

Oswald, While Idle, Led a Frugal Life

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DALLAS, Nov. 30—Lee H.

Oswald's frugality may have enabled him to meet his expenses without outside help in the months before the assassination of President Kennedy, a woman close to his family said today.

There has been speculation as to how Oswald, who always seemed to be in financial straits, could afford to support his wife and daughters, buy weapons and ammunition, and travel from New Orleans to Mexico City and then to Dallas.

Oswald made the trip two months ago in an unsuccessful effort to get Cuban and Russian visas to reach the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Michael R. Paine, with whom Mrs. Oswald and the babies lived, pointed out several ways in which Oswald saved money.

¶He contributed no money to her for feeding and sheltering his family for the last two months of his life or during a previous stay.

¶Although he lost at least two jobs this year, he had continuous income through Texas unemployment compensation. This was paid even while he was in New Orleans.

¶He habitually hitchhiked or traveled by bus. For example, he rode with an acquaintance or hitchhiked each time he traversed the 10 miles from Dallas to Mrs. Paine's home in Irving to see his family. He went from Dallas to New Orleans by bus when he lost a job in Dallas last April.

¶He incurred little medical expense for his wife and children while they were at Mrs. Paine's home. Because of her limited income, Mrs. Oswald received free care by Dallas County at Parkland Hospital, where President Kennedy and her husband later died.

During her second pregnancy, and for the birth of the second Oswald child Oct. 20, Mrs. Oswald was treated by whatever doctor was on duty. She had no doctor of her own.

Mrs. Paine noted that Oswald could not drive and had none of the expenses of owning an automobile.

She also pointed out that he seldom bought new clothes for himself or his family and that he left New Orleans without paying his rent.

A report that Oswald pur-

chased \$32 worth of clothing in Laredo on Sept. 26 is not true, the Federal Bureau of Investigation said today. A spokesman for the store in Laredo said there was no record that he had been there.

Job-Seeking Denied

A report by L. L. Stewart, manager of Radio Station KOPY in Alice, Tex., that Oswald had applied for a job at 1:30 P.M. Oct. 4 also was false, Mrs. Paine said.

She said Oswald had reached Alice early that afternoon and spent the night with his family at her home.

Oswald received \$33 a week in unemployment compensation from the time he lost a job in Dallas in April until he found one in New Orleans in May.

When he lost the New Orleans job, he reinstated his claim in July and received checks for three more months. It was an interstate claim paid by Texas, even though he was in New Orleans most of the time.

The last check was dated Oct. 3. Oswald spent Sept. 26 to Oct. 3 in Mexico. He got a job at the Texas School Book Depository in Dallas, whence the assassination bullets were fired, on Oct. 15.

Half Brother in Air Force

When the Oswalds were not living apart, Mrs. Paine said, they lived in inexpensive, furnished apartments, both here and in New Orleans.

Mrs. Paine speaks Russian, and what she knows about the Oswalds' life in Minsk was gleaned from information volunteered by Marina Oswald in conversations at the Paine home.

Oswald went to the Soviet Union in 1959 and remained there two and a half years. In Minsk the Oswalds traveled by bus and by foot, Mrs. Paine said. Shortly after Oswald returned to the United States he sought to put together a book describing the shortcomings of life in the Soviet Union.

It was disclosed today that Oswald had a half brother in the Air Force. He is Sgt. John Edward Pic, a 31-year-old laboratory technician stationed at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio.

Sergeant Pic, who works in the base hospital, was reported to be "very upset" over the assassination and Oswald's death.

"The first thing he did when he heard about it," a spokesman said, "was to report to his commanding officer about his family relationship, and he has since been questioned by the F.B.I."

"He had to go through this

before," he said, "when Oswald defected to the Soviet Union."

Sergeant Pic lives off the base with his wife and three children. He served six years in the Coast Guard before joining the Air Force in 1956. His Air Force record was reported to be excellent.

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald of Fort Worth is the mother of Sergeant Pic and Oswald. She was divorced from Sergeant Pic's father and had two sons by a subsequent marriage—Robert Oswald of Denton, Tex., now 26, and Lee Oswald.

The father of Lee and Robert Oswald was killed before Lee was born. Mrs. Oswald was married again, on May 5, 1945, to Edwin A. Ekdahl, an industrial engineer. Mr. Ekdahl divorced her two years later and she changed her name back to Oswald.

Sergeant Pic left home to join the Coast Guard when Lee was about 10 years old. He saw little of Lee after that.

Aside from Sergeant Pic, members of Oswald's family are sequestered in the Dallas area, presumably to prevent them from any possible harm.

Mrs. Paine has received letters, some written in Russian, from people throughout the country who sympathize with the plight of Oswald's 22-year-old widow. Many letters contain small amounts of cash. Ten persons have offered to open their homes to Mrs. Oswald and her babies, Mrs. Paine said.

Mrs. Paine said Oswald had deceived her and his wife about his activities.

On Oct. 15 Oswald rented his last room in Dallas under an alias, "O. H. Lee." He did not

tell his wife or Mrs. Paine about this, but he gave them his telephone number so they could call when Mrs. Oswald gave birth to her second child.

However, four days before the assassination, the woman decided on an impulse to call him.

Mrs. Paine dialed the number and was told there was no Lee Oswald there.

"It was the first inkling I had that he was being deliberately deceptive as well as foggy in the head," Mrs. Paine said.

She said that when he called his wife the next evening he browbeat her for having tried to call him at his room. Mrs. Oswald strongly objected to the deception.

The next night he did not make his usual call to her. When he arrived the next night, Mrs. Paine said, she took it as a sign of a truce because it was unusual for him to come on a weeknight or to come unan-

nounced.

This was the night before the assassination. It is thought that one reason for his visit apparently was to pick up a package believed to contain the rifle used to kill President Kennedy.

Unbeknownst to Mrs. Paine, the package had been in her garage since she returned from New Orleans Sept. 23 with Mrs. Oswald, her daughter and many of the Oswald possessions in her station wagon.

Told that Oswald had planned a book critical of Soviet life, Mrs. Paine said she was not surprised.

"He was anti-everything," she said, "if you want to sum him up."