

Oswald's Mother Shows Letter From Son Seek

NY 117
By JACK LANGGUTH
Special to The New York Times

FORT WORTH, Jan. 6—New details of Lee H. Oswald's early discharge from the Marine Corps and subsequent trip to Russia were disclosed today by his mother.

Oswald, accused of assassinating President Kennedy last Nov. 22, was released from the military service in 1959 to assist his ailing mother. After a brief visit to Fort Worth, however, he left her and turned up in the Soviet Union six weeks later.

Mrs. Marguerite Oswald today recounted the episode, drawing on unpublished letters and notes her son had written to her.

Oswald was shot to death by Jack Ruby, a night-club owner, two days after Mr. Kennedy was slain.

Mrs. Oswald was injured early in 1959 at the Fort Worth candy store where she was employed. By late June, unable to work, she wrote to Oswald, then completing the final four months of his Marine Corps enlistment, at his base in Southern California.

Discharge Efforts Told

On July 8, 1959, Mrs. Oswald received a special delivery letter from her son. It said:

"Received your letter and was very unhappy to hear of your troubles. I'm trying to secure an Early (hardship) discharge, in order to help you. Such a discharge is only rarely given.

"The Red Cross cannot give you funds of any kind. They can only give you me and only if you make the right impression on them. Only if they know you cannot and are not receiving help

from any other kin and only if they know you are in dire need now!

"Please tell them I will be able to secure a good job, as this is important. Also send me the names of some actual businesses that I may write them and get an acceptance letter. This last point is not required but it would help my case for a hardship discharge if and when I bring it before my commanding office. Just inform them I have been your only source of income."

Mrs. Oswald said that she had not received allotment payments from her son during the almost three years he had been in the Marines.

In early September, Oswald returned briefly to Fort Worth. He left the city after three days

without disclosing his destination. She had seen a passport he had obtained in California, listing his occupation as the export-import business.

From New Orleans on Sept. 18, 1959, he wrote that he was about to do something his mother might not understand.

On Oct. 31, 1959, Fort Worth newspapers carried news that Oswald had applied in Moscow for Soviet citizenship. Mrs. Oswald sent a \$20 personal check to the Metropole Hotel in Moscow on Dec. 18, 1959.

She received the check back with a note written on a scrap of paper.

"I can't use this check, of course," it said. "Put the \$20 bill in an envelope and send it to me. I'm also short of cash and need the rest, Love Lee."

Mrs. Oswald said that she had

ing Aid in Getting Marine Discharge

sent a \$20 foreign money order to the Metropole and also a \$20 United States bill. After two and a half months, both were returned with a note that the hotel could not locate her son.

Mrs. Oswald sought assistance from the Federal Bureau of Investigation early in 1960. An agent advised her to write to Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Christian A. Herter, Secretary of State, and Representative James C. Wright Jr. of Fort Worth.

Neither Mr. Herter nor Mr. Rayburn answered Mrs. Oswald's letter, she said. On March 9, 1960, however, she received an answer from Mr. Wright.

"Thank you for your thoughtful letter," he wrote. "These are indeed extenuating circumstances you describe, and I can

sympathize with your anxiety for your son, and your wish to get in touch with him if at all possible."

Mr. Wright said he had contacted the State Department for help in locating Oswald.

"Naturally," he added, "this will take a while, but I have asked that they conduct their search with all possible speed."

When Mr. Wright's inquiry did not lead to news of Oswald, his mother went to Washington in late January, 1961.

The State Department located Oswald in Minsk, and he began to correspond regularly with his mother in June, 1961.

Ruby-Police Tie Denied

Special to The New York Times

Attorney Henry Wade said today that an intensive investigation showed "no evidence whatever" of any collusion

between Jack Ruby and Dallas police officers in the slaying of Lee H. Oswald.

Mr. Wade made the statement after he received a report prepared by an investigating board that had been appointed by Police Chief Jesse Curry.

He said a copy of the report had been sent to the Warren Commission appointed by President Johnson to investigate President Kennedy's assassination.