

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 VASILIEVICH 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.

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 VASILII (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

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

DL 105-1435

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 7, 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, Kodrativsky 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.

DL 105-1435

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

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

ERIC (ERICH) TITOVETS or TITOVIETS, 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 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

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

that as Russia was considered the leader of the Socialist World he 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.

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

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.

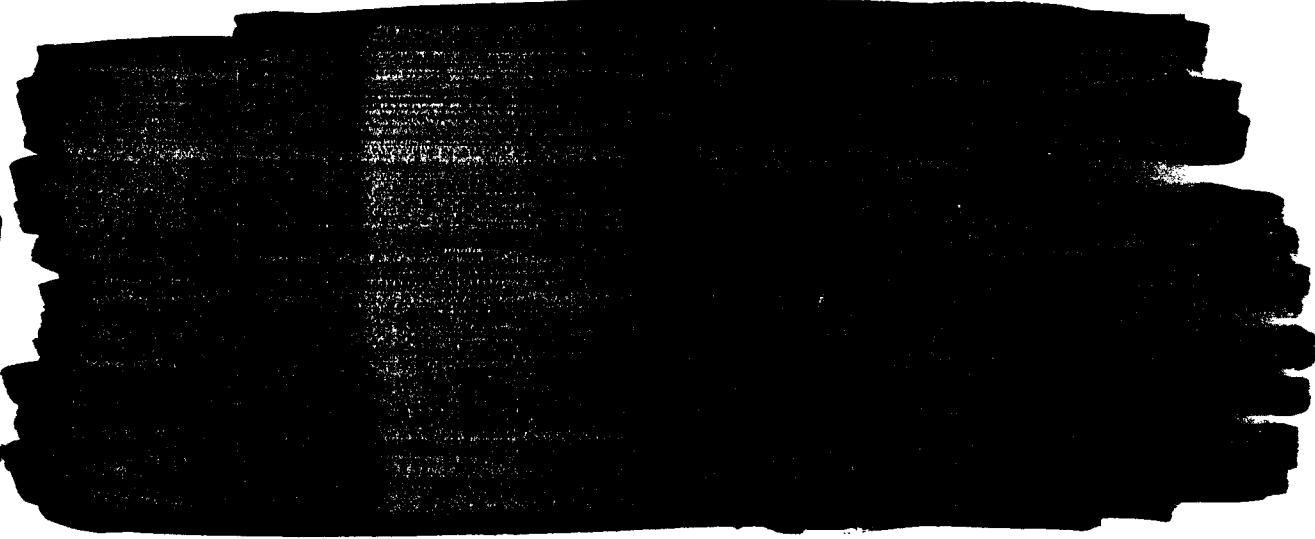
On December 1, 1963, subject advised she had taken employment at the Third Clinical Hospital in October, 1959, and her last date of work at this place was in December, 1961, on which date she went on maternity leave which would normally end two months after the birth of the child. Her first child, JUNE 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.

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

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.

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DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

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"

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

"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

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

8. Party membership, year when entered. No. of Party card or candidate's card None
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9. Are you a member of the Komosomol, since when and No. of card No
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10. If you ever were a member of the CPSU, when and why membership was cancelled No
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11. Have you ever been penalized by the Party? If so, when, by whom, why, and the penalty imposed No
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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.
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13. University degree of title None
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14. Do you have any scientific works or inventions? None
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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
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16. Were you ever tried in court, if so, when and for what reason? No
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COMMISSION EXHIBIT 27 - Continued

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

"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 birth 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

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

"Mother None

Stepsister	Medvedeva, Tatiana Aleksandrovna	Approximately 1949, village Zguritsa, Moldavian SSR	Student	Leningrad, Obvodny canal, house 86, Apt. 43
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Stepbrother	Medvedev, Petr Aleksandrovich	Approximately 1943-1945 Arkhangelsk	Student	Leningrad, Obvodny canal, house 86, Apt. 43
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Mother's sister	Berlova, Maria Vasilevna	Do not know	Laboratory worker of Minsk SEO (Sanitation and Epidemiology detachment)	Minsk, Ul. Gastello
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Husband of mother's sister	Berlov, Ivan Akimovich	Do not know	Employed at the Minsk Radiator Factory	Minsk, Ul. Gastello
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Mother	Medvedeva, Klavdiya Vasilevna	1917, city of Arkhangelsk	Laboratory worker of a railroad polyclinic	Leningrad. Died in 1957.
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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

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

"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)

DL 105-1435
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.
Counsel

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

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

"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 on the basis of which listed	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

DL 105-1435
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/jtf

"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

DL 105-1435
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: Reifendvīm (?)

"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.

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

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.

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

REFER IN'S



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.)

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

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. TEOFIL 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.)

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

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.

DL 105-1435
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, 5930½ 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.

DL 105-1435
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. (RUTH) PAINE, 2515 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

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

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.

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.

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.

GEORGE A. BOUHE
4740 Homer Street,
Dallas, Texas

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

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

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,
Geologist,
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

DL 105-1435
WRH/jtf

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,
2515 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.

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

DL 105-1435

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 magizines 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

vxl863
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 NIKONISHIN: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

DL 105-1435

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

A copy of a post card

To: All Russian employees of the Soviet Embassy

* * *

Dear Comrade Reznichenko!

We wish you and through you, to all employees of the Soviet Embassy, a happy New Year. We wish you much health, success and all of the best. Best wishes to all your family.

Sincerely,

/s/ Marina
and Lee Oswald.

TRANSLATED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:drv
November 30, 1963

DL 105-1435

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Copy of a three-page handwritten letter

(Writing on top of the letter between the date and the salutation)

"Comrade Gerasimov,
O. N. (?)
ZIG (?) vx36 (*)
1/3/63

December 31, 1962

Dear Comrade Reznichenko!

I wish to let you know that at present we, i. e., Oswald, Marina Nikolaevna, and the family are living in Dallas, and not in Fort Worth, as formerly. I believe that my former Fort Worth address should remain in the passport, or, rather, in the Residence Permit, because my husband's brother lives there permanently, while we change our address often because my husband changes

(*) Translator's Note:

Abbreviation "vx" probably stands for "incoming".

TRANSLATED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:drv
November 30, 1963

DL 105-1435

work and for other reasons. Because of this, my Soviet passport would only be travelling back and forth all the time, from me to you. Here is my post office address, in case you need to send me any correspondence:

Mrs. M. Oswald
Box 2915, Dallas, Texas

I wish you a happy New Year once more and send you my sincerest wishes, not strictly officially, but in a simple, informal manner. Excuse me for being somewhat familiar, but I do not mean any offense by this.

I wish you health and success.

Sincerely,

/s/ Marina Oswald

December 31, 1962

DL 105-1435

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

(Written on top):

"Comrade Gerasimov

--- (illegible initials)

2(?)/25" vx639
 I/26/63"

February 17, 1963

Dallas

Dear Comrade Reznichenko!

I beg your assistance to help me to return to the Homeland in the USSR where I will again feel myself a full-fledged citizen. Please let me know what I should do for this, i. e., perhaps it will be necessary to fill out a special application form. Since I am not working at present (because of my lack of knowledge of the English language and a small child), I am requesting you to extend to me a possible material aid for the trip. My husband remains here, since he is an American by nationality. I beg you once more not to refuse my request.

Respectfully,

/s/ Marina Oswald.

TRANSLATED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:drv
November 30, 1963

DL 105-1435

EMBASSY OF THE
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALISTS REPUBLICS
Consular Division
1619 Decatur Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

T R A N S L A T I O N

Mrs. Marina Oswald
Box 2915 Dallas
Texas, USA

March 8, 1963

Dear Marina Nicolaevna!

In reply to your letter we inform you that for purpose of examining your request concerning your return to the homeland it is necessary for you:

To fill out an application in 3 copies,
Furnish 3 copies of your detailed biography,
Write a request in the name of our Ambassador
to USSR in 3 copies.

About your voluntary wishes to return to your homeland with indication of your profession in which you would wish to work and also of the place of residence:

Furnish 3 photos of passport size signed on the face of the photograph and also photographs of your child. Furnish one or two letters from your relatives residing in the USSR who are inviting you to live with them.

DL 105-1435

After receiving from you above-mentioned documents we will forward your request for processing to the local Soviet authorities. Time of processing requires 5 to 6 months.

In event of any questions or difficulties please write to us or call us on the telephone. Our address is Decatur Street, 1609, N. W., Washington, D. C., telephone TU 2-58-29.

Respectfully yours,

/s/ V. Gerasimov

N. Reznichenko

In Charge of the Consulate
Section of the Soviet
Embassy in United States

DL 105-1435

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Copy of one-page handwritten letter

City of Washington
Embassy of the Soviet
Union in the U. S. A.
To the Ambassador of the
USSR in the United States

APPLICATION

I request your permission for granting me a visa
for entry in the USSR.

/s/ Marina Oswald

March 17, 1963

TRANSLATED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:drv
November 30, 1963

DL 105-1435

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Copy of a two-page Questionnaire for persons desiring a visa for entry into the USSR

Translator's Note: Since printed "Questions" are given both in Russian and in English translation, only the "Answers" portion of the document is being translated.

* * *

1. Oswald, Marina Nikolaevna
Prusakova, " " "
- maiden name.
2. July 17, 1941, in Severo-Dvinsk (Molotovsk),
Arkhangelskaya Oblast.
3. Russian
4. Soviet citizenship,
had no others.
5. Housewife at present, in view of a small
child and the lack of knowledge of the
English language.

TRANSLATED BY:
TATIANA NIKONISHIN:drv
November 30, 1963

DL 105-1435

6. For a permanent stay.
7. Daughter June Lee Oswald -
13 months
8. Up to June, 1962, lived in the USSR, in
Leningrad and Minsk. Worked as a pharmacist.
9. Prusakov, Ilya Vasilevich - maternal uncle,
residing in Minsk, ul. Kommunisticheskaya,
house 39, apt. 20

Medvedev, Aleksandr Ivanovich, stepfather,
residing in Leningrad, Obvodny Canal, house
86, apt. 43.
10. Post Office Box 2915, Dallas, Texas.

Date of filing:

/s/ M. Oswald

March 17, 1963