

OSWALD NOTES ON HARDSHIPS IN RUSSIA RECALLED

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Stenographer Says He Planned a Book About Visit There

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FORT WORTH, Nov. 30 — A public stenographer disclosed yesterday that she typed notes for Lee Harvey Oswald that were to be the basis of a book on the hardships of life in Russia.

Miss Pauline V. Bates said the man accused of assassinating President John F. Kennedy walked into her office on June 18, 1962, with a manila envelope full of notes. He wore a zip-up jacket, a white tee shirt and dark slacks.

"I saw your name in the telephone book," he said. "Can you do some typing for me?"

Miss Bates said she worked at brief intervals for the next few days typing the notes that had been made on all kinds and shapes of paper. Mostly, she said, they described the harshness of life in Russia.

Oswald lived in Russia for three years after finding life in his own country unbearable. He had been back in this country a short while and was living with a brother near Fort Worth at the time he visited Miss Bates.

No Evidence of Book

He told her he intended to solicit the help of a Fort Worth engineer in publishing a book from his notes. There has been no evidence, however, that he pursued the book project further.

Miss Bates said she had to draw on her memory to recall the content of the notes. Oswald, she said, insisted that it be kept secret and saw that she destroyed the carbon paper used in typing the pages.

In the notes, Miss Bates said, Oswald said he worked in a factory in Minsk for 12 to 14 hours a day at a low wage. She believed he said he earned about 80 rubles a month.

Miss Bates said Oswald complained of several families crowded into one room, continual pressure of the Communist party on civilians, the constant presence of electronic listening de-

vices, no paid vacations, long lectures on Communism during lunch, monotonous food and a shortage of milk and fresh vegetables.

Conversations Critical

He reported verbatim conversations with many individuals, all critical of Russia, she said.

Miss Bates said he had notes on several Russian cities but the only ones she could remember were Minsk and Kiev. She said she typed as he spelled. "The names didn't sound like names even, they were so unfamiliar," she said.

Oswald told Miss Bates that he

Lee Oswald

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was ready to return to the United States after his two-year visa expired but that he had married a Russian girl.

"I knew I would never see her again if I left, so I stayed," Oswald told her. He said he "raised so much fuss" in the months that followed that the Russian government permitted him to leave with his wife.

There were these other developments concerning Oswald:

He told an interviewer in New Orleans last summer that his stay in the Soviet Union had left him disappointed with the Russian brand of Communism.

The 24-year-old self-professed Marxist appeared much more at ease when discussing the Communism of Cuba under Castro, said the interviewer.

It was Oswald's participation in a pro-Castro campaign in the summer that led the interviewer, William K. Stuckey, to seek out the 24-year-old former Ma-

rine and ask him for his views.

Stuckey, a former newspaper man who now works in public relations, made a 37-minute tape recording for a radio program he conducts, "Latin Listening Post." The tape was never used.

It was handed over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, however, shortly after it was made, and it became a part of a dossier on Oswald, which had been growing since his trip to Russia.

It was disclosed that Oswald was an atheist so opposed to religion that his wife arranged a secret ceremony for the baptism of their child.

The child, 22-month June Lee, was baptized in the St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox church in Dallas about a year ago.

Father Dimitri, the clergyman who performed the baptism, said he saw Mrs. Morina Oswald and the child for the "one brief moment" that the ceremony required. He said he never saw Oswald.

Half Brother in San Antonio

The Air Force reported that Oswald has a half brother with a good military record stationed in San Antonio.

He is Sgt. John E. Pic, a laboratory technician at the 1000-bed Wilford Hall Air Force hospital at Lackland Air Force base.

He is buying a home, authorities said, and has three children — 10, 6 and 3. In 11 years, Sgt. Pic has seen Oswald only once, the Air Force quoted Pic as saying.

Pic informed military authorities of the family tie immediately on hearing that Oswald had been arrested, the Air Force statement said.

FBI agents in New York are investigating a report that Oswald was a close friend of an extreme rightwinger well known in Greenwich Village, and had been seen with him in the Village several times.

Several prominent villagers have been questioned by agents seeking to learn the whereabouts of the rightwinger. These sources said that the man sought is a Mississippian with a fondness for creating disturbances at meetings of liberals in the village. His activities, it was said, once led to the summoning of police, and on another occasion provoked a physical assault on himself.

The county medical examiner in Dallas said there was nothing physically wrong with Oswald's brain. This was part of an autopsy report by Dr. Earl F. Rose.

The mention of lack of brain damage obviously was to spike any belief Oswald had some physical affliction that would have caused him to act in an insane manner.