ing in Russian. "They would yell at each other at the top of their voices. I remember that when they'd go out for a walk together, she'd always be a few steps behind him. And it was him who used to take the baby for walks, not her. I had the impression she resented that. She'd run and meet him and take the baby when they got near the house and they would talk to each other in loud voices, like they were arguing."

Oswald forbade his wife to wear lipstick and to smoke. She told a friend about one occasion when he ordered her to get a bottle of castor oil, "Quit being a commando," she told him. "I am the commando," he barked.

In early October 1962, Oswald, having quit his Fort Worth job, decided to try his luck in Dallas. He moved to the Dallas YMCA, rented a post office box, and began looking for a job. His wife and daughter stayed behind in Fort Worth. After about three weeks he found work as an apprentice photo printer at Jeggars-Chiles-Stever, Inc., in downtown Dallas. He rented a small apartment nearby, and his family joined him.

A Dallas friend of Marina's recalled getting an emergency telephone call from Marina shortly after they arrived. She went to the Oswalds' apartment and found Marina with a black eye and bruises on her face. She said her husband had beaten her for smoking. Marina stayed with the friend for several days, then moved to the home of another acquaintance. She returned to Lee when he promised to reform.

Lee celebrated his 22nd birthday that month. He had tried military life, and failed, he was now living in poverty life. He had tried Communism and didn't like it. He wasn't any happier living in a democracy. He had one year and one month left to live.

In November, Marina arranged for her daughter alone to be secretly baptized in an Eastern Orthodox Church in Dallas. Father Donzio, who performed the ceremony, said "it was done in secret because the father was on atheist and was opposed to it."

Lee had got his job as an apprentice photo printer through the Texas Employment Commission, the same agency that helped him find work in Fort Worth. He was paid $1.50 an hour. His relations with his fellow workers were, as ever, cold and distant.

During this period Lee and Marina met Mrs. Ruth Plane, the 31-year-old estranged wife of an engineer for Bell Helicopter Co. Mrs. Plane was studying Russian because of her interest in the nationalistic Quaker Young People's group, which sponsored cultural exchanges of young Russians and Americans. She took an instant liking to Marina.

"I thought her to be a wonderful person," said Mrs. Plane, who has two children. "We were both young mothers and liked to talk about our families and housework. I thought that, perhaps, I could teach her English and she could help me with my Russian. She was by nature a loyal and proud and private person."

Marina and Mrs. Plane exchanged visits during which they spoke Russian. "She used to beg Lee to teach her English," Mrs. Plane says of Marina. "But he only wanted to talk in Russian. He insisted that his daughters learn Russian. They used to have fights over that."

On March 30, 1963 a high-powered Italian rifle killed a post office clerk. Lee had rented it. It came from a mail order house in Chicago for an "A. Higel."

Marina became pregnant again. The baby was due in October. Then Lee lost his job. Oswald's explanation was that, "they didn't have enough work." Robert Strange, president of the firm, said, "He was supposed to learn how to make photographic prints, but he wasn't competent." The firm's financial officer added, "We tried to teach him to make camera prints. He didn't take any pride in his work, or he didn't care."

On April 10 Oswald left the apartment after dinner. At about 11 o'clock Marina found a note in their bedroom from Lee. In Russian, it told her what to do if he left or was arrested. When he

Commission Exhibit No. 289