



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

Lee Harvey Oswald is shown as he appeared in the U.S. Marines. At left, Oswald flexes his muscles while stationed at Atsage, Japan, in May, 1958.

At right, he wears combat helmet and fatigues while stationed in California when he was 19 and soon to be discharged from the service.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Pravda Hints Oswald Spied for U.S. During Russia Visit

MOSCOW (UPI) — The Communist party organ Pravda hinted Sunday that Lee Harvey Oswald, the slain accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy, was an American spy during his 2½ years in the Soviet Union.

The newspaper said Oswald maintained constant contact with the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. It quoted a Fort Worth stenographer who helped Oswald prepare a manuscript as saying he insinuated he had been an American agent.

At the same time, it was learned that the former American Marine, who was fatally shot by a nightclub operator, slashed his wrist while in Moscow in what could have been a suicide attempt or the appearance of one.

The linking of Oswald to American intelligence activities was contained in two Pravda articles on the investigation of Kennedy's assassination in Dallas.

IN ONE, THE newspaper for the first time admitted that "Oswald lived and worked in Minsk, where he married a Soviet citizen."

Oswald is known to have been in the Soviet Union from October, 1959, when he unsuccessfully applied for Soviet citizenship, until May, 1962, when the American Embassy gave him back his passport and issued his Russian wife and child non-quota visas to enter the United States.

The Soviet Embassy in Washington Saturday turned over consular files on his Soviet visit to the U.S. State Department, which in turn immediately delivered them to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"THE FACT IS," said Pravda Sunday, "that during his sojourn in the U.S.S.R. he (Oswald) maintained contact with the U.S. Embassy and in 1962 decided to leave the Soviet Union, receiving the corresponding permission of the American Embassy and money for the trip."

Pravda quoted Pauline Bates, described as a Fort Worth stenographer who was helping Oswald write an "anti-Soviet book."

"This book dealt with his sojourn in the Soviet Union," Pravda quoted her as saying.

"In it, he sharply criticized the Soviet Union. Besides, the stenographer was quoted as saying, Oswald hinted that he had worked as an American secret agent."

Reliable sources reported that, shortly after his arrival in Moscow in 1959, Oswald slashed his wrists and was hospitalized several days.

Oswald took the action after Soviet authorities refused him Russian citizenship, the sources said.

Whether the wrist slashing was a genuine suicide attempt or a gesture to evoke attention and possibly sympathy could not be confirmed.

THE SOURCES said that Oswald at the time was staying at the Berlin Hotel here.

It was not known whether he called a hospital or whether he was found bleeding in his room.

The American Embassy here has said only that Oswald appeared in Moscow in October of 1959 and said he was applying for Soviet citizenship. But he did not renounce his American citizenship.

He was given his passport back on his request, in May of 1962 and left, according to the Embassy here. Correspondents asking

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

5 "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 12/15/63
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Jack B. Krueger
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

Being Investigated

29-43A
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

DEC 18 1963
FBI - DALLAS

Further details have been referred to the State Department in Washington as the body that made the decisions.

(In Washington, it has been stated that on May 24, 1962, the Moscow Embassy, on State Department instructions, renewed Oswald's passport and amended it to include a daughter, Audrey, born that February. His wife, Marina, was given a visa.

(THE FAMILY, according to Washington reports, was loaned \$435.71 travel expenses. Oswald, his wife and child were reported to have landed in New York on June 13, 1962.)

Pravda emphatically rejected allegations that Oswald was "Marxist" or "leftist fanatic."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

All the Pity In World Won't Help

(Editor's Note: Somewhere in the Dallas area a bewildered Marina N. Oswald is living day by day, befriended by many but still under guard against possible harm. The man who handles the business affairs of her shattered life provides this picture. The Secret Service told him not to give his name.)

By BILL BUREUS, Staff Writer

Shy, petite Marina N. Oswald turned numbly through the pages of a news magazine. Suddenly all the pity in the world struck her like a thunderbolt.

She was looking at a picture of Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy in mourning, stoic in stark black.

"Oh, Jackie! Jackie!" moaned Marina. She shook her head violently as if to clear away a nightmare.

The facts remained. The wife of accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald closed the magazine. She didn't cry.

THIS 22-YEAR-OLD hundred-pounder is haunted day and night by the enormity of the deed of which her husband is accused... and stunned by the fact that Lee was gunned down by a frontier justice of which she had never heard.

At first Russian-born Marina felt that she and her two children were trapped and alone in an alien world. She pores over the letters reaching her—more than a thousand so far—and is choked with emotion by the compassion and support they express.

A Secret Service man named "Lee" guards her sometimes. When someone calls him by name she flinches and whirls to the man. Then she usually walks away.

When the Lee Oswald case is brought up, she usually changes the subject or leaves. She doesn't defend him, but she is convinced of one thing: In broken English she explained it to her business associate:

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"THE DALLAS TIMES-
HERALD"
DALLAS, TEXAS

12-15-63

Date: ~~11-15-63~~

Edition:

Author:

Editor: **FELIX R. McKNIGHT**

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: **DALLAS**

Being Investigated

SEARCHED

SERIALIZED

DEC 18 1963

FBI - DALLAS

TRUE TO HIS MEMORY.

~~she has gone~~ to his grave on the outskirts of Fort Worth twice, gently putting flowers on the ground above him.

"I want visit cemetery," said Marina again last Thursday. But it rained and she didn't go.

Unlike her husband, Marina is devout. She is a member of the Greek Orthodox Church. Last year she slipped June Lee, her daughter who will be 2 in February, from their house in Irving and had her baptized. Lee Oswald never knew this.

Compassionate souls have sent her four Bibles in Russian. They are all on a dresser in her bedroom. She reads them every day, but doesn't have any particular favorite passage.

HER ENGLISH VOCABULARY was about 15 words when all the nightmares came, for Lee Oswald forbade her to learn the language.

Now she is poring over children's primary readers and studying a Russian-English dictionary, attempting to understand all the talk and words about her.

She can express herself adequately now to the Secret Service men and the man who handles her business affairs, using hands and pointing, and talking in a timorous little voice.

She wanders around her living space, which is described as ample and comfortable by the business associate. Rent is being paid out of funds from the \$12,000 people have sent her.

She washes clothes for herself and June Lee. She cooks her own meals, favoring macaroni and other casserole dishes.

Marina now has the first dishwasher she has ever used, and she thinks it is wonderful.

MANY PERSONS have sent dresses and other clothes for Marina and her two children through her mailing address, Post Office Box 1407 in Grand Prairie. She alters them by hand, if needed, pursing her mouth a little as she works.

A hair stylist has come in and completely changed the style of her brown hair. It helps her to remain incognito.

It worked last week when she went shopping at a suburban store with a Secret Service man at her side. She bought shoes and other clothes for June Lee, a pair of socks for herself. No one recognized her.

It worked when she went to Parkland Memorial Hospital last week for a checkup for herself and Rachel, now seven weeks old.

MARINA GETS UP at about 9 a.m. every day, dressing in either slacks or a skirt and blouse, depending on her mood.

Caring for Rachel, cooking, washing and sewing take up a lot of time. June Lee won't leave her side.

Interrogations take up an average of two hours a day or more, too. She likes Secret Service men, who have been



MARINA OSWALD
Haunted by Tragedy

warm and friendly. Federal Bureau of Investigation agents have been cooler, more business-like, more probing.

She insists on opening all mail herself. She senses they are warm letters and she grasps at that warmth. Typewritten ones she tries to read, but those written by hand are undecipherable to this young woman. She asks Secret Service men to read some of these to her.

SEVERAL OFFERS of jobs are among them. One was from a druggist on the East Coast, for she worked in a pharmacy in Minsk before she met Lee Oswald.

Marina has had a simple thank-you card with a black border around it printed, which goes to all those who have sent mail with a return address. Inside the border it says, simply:

*Thank you
Mrs. Marina N. Oswald
and children*

Marina is not sure about her future. She is eager to become an American citizen, however, and she looks forward to this day.

She looks upon Robert Oswald, brother of Lee, as the "head of the family" now. Robert and Lee weren't close—they didn't even get along well.

BUT ROBERT'S COMPASSION and concern for Marina are apparent. It was he who suggested that she needed a lawyer and business agent, and he selected both.

"She doesn't know what she will do with her future," said the business associate. "She can't work with Rachel so young, and she is not the type to exploit her role in history. She is shy."

As the hours and days tick by, Marina watches television and struggles with newspapers. These things bring tears to her eyes: Pictures of President Kennedy, Jackie, Lee Oswald, Mrs. J. D. Tippit, wife of the slain police officer. Sometimes she turns off the set.

MARINA WATCHES the Steve Allen show on television every night. She thinks he is funny, but she seldom laughs.

Sometime between midnight and 1 a.m. every night, wherever Marina is, the lights begin to go out. She checks on June Lee, then Rachel, and climbs in bed.

The Secret Service men try to help her lead as normal a life as possible.

But Saturday they didn't think it wise for her to visit a friend, or for the friend to come to her. "Maybe next week," an agent half-promised.

THE AGENTS peak through curtains. She feels hunted sometimes, despite the friendly letters and packages.

Even mail time in her day jangles of danger. Agents screen every package with a fluoroscope borrowed from a Grand Prairie physician. A package could contain a bomb.

Through the X-ray of one package an oblong object revealed itself. It was another Bible and she smiled.

Official Assails 'Conviction' Of Oswald Without Trial

By JOE THORNTON

Americans were taken to task Sunday by the president of the Dallas Bar Association for "convicting, before he was ever tried," Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy.

"It is a bad commentary on the education of enlightened people when they convict someone on what they have read or heard," said H. Louis Nichols.

"The press, radio and television convicted Oswald before he ever reached a courtroom," he told a group of Southern Methodist University law students at Karcher Auditorium.

Asked after his talk if Oswald's killer, Dallas strip joint operator Jack Ruby, could get a fair trial, Nichols declined to comment.

Ruby gunned down Oswald be-

fore millions of television viewers as Oswald was being moved from city jail to county jail.

Nichols admonished the student members of Phi Delta Phi, international legal fraternity, that they must be prepared to accept cases which are unpopular in the public's mind as well as the more popular.

"The American judicial system can not long exist," he said, "if one standard exists for acceptable defendants and another is used for unacceptable defendants and cases."

The rich and the poor, he noted, each deserve the same "protection and opportunity for defense."

But, he continued, this is not always the case because "many court-appointed lawyers do not do their best on behalf of their defendant."

The Constitution provides that a defendant may have an attorney even if he does not have the funds to provide legal counsel, he pointed out.

Throughout the history of jurisprudence, Nichols observed, lawyers have faced criticism, threats of violence and social and economic ostracism by the populace.

"But almost every lawyer at one time or other during his career must accept a case that is unfavorable to most of the community," he said. "And he must do his utmost to protect a person tried and convicted by public opinion."

In a state-wide poll conducted several years ago, Nichols said, most people queried said they felt it wrong for a lawyer to defend a person who he believes guilty.

THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS
DALLAS, TEXAS

DATE: 12-16-63

EDITION: Daily

EDITOR: J. B. Krueger
P-1 Sect 4
DALLAS OFFICE.

87-43A

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| DEC 18 1963 | |
| FBI - DALLAS | |

J

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Assassination Probers Plan To Scrutinize FBI's Data

WASHINGTON (AP)—After the preliminary study of the FBI's report on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, the presidential investigation commission is calling for the evidence on which the report was based.

Chief Justice Earl Warren, heading the high-level board of inquiry, announced its decision Monday night and disclosed that

the commission is building a legal staff to help scan the evidence.

Warren told newsmen the move was "a perfectly normal thing." But it was clear that the commission intends to scrutinize and evaluate the FBI's work on the case instead of taking the FBI findings at face value.

The still-secret FBI report is understood to indicate that Lee

Harvey Oswald, 24, was the hidden rifleman who killed Kennedy on Nov. 22 in Dallas and to dismiss, by omission, the theory that Oswald had help or accomplices.

The Warren commission, it appears, wants to sift every scrap of evidence available which might resolve, one way or the other, any suspicion of collusion or conspiracy. Such talk

gained circulation after the captured Oswald, an embittered young Marxist and ex-Marine, was shot dead in a Dallas police garage by night club owner Jack Ruby, 52.

The FBI report, according to officials, makes no flat declaration of the sole guilt of Oswald, but leaves open no other interpretation. It was written in narrative form with the idea that it

would be made public promptly.

After a 2½ hour meeting of the seven-man commission and its general counsel, J. Lee Rankin, Warren told reporters he felt that "no statement of any kind should be forthcoming at this moment."

"We decided it would be essential to have the materials on which the reports we are receiving are based," he said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

18 "THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS" DALLAS, TEXAS

Date: 12-17-63
Edition:
Author: JACK B. KRUEGER
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification: DALLAS
Submitting Office:

Being Investigated

29-43A
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
DEC 17 1963
FBI - DALLAS

The requested materials, he said, do not include physical items of evidence like the Italian-made rifle which fired the fatal shots or the three matching rifle bullets recovered after the assassination.

The commission does want to inspect the documents, investigation reports, statements of individuals, and similar basic investigative material, Warren

said, not only from the FBI but from the other federal agencies involved in the far-flung inquiry.

So far only one other report has been received, that of the State Department. This presumably covers State Department findings on Oswald's trip to the Soviet Union in 1959, when he tried to defect, as well as Soviet files on Oswald voluntarily turned over to this government.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

MANY NOT TOUCHED BY JFK SHOOTING, SURVEY SHOWS

CHICAGO (UPI)—The National Opinion Research Center said yesterday preliminary results of a survey show "a sizeable minority weren't touched" visibly by President Kennedy's assassination.

And people blamed the assassination on "Too much hate, too much mental disease and not enough love," Peter Rossi, director of the center, said.

Rossi said he based his preliminary conclusions on 150 of 1,500 interviews that were obtained with men and women four to eight days after Kennedy's death.

"People reacted quite differently," Rossi said. "A sizeable minority weren't touched by it at all. Their notion was one of two things — He had it coming to him (for his civil rights views) . . . or, he was just a man like anyone else."

"A considerable majority of women cried," Rossi said. "About half the men cried," Rossi said.

He said the reactions were "a good index of personal involvement" in the slaying. They blamed too much hate, too much mental illness and not enough love."

KENNEDY ADMIRER

Rossi said his study indicated that people "admired Kennedy personally and identified with his views. There was," Rossi said, "a feeling he had a contribution to make but was cut off before he could make it."

Rossi emphasized the survey was taken before all evidence implicating Lee Oswald in the President's death was revealed. Rossi said among the reactions was the feeling that:

"Jack Ruby cheated us by killing Oswald. Now we'll never know the true story."

"People did not blame the citizens of Dallas or the Secret Service for Kennedy's death," Rossi said. "They felt the Secret Service did as good a job as possible and that nobody could be com-

NEGRO REACTIONS

"In terms of grief reactions—crying, upset stomachs, inability to sleep, restlessness, headaches," Rosssi said, "Negroes were the group most affected by the death."

"People did not think the killing was a political assassination," Rossi said.

He said he thought the survey would be "a significant document in social history." It will be completed in about one month at a cost of \$25,000.

"For the present," Rossi said, "it says something about the American nation and the nature of politics in this country."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

42 "THE DALLAS TIMES-HERALD" DALLAS, TEXAS

Date: *12-18-63*
Edition:
Author:
Editor: FELIX R. McKNIGHT
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: DALLAS
 Being Investigated

39-43
RECORDED 1963
FBI - DALLAS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FAMED LAWYER COMMENTS

Assassination of President Said Proper Federal Case

CAMBRIDGE, Mass (AP) — Dean Roscoe Pound, acknowledged patriarch of the legal profession, says the legal aspects of President John F. Kennedy's assassination cannot be contained within the borders of Texas.

The dean emeritus of the Harvard Law School is 83 and hospitalized.

In his room at Harvard's Stillman Infirmary he said: "I have heard it suggested that the assassination is a local matter to be disposed of just as any other murder case in Texas.

"If the state tried to take over jurisdiction exclusively I would tell the state of Texas to go to hell.

"The assassination involves more than just the killing of a man named John Fitzgerald Kennedy. There's a federal as well as a local legal aspect to this case because it involves a great deal of interference with the government."

His nurses say Pound seems to delight in jarring visitors with his tremendous store of knowledge and his outspoken opinions on legal matters.

His conclusion on the assassination was that it is a matter of general criminal jurisdiction by virtue of the office involved.

On compulsory schoolroom prayers and Bible reading, Pound said the Supreme Court upheld the Constitution when it banned them.

"The authors of the Constitution carefully relieved the government of any religious responsibility," Pound said.

"Governments which try to run on religious lines generally get into trouble. No government has been able to set up a satisfactory state religion."

Pound has been in the infirmary since May with a combination of minor ailments peculiar to a person in his 80s. He still arises each day, dresses and sits at a makeshift desk near a window.

He reads every day—matter of law and detective stories—and continues his legal writings.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

**"THE DALLAS TIMES-HERALD"
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Date: 12-18-63
Edition:
Author:
Editor: **FELIX R. McKNIGHT**
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: **DALLAS**
 Being Investigated

29-43
DEC 20 1963
FBI - DALLAS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

BUBBLE-TOP BACK IN SHOP

Kennedy Death Car Gets Bullet Proofing for LBJ

DETROIT (UPI)—The "bubble-top" limousine in which President Kennedy was riding when assassinated is being modified at a Ford Motor Co. garage so it can be made bulletproof prior to use by President Johnson.

The work is being done at the company's experimental garage. The arrival of the car was the first indication President Johnson planned to use the limousine.

Ford Motor Co. officials refused to confirm or deny the car had been brought here for work. Queries were referred to the Secret Service, which also refused comment.

The basic work being done here is to beef up the suspension system, exhaust system and brakes so the car can carry the extra 1,600 pounds that will result from the bulletproofing.

The car already has been re-carpeted and had new trim installed where Kennedy was riding when shot.

When the work is completed at the experimental garage, the car was expected to be sent to Cincinnati where the bulletproofing will be completed.

Six Ford workers, two mechanics and four engineers, worked on the car which was accompanied by a Secret Service agent.

The 21-foot Continental was especially built for President and Mrs. Kennedy.

Ford delivered it to the Secret Service in June, 1961.

It had three top combinations, metal, plastic and convertible fabric. The roof was not in use when the assassination took place. The plastic bubbletop was

not bulletproof but some ballistics experts believed the fatal shots might have been deflected if the top had been in use.

The car will be the first bulletproof model in use by a president since 1939, when a bulletproof limousine was used by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Currently there are two presidential limousines in running order, the "Presidential Continental" and the "Presidential Lincoln."

The Lincoln was put in use in the early 1950s and it was the first car to have a plastic dome. That came in 1954 at the suggestion of President Eisenhower, who wanted it basically as protection from the weather.

Both cars are owned by Ford and leased to the Secret Service.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

"THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD"
DALLAS, TEXAS

Date: 12-18-63
Edition:
Author:
Editor: FELIX R. McKNIGHT
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: DALLAS
 Being Investigated

83-47
DEC 19 1963
FBI - DALLAS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Survey Shows Some Untouched by JFK Slaying

CHICAGO, Ill. (UPI)—A majority of persons cried at news of President Kennedy's assassination but a "sizable minority weren't touched" by it, first results from a survey showed Tuesday.

Peter Rossi, director of the National Opinion Research Center, said "a considerable majority of women" and "about half the men" checked by the center reported that they cried on hearing that the President had been slain.

Others said their reaction was that Kennedy "had it coming to him" because of his stand on civil rights or that he was "just a man like anyone else."

Rossi said the center, an affiliate of the University of Chicago, surveyed 1,500 men and women from four to eight days after the President's death.

He said he had looked through 150 of the interviews so far and discovered that "the first feeling was shock and disbelief, then great sorrow exhibited by crying and intense absorption" in news.

"People reacted quite differently," Rossi said. "A sizable minority weren't touched by it at all. Their notion was one of two things . . . 'He had it coming to him . . . ' or, 'He was just a man like anyone else.'"

The complete survey, undertaken by the center at a cost of \$25,000, will be released in a month, Rossi said.

Other reactions gleaned from the interviews and summarized by Rossi:

— "People admired Kennedy personally and identified with his views. There was a feeling he had a contribution to make but was cut off before he could make it."

— "Jack Ruby cheated us by killing Lee Oswald. Now we'll never know the true story."

Rossi emphasized that the survey was made before all the evidence implicating Oswald in the President's death was revealed.

— "People did not blame the citizens of Dallas or the Secret

Service for Kennedy's death. They felt the Secret Service did as good a job as possible and that nobody could be completely protected. They blamed too much hate, too much mental disease, and not enough love.

— "In terms of grief reactions—crying, upset stomachs, inability to sleep, restlessness, headaches—Negroes were the group most affected by the death.
— "People did not think the killing was a political assassination."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

2
"The Dallas Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 12-18-63
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: Jack B. Krueger
Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

89-43A
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
DEC 18 1963
FBI - DALLAS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

1st Shot Not Fatal To JFK, Paper Says

WASHINGTON (UPI)—Doctors who performed the autopsy on President Kennedy said he could have survived the first wound but was killed by the second bullet that hit him, the Washington Post reported Tuesday night.

The newspaper said pathologists who performed the post-mortem at Bethesda Naval Hospital the night of Nov. 22 when Kennedy's body was returned to Washington found that the first bullet struck him high in the back of the shoulder and was found imbedded in his shoulder.

The unofficial autopsy report said the wound was not critical.

But the second bullet tore the right rear portion of his head so destructively that "it was completely incompatible with life," according to the newspaper.

The Post said that a fragment of the first bullet was deflected and passed from the shoulder through Kennedy's throat.

The autopsy seemed to end speculation about the angle from which the two bullets were fired.

It said both bullets struck the President from behind. Accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald allegedly fired three shots at Kennedy and Texas Gov. John B. Connally from his vantage point in a building behind the presidential motorcade.

Because of the throat wound, there had been some controversy as to whether Oswald's bullet could have inflicted it.

The first bullet caused a pooling of the blood inside the neck and shoulder muscles, the Post said. But the doctors said the President could have recovered from this wound.

The Post story quoted the doctors as saying that the second bullet inflicted such irreparable damage that such a wound is normally considered as causing instant death.

However, doctors at Parkland Hospital in Dallas noted signs of life when Kennedy was brought into the emergency room.

The Post's medical writer, Nate Haseltine, relayed his information

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

13 "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Date: 12-18-63
Edition:
Author:
Editor:
Title: Jack B. Krueger

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

29-43A
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
DEC 18 1963
FBI - DALLAS

about the autopsy report to Parkland Hospital doctors.

Dr. James Carrico, Parkland's resident surgeon who first examined the President, was surprised to learn that the first bullet struck five to seven inches below the collar line.

Carrico said the President was on his back from the time he arrived at the hospital until the body was covered with a sheet and removed, preventing an inspection of the back wound.

Authorities at Bethesda Naval Hospital had no immediate comment on the Post report.