian language. She became acquainted with subject and OSWALD in the fall of 1962 through Mr. GEORGE BOUHE of Dallas. Mrs. FORD advised subject and her child had resided at her home from November 11, 1962, until November 17, 1962. Following this she went to reside at the residence of FRANK HENRY RAY at 4524 Alta Vista Lane, Dallas. On November 18, 1962, LEE HARVEY OSWALD contacted his wife; they made up, and she went back to live with him at 604 Elsbeth Street, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. MICHAEL R. (EMILY) PAINE, 2315 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, advised Special Agents JAMES P. HOSTY, JR., and JOE B. ABERNATHY on November 23, 1963, she first met OSWALD and subject during the winter of 1963, very possibly on February 22, 1963, at a social gathering where Mrs. PAINE (who speaks Russian) had a conversation with subject. She said that in approximately April of 1963, subject and OSWALD visited in her home for dinner. She advised MARINA OSWALD and her daughter, JUNE LEE, resided at her home in Irving, Texas, from April 24, 1963, when OSWALD went by bus to New Orleans, until May 10, 1963, when Mrs. PAINE drove subject to New Orleans to

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join her husband who was residing at 4905 Magazine Street. They arrived in New Orleans on May 11, 1963. Thereafter, Mrs. PAINE returned to New Orleans in September, 1963, to pick up subject again. She took subject and her daughter, JUNE LEE, from New Orleans on September 23, 1963, and returned with them to her home in Irving, Texas, where they resided until the day of the assassination of President KENNEDY, November 22, 1963. U

In her testimony before the Warren Commission on February 3, 1964, subject relates information concerning her residence with her brother-in-law, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, at Fort Worth, for about one and one-half to two months and her subsequent residence at Mercedes Street in Fort Worth. She recalls her temporary residence with Mrs. ELENA HALL at Fort Worth and her residence on Elsbeth Street and Neely Street in Dallas, Texas. In her testimony on this date, she described her residence with Mrs. RUTH PAINE and her trip to New Orleans, Louisiana, from Dallas, Texas, and from New Orleans to Dallas with Mrs. PAINE. She also relates she resided on Magazine Street in New Orleans, Louisiana. U

#### FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES IN THE UNITED STATES

During the course of the investigation of the assassination, the following persons have been identified by MARINA OSWALD as friends and associates of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or herself, or both. These persons have been interviewed and have identified themselves as associates of the OSWALDs. The addresses of these individuals are set out hereinbelow as obtained in the investigation. U

GEORGE A. BOUHE  
4740 Homer Street,  
Dallas, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. MAX (GALI) CLARK,  
Attorney at Law,  
Ridglea State Bank Building,  
Fort Worth, Texas



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Mrs. LYDIA DYMITRUK,  
3542½ Kent Street,  
Fort Worth, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN (KATHERINE) FORD,  
14057 Brookcrest,  
Dallas, Texas

Mr. EVERETT GLOVER,  
9838 Webb Chapel Road,  
Dallas, Texas

PETER PAUL GREGORY, *72*  
Geologist, *36112*  
Continental National Bank Building,  
Fort Worth, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. JOHN R. (ELENA) HALL,  
4760 Trail Lake Drive,  
Fort Worth, Texas

Miss PRISCILLA JOHNSON,  
Writer,  
Boston, Massachusetts

Mr. ALEXANDER KLEINLERER,  
3542 Kent Street,  
Fort Worth, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. JAMES HERBERT MARTIN,  
11611 Farrar Street,  
Dallas, Texas

Mrs. ANNA MELLER,  
5930½ LaVista Drive,  
Dallas, Texas

WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE,  
Attorney at Law,  
Fidelity Union Life Building,  
Dallas, Texas

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Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE (JEANNE) DE MORENSCHILDT,  
Port-Au-Prince, Haiti

Mr. ROBERT LEE OSWALD,  
Brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD,  
Employee, Acme Brick Company,  
Wichita Falls, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. MICHAEL R. (RUTH HYDE) PAINE,  
2514 West Fifth Street,  
Irving, Texas

Mrs. FRANK HENRY (ANNA) RAY,  
4524 Alta Vista Lane,  
Dallas, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. GARY E. TAYLOR,  
4115 Falls Drive,  
Dallas, Texas

Mr. JOHN M. THORNE,  
Attorney at Law,  
302 West College,  
Grand Prairie, Texas

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM RUSSIAN EMBASSY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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The following communications are translations of material received from the Soviet Embassy at Washington, D. C., relative to that Embassy's file on LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD:

DL 105-1435

In view of the fact that I am unable to appear at ~~the~~ Embassy in person, please inform me regarding any other way I may register my Residence Permit, should the instant letter not be a valid document for this purpose.

My present address:

7313 Davanport st.  
Fort Worth, TEXAS  
Oswald, M. N.

P. S. Date of arrival in the U. S.:

June 13, 1962

/s/ M. Oswald

July 1, 1962

DL 105-1435

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Copy of a two-page handwritten letter

(Writing in the upper left-hand corner):

"vx1497  
7/6/62"

"To Comrade Gerasimov  
AN (?)

7/6"

To the Embassy of the USSR  
in the City of Washington,  
from citizen of the USSR

Oswald, Marina Nikolaevna

APPLICATION

Please register my Residence Permit No. KY-37790,  
issued January 11, 1962, by the MID (Ministry of Internal  
Affairs) of the USSR, in the city of Moscow.

I wish to state the following data regarding myself:

1. Date of birth: July 17, 1941.
2. Place of birth: Molotovsk,  
Arkhangelskaya Oblast.
3. Family status: married to a citizen of the U.S.A.  
Lee Harvey Oswald.

TRANSLATED BY:

TATIANA NIKONISHIN:drv  
November 30, 1963

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4. Profession and type of work:

Pharmacist.

5. Last place of residence in the USSR:

City of Minsk, ul. Kommunisticheskaya,  
house 5, apt. 25.

6. Description: Height: 150 (?) cm. (5 feet)

Eyes: grey

Hair: Brown

DL 105-1435

RUSSIAN EMBASSY  
Washington,  
D. C.

Attention Marina Nikoliyevna Oswald  
(New St. Addr.) 2703 Mercedes St.  
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Dear Sirs,

In regard to my wifes Russian passport, N.KU 37790, which we sent to your embassy on July 20th for registration as is required by your law.

We have not received this passport back as yet, please look into this.

Also, please give me information as to how I can subscribe to "Prova" or "Iavestia" Russian Lanuage newspapers or som other Russian Lanuage magazines such as "Igonyok".

I assume you have received my wifes passport, and will return it after the registration of her address.

I would like for the Embassy to send us any periodicals or bulletins which you may put out for the benefit of your citizens living, for a time, in the U.S.A...

Thank you  
Sincerely  
Lee H. Oswald

DL 105-1435

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Copy of a one-page typewritten letter

July 9, 1962

Mrs. M. Oswald  
7313 Davanport str.  
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Marina Nikolaevna

Please send to (illegible) your residence  
(illegible) for registration.

At the same time please (illegible) No. 118.

Respectfully,

(illegible) Reznichenko  
Chief of the Consular Section

(Writing in longhand  
in the left lower corner  
V. Gran (?))

TRANSLATED BY:  
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:  
November 30, 1963

DL 105-1435

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

(Writing in the upper  
left corner):

"Comrade Shapkin

22802 VO

vx1863  
23862"

To the Soviet Embassy  
in the City of Washington,  
Consular Section,  
Comrade Reznichenko,

from citizen Oswald, M. N.

Dear Comrade Reznichenko!

Approximately on July 22, I sent to your address  
on your request my "Residence Permit" and the form card No.  
118. So far I have not received back either my "Residence  
Permit" nor any other communication from you.

I am worried not knowing, whether or not you  
received my documents. If you received them, how long are  
you going to keep them? Please let me know.

Respectfully,

/s/ M. Oswald

August 15, 1962  
Fort Worth, Texas  
2703 Mercedes Av.

TRANSLATED BY:  
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:drv  
November 30, 1963



DL 105-1435

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Copy of a one-page typewritten letter

August 28, 1962

Mrs. Marina N. Oswald  
2703 Mercedes Ave.  
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Marina Nikolaevna!

This is to let you know that we received your documents. We are going to send you your passport in the near future. Wishing you all of the best,

Respectfully,

(typewritten  
signature) /s/

I. (?) Shap(kin?)  
N. Reznichenko  
Chief of the Consular Section

TRANSLATED BY:  
TATIANA NIKONISHIEN:drv  
November 30, 1963

DL 105-1435

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Copy of a one-page typewritten letter

September 6, 1962

Mrs. Marina N. Oswald  
2703 Mercedes Ave.  
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Marina Nikolaevna!

We are returning your Soviet passport. Please  
send it to us again at the proper time for extension.

Respectfully,

/s/ Shap(kin?)

N. Reznichenko  
Chief of the Consular Section

(Typewritten  
signature)

TRANSLATED BY:  
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:drv  
November 30, 1963