

Date November 29, 1963

Mr. MAX E. CLARK, 4012 Berkirk Drive West, Attorney, Ridglea State Bank Building, furnished the following information:

CLARK is a native-born American citizen. He met his wife in France during World War II. She was born in France, but her parents were born in Russia. His wife speaks and translates Russian. In this way they have met and become acquainted with a number of citizens from Russia in the Dallas-Fort Worth area.

In June, 1962, Mrs. CLARK received a phone call at her home from a man giving his name as OSWALD. OSWALD told her that he and his wife had just come to Fort Worth from Russia and that he speaks Russian and that his wife was born and raised in Russia. He stated he had obtained the name of Mrs. CLARK through some contacts at the Fort Worth Public Library. He further advised that he and his wife would like to meet and talk with Mrs. CLARK. She told him that she would call them later and maybe they could get together. A short time later, possibly a week or two, Mrs. CLARK called the OSWALDS and talked to Mr. LEE OSWALD. She invited them to come down to their home for a visit. OSWALD said that it did not suit them to come down to their house and would they come out to their home in Ridglea West. At that time, Mr. MAX CLARK got on the phone and talked to OSWALD and asked him to come down to their home for a visit. He again said it did not fit into their plans and told them to come out to see them. CLARK said he was not going to do that and maybe they would talk to them later. Mrs. CLARK was gone to France all during the summer of 1962. CLARK stated that on one occasion his wife went to the home of the OSWALDS at the time they were living near Montgomery Ward Store. She made this trip with ANNA KELLER and GEORGE BOUHE, of Dallas. CLARK stated that he did not go on this visit.

CLARK advised that a friend of theirs named ELENA HALL, who lives in Fort Worth is of Russian descent and that she had met the OSWALDS on one occasion. In about September or October of 1962, the OSWALDS had had some domestic trouble, were separated, and OSWALD had gone to Dallas. ELENA HALL asked MARINA OSWALD to stay with her as at that time HALL and

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 by Special Agent^S EARLE HALEY and R. D. MADLAND/gm Date dictated 11/29/63

her husband were separated and in the process of getting a divorce. MARINA OSWALD moved in with ELENA HALL. She remained there for two or three weeks. After about a week or ten days, Mrs. HALL was injured in an automobile accident and had to stay in the hospital. During that time, MARINA OSWALD was at this home by herself. Mrs. CLARK would go by there nearly every day to buy her groceries and see what they might need. After Mrs. HALL returned home and had recovered from her accident, CLARK and his wife went over to the home of ELENA HALL. This was on a Sunday afternoon and was sometime in October, 1963. Mr. HALL had also driven in from Odessa, Texas, and was present on this occasion. While they were there, LEE OSWALD came to the home and stayed for several hours.

CLARK advised that he had heard about OSWALD and that he was interested in finding out things about the Soviet Union. He stated he got in a conversation with OSWALD and talked to him for about two hours on this one occasion. OSWALD related the following information to CLARK:

While OSWALD was in the service of the U. S. Marines or the U. S. Army, he read and studied a lot of KARL MARY. He was dissatisfied with the Military Service in the United States and made up his mind to go to Russia as soon as he was discharged. He believed Russia was the place to live and work. Immediately after his discharge, OSWALD obtained a passport and did go to Russia. CLARK did not believe that OSWALD returned to his home after his discharge but went directly to Russia. He turned in his passport in Moscow and immediately obtained a work permit from the Soviet Union government. He was sent to Minsk, Russia, and they placed him in a factory as some type of sheet metal worker. He was furnished a small apartment to live in, and the government paid the utilities of this apartment. OSWALD said that he had a little better place to live than most of the workers due to the fact that he was an American and had recently come to the Soviet Union. He stated that his apartment had a private bath, while most of the other apartments had to share a bath with from four to six apartments. OSWALD advised that the Soviet Union also furnished medical aid and furnished free schooling for the children. He had to pay for his food and clothing out of the 75 rubles a month that he earned working in this factory. He met his

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wife in Minsk one night when he attended a dance given by the workers of this factory. His wife was working in a doctor's office doing some type of work. He later married this girl that he met at the dance, and when she became pregnant, the government made her work up to one month before the birth of the child and gave her a leave of three months after the child was born. At that time, his wife had to go back to work and the government took the child and placed it in a government operated nursery. OSWALD mentioned that this was one of the things that he did not like in the Soviet Union. He also stated that he did not find that conditions in Russia were exactly like the writings of KARL MARX. He felt let down when he was sent to Minsk to work as he thought he should have been kept in Moscow. He did not care to raise his child in this government nursery. He started thinking about returning to the United States shortly after his child was born. CLARK related that during this conversation with OSWALD that OSWALD would get mad and arrogant and talk rather sarcastically about the United States and the government and also about some of the conditions in Russia.

OSWALD told CLARK that it was easy to get into Russia if a person would handle it properly. He stated the way he got into Russia was that he wrote to a Russian tourist agency either in Washington or New York and got a permit from this tourist agency. He said he had to put up some money with this tourist agency. After getting this permit, he then got his passport and later obtained a visa. He told CLARK that he turned in his passport to the U. S. Embassy in Moscow. He wanted to become a Russian citizen, but the Soviet Union Government never took him in as a citizen, and he always worked as an alien in Russia. He told CLARK that he stayed in Russia a little over two years.

CLARK stated that this was the only time he ever saw or talked to LEE OSWALD.

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