OSWALD CHAFED AT LIFE IN SOVIET

He Wrote Mother He Was Eager to Return to U.S. <u>- NY - に</u> By JACK LANGGUTH

Special to The New York Times FORT WORTH, Dec. 8—Letters from Lee H. Oswald to his mother while he was in the Soviet Union show him eager to return to the United States and dissatisfied with life in Russia.

In 16 letters disclosed by his mother, Oswald expressed no hostility toward the United States. However, the letters, written during the last year of Oswald's defection, show that he expected his return passage to the United States to be paid for as a gift by American organizations.

When this assistance was not extended, he accepted a loan from the United States Embassy in Moscow for the travel expenses of himself, his wife and infant daughter.

After the assassination of President Kennedy, the Federal Bureau of Investigation took two of Oswald's letters for study. They have not yet been returned to his mother, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, who permitted the remaining letters to be inspected today.

Denied Seeking Citizenship

She said that one letter taken by the F.B.I. included her son's inswer after she had written in 1961 asking him if he intended to become a Soviet citizen. "Don't worry, mother.'" she quoted him as replying. "I will never become a Soviet citizen.""

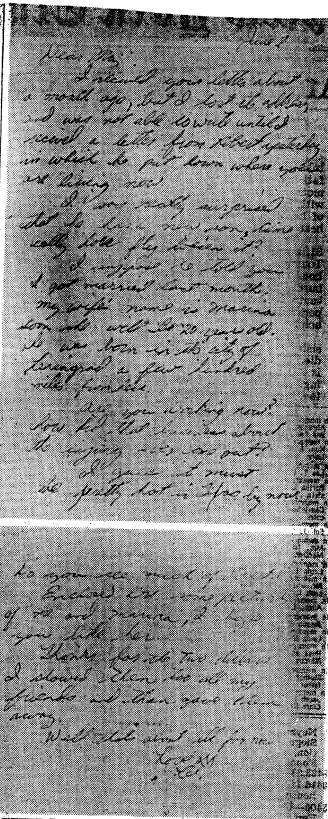
The other letter mentioned that he had written to John B. Connally, then Secretary of the Navy, to protest that his service discharge had been changed from "honorable" to "undesirable" because of his defection.

Mr. Connally, now Governor of Texas, was wounded during the assassination of the President.

"He just wrote that he had written to the Pentagon and had gotten an answer from a general about his discharge," Mrs. Oswald said. "There was no bitterness in the letter."

Oswald, accused of assassinating President Kennedy Nov. 22, was shot and killed in the Dallas City Jail two days later by Jack Ruby, a Dallas nightclub owner.

An avowed Marxist, Oswald



LETTER FROM RUSSIA written by Lee Harvey Oswald to Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, his mother. It was written on June 1, 1961, and sent to Fort Worth, Tex., from Minsk.

defected to the Soviet Union in October, 1959. By appealing directly to the Kennedy Administration early in 1961, his mother received his Russian address and began writing to Oswald, then 21 years old.

Oswald, poor at speling and indifferent to punctuation, answered his mother with brief letters, usually thanking her for small gifts she had sent him. He said he missed chewing gum, chocolate bars, American shaving cream and news magazines. Oswald asked often about his older brother, Robert, with whom he also corresponded, and an older stepbrother, John Edward Pic.

When he began writing to his mother, Oswald was dissatisfied with his life in the Soviet Union and was planning to return to the United States, He considered leaving his Russian wife, Marina, and sending for her when her visa was approved.

---- Noted Soviet Censorship

The scarcity of reading matter in English and Soviet censorship over literature appeared to be his chief complaints. "" only would like something to read if they allow it to be sent here," he wrote in August, 1961.

I June 28, 1961, he asked his June 28, 1961, he asked his mother to send him "the pocket novel '1984' by Wells." He appearently referred to George Orwell's novel about life in a totalitarian state of the future and mistakenly attributed the book to H. G. Wells.

After his return to the United States, Oswald checked out sevieral nonfiction volumes on Communism from the New Orleans Public Library. Mrs, Oswald has said that her son never discussed ideology or his political attiliations with her, and there are few political

His instructions to his mother were explicit. She was to notify the Red Cross in Vernon, Tex., where she was then living. The Red Cross, in turn, was to notify the "International Rescue Committee," which would help him

upon his return to the United States.

He said he would need about \$800 for tickets from Moscow to Texas, by way of New York; "I want you to try to get the money through some organ ization, and not try to collect it yourself, alone," he wrote:///2 "Do not, of course, take any loan, only a gift. And Don't send your own money." The word own was underlined once.

i Inquiries Perfunctory His inquiries about his mother appear to have been per-functory. "How did that bush ness about the injury ever come out?" he asked in June, 1961.

The injury, which had kept Mrs, Oswald bedridden two

ż

years earlier, had caused him his mother that his values were

which she had spent.

towns.

After his Marine discharge, Oswald returned home to his my case!" mother, who was recovering Orleans.

from New Orleans that he had from the United States Emfrom New Orleans that he had from the bassy, repaying the loan booked passage on a ship to bassy, repaying the loan Europe. He did not mention the between October, 1962 and last

to obtain an early discharge different from those of his older from the Marines, ostensibly brother, Robert, or from her

so that he could support her. own. In a letter dated June 28, "I did not tell you about my 1961, however, he told her that plans because you could harly it would not be necessary for be expected to understand," he her to repay money of his said.

The first letter Mrs. Oswald Mrs. Oswald said the sum, received from the Soviet Union about \$80, was his final month's after she had traced her son pay from the Marine Corps. She began with an apology. and spent it after his defection. a month ago, but I lost the Oswald also sent an affec- address, and was not able to tionate letter, which he said his write until I received a letter wife had dictated, thanking from Robert yesterday in which Mrs. Oswald for gifts and pic-tures and expressing a wish to ing now," Oswald wrote join meet her soon. June, 1961. He then told her of meet her soon. His letters were on lined, topybook paper and written in blue ink with a fountain pen. They were mailed in sturdy tan or blue envelopes and sent by air from Minsk, where Oswald and his wife were living. Because Mrs. Oswald was working as a resident practical forwarded between small Texas towns. Multiply for the source of th

would like to come to the Soviet Union, I don't recommend it, in

Mrs. Oswald said she had fol from her acident. But he lowed her son's instructions but spent only three days in Fort had not succeeded in raising Worth before leaving for New money for his return passage rleans. through private contributions. On Sept. 19, 1959, he wrote Oswald then borrowed \$435.71