Sent

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

WFO 89-75

information of value which he learned while in the U. S. Marines. OSWALD, at that time, had his wife and child, which he wanted to bring back to the U. S.

MC VICKAR sald it was a Department of State policy to proceed slowly in processing anyone who desired renounce American citizenship in order to give the person time to "cool off" in that they were temporarily angered by something in the U.S. He said OSWALD had not completely divested himself of American citizenship, had not taken up Soviet citizenship under Soviet law, when he was in the Embassy in 1961.

MC VICKAR stated he recalled the case of who had renounced his American citizenship after arriving in the Soviet Union but said he knew of no connection or association between OSWALD and He said they lived and worked in widely separated cities in the USSR.

MC VICKAR stated both OSWALD and were given employment in factories in the USSR and said was definitely a target of Soviet intelligence. He said he felt OSWALD and were both used by Soviet intelligence for interrogation only for what possible valuable information could be elicited from them and the Soviet authorities had no further use for them after such information, if any, was obtained.

MC VICKAR said OSWALD stayed in the Metropol Hotel in downtown Moscow for about a week after first coming to the American Embassy in 1959. While there he was interviewed by PRICILLA JOHNSON, who was then a correspondent in Moscow for North American Newspaper Alliance. Miss JOHNSON reportedly had a lengthy interview with OSWALD regarding his being in the Soviet Union. Miss JOHNSON, according to MC VICKAR, is located at the Brattle Inn, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and on 11/23/63, telephonically contacted a Mr. OWEN on the Soviet Desk, Department of State, to furnish him her recollections of the interview.

The above for info.