

MARRIAGE WOES CONTINUED

Oswald Got N.O. Job, Called Family

With the developing investigation of the Kennedy assassination, the life and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans have taken on new significance. While the story of Oswald's stay here has been told before, the States-Item felt its readers would find renewed interest in the facts surrounding his time in the city. This is the second of five articles taken from information contained in the Warren Report.

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By NEIL SANDERS

Lee Harvey Oswald's first move after landing a job in New Orleans was to rent an apartment and call his wife, asking her to join him.

After a month of job-hunting, during which he lived with an aunt, Oswald began work May 10, 1963, as an oiler for the William B. Reilly coffee firm at 640 Magazine.

Oswald rented an apartment at 4905 Magazine and his wife, Marina and their baby, June, arrived May 11.

THEY ARRIVED FROM IRVING, TEX., with Mrs. Ruth Paine, a friend with whom his family had been staying there. They came in Mrs. Paine's station wagon.

"... In New Orleans, for the first time, I felt sympathy for Lee as a husband and a father," Mrs. Paine told the Warren Commission. "He liked to play with Junie. Marina said that his love of his daughter was the strongest tie in their marriage.

"When he'd come in the apartment with an armload of groceries, he'd announce himself by calling out to them: Devochki!—Girls."

Mrs. Paine spent three days with the Oswalds, then returned to Texas. Less than two weeks later, she received a letter from Marina saying:

"AS SOON AS YOU LEFT ALL 'LOVE' stopped, and I am very hurt that Lee's attitude toward me is such that I feel each minute that I bind him. He insists that I leave America (and return to Russia), which I don't want to do at all. And again Lee has said to me he doesn't love me ..."

New Orleans attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. told the Warren Commission Oswald visited his office several times in May to discuss his dishonorable discharge and his and Marina's status as citizens.

Andrews said on Oswald's first visit he was "accompanied by some gay kids." The other times, he said Oswald had only one companion, a "Mexicano." He described the man as stocky and well built. He said he had a pronounced "butch" haircut and normally wore silk pongee shirts.

On one visit, Oswald indicated he wanted to start citizenship proceedings for his wife. Andrews told the commission.

(Turn to Page 13, Column 1)

(This seems strange in view of the fact that Marina claimed Oswald was trying to get her to return to Russia.)

ANDREWS, WHO TOLD THE COMMISSION he knew

"good and well" Oswald did not kill the President, said a man he knew as Clay Bertrand called him after the assassination and asked that he defend Oswald.

District Attorney Jim Garrison claims that Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw, former manager director of the International Trade Mart, arrested on a murder conspiracy charge in connection with the probe, are one and the same.

Andrews himself has been indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury.

Sometime late in May, Oswald wrote to New York and asked about setting up a New Orleans chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, an organization highly critical of United States policy toward Fidel Castro.

UNDER THE NAME OF LEE OSBORNE, he ordered 1,000 copies of a "Hands Off Cuba" leaflet on May 27 from Jones Printing Co., which is near the coffee plant.

On June 16, he distributed the handbills uneventfully on the Dumaine st. wharf where the carrier Wasp was tied up.

Meanwhile, Marina and Mrs. Paine were engaged in an exchange of letters which seemed to deepen an already close relationship between the two. Mrs. Paine repeatedly urged Marina to come live with her while awaiting the birth of her second child, due in October.

On June 1, she wrote: "It is boring for me at home alone. Your room is empty."

Marina's answer on June 5 said: "With us everything is as it used to be. A gloomy spirit rules the house."

Mrs. Paine, separated from her husband at the time, offered to pay Marina's doctor and hospital bills in a letter dated July 11. She urged: "Marina, come to my home the last part of September without fail. Either for two months or two years . . ."

A LATER LETTER FROM MRS. PAINE contained the statement: "I love you Marina, and want to live with you."

Marina told Mrs. Paine that she was reluctant to discuss the invitation with Oswald, "as I know he will be very hurt."

"While I was at your house, (before joining Oswald in New Orleans) I wrote him about Philadelphia—that I would go there with you," Marina said. "Many times he has recalled this matter to me and said that I am just waiting for an opportunity to hurt him."

Katherine Ford, with whom Marina stayed during a short separation from Oswald in November, 1962, told the commission she thought Marina was partly responsible for the couple's marital difficulties. She said Marina admitted provoking Oswald on occasion.

THE WARREN REPORT SAID OSWALD once struck his wife because he found a letter she had written to a former boy friend in Russia. Marina wrote that she was very lonely in the United States and was sorry she had not married the Russian instead.

On the other hand, the report described Oswald as "overbearing" in his relations with his wife.

"Oswald struck his wife on occasion, did not want her to drink, smoke or wear cosmetics and generally treated her with lack of respect in the presence of others," the report said.

The commission said Marina told a friend that Oswald was very cold to her, that they very seldom had sexual relations and that Oswald "was not a man."