

# FBI IS TRACING SOURCE OF CASH SENT TO OSWALD

From Post-Dispatch Wire Services  
DALLAS, Nov. 30—Federal Bureau of Investigation agents were tracking down today the source of occasional small sums Lee Harvey Oswald apparently received.

The Western Union office in Dallas said that the FBI had asked about telegraph money orders to the accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy. A. I. English, a spokesman, said the FBI was told it could not get such information without court orders. He refused to say whether Oswald had received money by wire.

The Dallas Times-Herald said it learned Oswald received sums ranging up to \$10 or possibly \$20 at a time for several months prior to the assassination.

The paper said Oswald sent a telegram himself a few days before President Kennedy was shot. Western Union employees remembered Oswald, the Times-Herald said, because he invariably argued with them. They did not say what the telegram concerned.

## — Wife in Seclusion

Oswald's Russian wife, Marina, and her two children remained in seclusion. Mrs. Shirley Williamson of Fort Worth said that she has collected \$406 in a fund for the widow. She said she has received some abusive phone calls, including one from a man who said "you ought to have your head shot off."

Mrs. Williamson said, "All I'm thinking about is those children left behind—they need food and clothing and I don't think President Kennedy would want them to go hungry."

In New York, Judge Florence H. Kelley of the Family Court disclosed that Oswald had had a psychiatric record in Children's Court in the Bronx.

Judge Kelley said she turned the 1953 psychiatric report over to the FBI this week but declined to say why Oswald had been before the court or what the report contained. Oswald had been enrolled for a short time in two Bronx junior high schools.

## Approached Labor Leader

A labor leader in Shreveport,

La., said that Oswald approached him for a job last May.

E. H. Williams, AFL-CIO director of the Louisiana and Mississippi region, said Oswald had told him he had been unsuccessful in finding a proper job. "He thought he was entitled to a good job," said Williams in a telephone interview.

Williams said Oswald's manner on two visits to the AFL-CIO office in New Orleans,

showed that he was a little bit odd. He sounded like he might be a traveler," said Williams, who indicated that he meant "fellow traveler." "You know," he remarked, "we can spot them pretty good."

Williams said Oswald told him that he had tried to get jobs everywhere, all over the country, but that nobody seemed to want to give him a job that paid a living wage. He thought he was entitled to a good job.

"I asked him what union he belonged to," Williams said. "He said he didn't belong to any, but would join if he could get a good job."

"I told him we weren't in the business of getting jobs for people, but that if he went to the employment service he could get a job."

## Typed Oswald Notes

In Fort Worth, a public stenographer disclosed yesterday that she typed notes for 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 the President walked into her office on June 18, 1962, with a manila envelope full of notes.

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 de-

stroyed 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 devices, 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.

There were these other developments concerning Oswald:

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. 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.