

SCS

Commission Exhibit No. 209

Oswald, Lee Harvey

June 22, 1960

In reply refer to
SCS 261.1122 Oswald,
Lee Harvey/3-760

Dear Mrs. Oswald:

Reference is made to your letter of June 8, 1960 and to previous correspondence concerning your son, Lee Harvey Oswald, in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

A report has not as yet been submitted by the American Embassy at Moscow, which would indicate that it has been unsuccessful in communicating with your son. The Embassy has been rounded to notify the Department as soon as further information is available.

With regard to your questions about your son's citizenship it will be necessary that they be answered by another office in the Department. Your questions have been referred to the Passport Office for appropriate reply.

Sincerely yours,

W. Harwood Blocker

W. Harwood Blocker
Deputy Director
Office of Special Consular Services

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald,
2605 Eighth Avenue,
Fort Worth, Texas.

SCA:SCS:RACampbell:ls
CLEARANCE

SOV
PPT

6-15-60

- Commission Exhibit No. 210

JUL 7 1960

In reply refer to
FK/PDL-130-Oswald, Lee Harvey

Dear Mrs. Oswald:

In your recent letters to the Department concerning the situation of your son in the Soviet Union, Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald, you inquired whether he had remained a citizen of the United States.

It is believed that the United States passport which was issued to your son on September 10, 1959 is being retained at the American Embassy at Moscow, where he presented it on October 31, 1959, indicating that he had made application for Soviet citizenship and did not wish to remain a United States citizen.

There is enclosed for your information an excerpt from the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, setting forth the manner in which United States nationality may be lost. Your attention is invited particularly to Section 319(a)(1). Should it be ascertained that your son had voluntarily obtained naturalization in a foreign state upon his own application, he would be considered to have brought himself under the section of law just mentioned. Should your son not be granted Soviet citizenship upon his application and, having remained a United States citizen, appear at the Embassy for the purpose of voluntarily fulfilling the conditions of Section 319(a)(6) of the 1952 Act, he would be considered as having expatriated himself under that section of law.

The Department presently has no information that the Embassy at Moscow has evidence of record upon which to base the preparation of a certificate of loss of United States nationality in the case of your son under any section of the expatriation laws of the United States. If such a certificate is prepared in the future by the Embassy and approved by the Department, you will be informed.

Sincerely,

John T. White
Chief, Foreign Operations Division
Passport Office

Enclosure:

Excerpt. ✓

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald,
1605 8th Avenue,
Forth Worth, Texas.

PT: Blateman: w/6/24/60
ms

A TRUE COPY OF
THIS SIGNED ORIGINAL
MAILED 7/14/60