

Mental Study of Oswald at 13 Found Him Angry

By MARTIN ARNOLD

A psychiatric examination of Lee H. Oswald, performed 10 years ago, revealed a quiet, subdued youth who:

- ¶ Was potentially dangerous.
- ¶ Was given to violence and had fantasies involving violence.
- ¶ Had a hatred for authority—fixed on a father symbol.
- ¶ Was resentful of persons who had fathers.
- ¶ Had much hidden anger, although outwardly was a calm youth.

The examination of Oswald, then 13 years old, was made by Dr. Renatus Hartogs, chief psychiatrist for the Youth House for Boys in the Bronx.

Dr. Hartogs, who still holds that position, refused yesterday to comment on the psychiatric report or on any aspect of the Oswald case. Oswald is the accused assassin of President Kennedy.

However, it was learned that the examination report, at least three pages long, described young Oswald as a schizoid personality.

What was meant by that, according to the report, was that he had an unruffled, seclusive personality.

Dr. Hartogs had previously described Oswald as a potentially "dangerous" person who needed treatment.

Oswald spent between four and five weeks in the Youth House in 1953 undergoing examinations. At that time Dr. Hartogs, who three years before had come to Youth House from Sing Sing Prison where he was a psychiatrist, was the only one giving such psychiatric examinations in the Bronx detention house.

Dr. Hartogs has said that before joining Youth House, and since that time, he had tried to set up several research projects on potentially dangerous children, but "there never was enough money."

Oswald's father died before the youth was born, and this led to his vengeful feelings toward those persons who had fathers, the report indicated.

This led in part to Oswald's schizoid personality, which the report said meant that he had an underlying hidden, almost passive, tendency toward aggression.

The psychiatric report on Oswald is similar to the report given Monday by John Carro, the man who was Oswald's probation officer from April,

Ex-Marine Lieutenant Calls Oswald 'Wise Guy'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—A former Marine lieutenant says Lee H. Oswald was a "wise guy" who went out of his way to annoy people.

John E. Donovan, who is now a school teacher here, said in an interview yesterday that he commanded a six-man Marine air operations center that included Oswald from March to September, 1959.

Mr. Donovan described Oswald as in revolt "against any kind of authority." Oswald liked, he said, to ask officers to explain relatively obscure situations in foreign affairs, "to show off his superior political knowledge."

Mr. Donovan said the news that Oswald had gone to the Soviet Union after he left the Marines "compromised all our radio frequencies, call signs and authentication codes."

"We had to spend thousands of man-hours changing everything," he recalled.

1953, until January, 1954.

Oswald had been brought to the attention of the Bronx Children's Court for persistent truancy.

The psychiatric investigation of Oswald revealed, in fact, that his mother was unable to cope with the youth, that often when she brought him to school he would turn back without entering as soon as she was out of sight.

Mr. Carro recalled that he had had six interviews with Oswald, that the boy had sat at home and watched television rather than attend school, that he was a withdrawn and friendless youth who was being taunted by schoolmates for his Southwestern drawl and because he wore blue jeans.

Oswald lived in the Bronx from September, 1952, until January, 1954. Before that he had spent most of his life in Fort Worth, Tex.

The probation officer also said that four judges in the Bronx Children's Court had recommended psychiatric treatment for Oswald, but that the boy's mother had refused to cooperate.

Oswald was sent to the Youth House for examination in April, 1953, by Bronx Children's Court Judge Hubert T. Delany.

The psychiatric report on Oswald—and the rest of his Children's Court records—are under state law confidential, be-

cause they involve a minor.

Judge Florence M. Kelley, administrative judge of the Family Court, however, has used the discretion allowed to her to turn them over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which is investigating Oswald's death.

Dr. Hartogs said that he has turned over "all the information I have on Oswald to the F.B.I.," agents of which visited him twice Monday.

He said that he was ordered by Judge Kelley not to discuss the case. A similar report was given by John A. Wallace, director of the city's Office of Probation.

Judge Kelley is known to be greatly disturbed by the fact that reports on Oswald's examination and probation record have been made public in a general way. She has ordered everyone involved in the case to re-

fuse to comment, except to the F.B.I.

Loved Dogs as Boy

By JACK LANGGUTH

Special to The New York Times

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 3—Lee H. Oswald was a child of average intelligence and low achievement, who responded to any interest or affection shown him at school, his teachers said today.

In his grade-school years, when he lived with his divorced mother in a suburb here, his greatest enthusiasm was for his mongrel collie and her puppies.

In class, he was a slow reader and a poor speller. He joined reluctantly in the games of other children. But he gave no indication of severe emotional problems.

"That's the thing that is bad from a teacher's standpoint," Mrs. Luella Merrett, the principal of West Ridgley Elementary School, said today. "If he had problems, we did not recognize them."

Oswald was arrested after the shooting of President Kennedy Nov. 22 and was charged with the assassination. He was shot two days later in the Dallas city jail by a night club owner, Jack Ruby.

Oswald entered the Fort Worth school system Jan. 27, 1947. Because his birthday came in October, he had not been enrolled in the first grade until he was almost 7 years old.

In New Orleans Home

The most reliable information now available indicates that he was placed in a Lutheran chil-

dren's home in New Orleans at the age of 3 and removed by his widowed mother when she remarried in 1945 and moved to Fort Worth.

His first grades in Fort Worth, at the Lily B. Clayton School, were above average—mostly B's.

An I.Q. test, taken three years later when the boy was 10, gave him a score of 103, with 100 as average.

Those first years are shadowy, however. There are no marks from the second grade reported on his permanent record. Mrs. Florine Murphy, the teacher who presumably taught him in the second grade, has no recollection of him.

While the boy was in the first and second grades, his mother was living with her third husband, Edwin A. Eckdahl. He divorced her in the spring of 1948, charging cruelty.

After the divorce, Mrs. Oswald bought a home in West Ridglea, at 7408 Ewing Street. Lee, the youngest of her three children and the only one who had left the New Orleans church home to live with her, was transferred to the West Ridglea school.

His first teacher there was Mrs. Emma Livingston, who was then teaching the fourth grade.

"I'm a real pushover for the underdog," Mrs. Livingston, who has since left teaching to rear her own children, said today. "Here was a boy who was having a hard time making grades; he couldn't spell, he couldn't read.

"I helped him after school with his spelling. I remember how pleased we all were when he got an A on a spelling paper. It was the top paper during our next open house. For Lee, an A was a real accomplishment."

Mrs. Livingston cannot remember ever meeting the boy's mother. "I felt nobody at home was helping him with his schoolwork." But he was cleanly dressed, if unkempt, she said. He wore the blue jeans, wash

shirts and sneakers that were typical of the class.

She did not remember any instances in which he could not pay the small fees for class amusements or excursions.

"I knew this child had older brothers, but I don't remember hearing anything about them," Mrs. Livingston added. "The only thing I remember him talking about at home was his dog.

"I know the dog was his and that he loved his dog."

At Christmas, 1949, Oswald came to school with a box, a present for Mrs. Livingston.

"Out crawled a puppy, one from his dog's litter. We had two dogs already, one a pure-bred female cocker spaniel, and I needed another dog like I needed a hole in the head," Mrs. Livingston continued.

"But I thought: This is going to do the trick. This is going to straighten him out.

"Every day he'd stop by here, sit in the living room and talk to me for a few minutes and then go out to see the puppy. We called him Spot.

"After he left my class, I was tempted to get rid of the dog, but then I'd run into him and he'd ask about it, and I was afraid that if I told him I didn't have it, that that would be the straw that broke the camel's back."

Later, when Oswald had left Fort Worth, the Livingstons gave the dog away.

For the last half of his elementary school education, his teachers remember him as a loner, not unpopular, only detached.

Mrs. Livingston found him reluctant to read.

"I would have pictured him as finishing high school, finding a hard-working job, reading comic books and cheap literature—certainly not what they say he was reading later on," she said, continuing:

"I thought he'd never amount to too much in the world but wouldn't cause any real problems, either, for himself or for his neighborhood."

'Just as Cute as Can Be'

Mrs. Merrett thought he was probably just too lively at the age of 10 to be a reader.

"He was interested in things," the principal said. "There was a good deal of spring to his step. He had a whole mess of curly hair, just as cute as can be."

By the time he had reached the sixth grade, Mrs. Howard Green recalls him taking an interest in books, possibly as a refuge.

His marks in the fourth, fifth and sixth grades were poor, however. "D" was a failing grade at Ridglea, and he had received D's in spelling and arithmetic.

In the fourth and sixth

grades, Oswald took Spanish and got a C each year.

When he took the Stanford Achievement Test in February, 1952, he was 12 years 4 months old and in the sixth grade.

The norm for his class was 6.5, and he scored 7.4, meaning that his work would have been normal for a student in his fourth month of seventh grade.

Vocabulary Was Good

He did best in vocabulary tests, equaling the grade of the average student in the sixth month of the eighth grade. But in spelling, he was operating on the fourth-grade level.

The teachers recall, although there are no records to bear them out, that he had taken remedial reading instruction in the fifth and sixth grades, which helped him in the Stanford tests.

One teacher remembers that at the age of 11 or 12 Oswald became interested in a local Baptist church and attended frequently with the family of a friend.

When he wanted to join the congregation, however, the other family insisted that Lee ask his mother. Mrs. Oswald reportedly quashed the idea with a blunt explanation that she and her son were Lutherans.

Mrs. Livingston said that she used to worry about the boy because he went home for lunch, although his mother was working and not at home.

"I asked him once if his mother left a lunch for him in the refrigerator," she recalled.

"No," he said, "he ate soup. 'Well, does she open the can for you before she leaves?' I asked.

"He was a little indignant. 'No,' he said, 'I can open a can of soup as good as anybody.'"

No Johnson News Session

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP)

—President Johnson will hold no news conference this week, the White House said today. There was also no indication when he would. The White House press secretary, Pierre Salinger, said no decision had been made on whether Mr. Johnson would permit live radio and television coverage of news conferences.