

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONCopy to: 1 - ONI, New Orleans, Louisiana (RM)
1 - I&NS, Dallas, Texas (RM)Report of: JOHN W. FAIN
Date: July 10, 1962

Office: DALLAS

Field Office File No.: 100-10461

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Synopsis: Background information concerning subject's stay in Russia reported. Subject reported to have resided at Minsk, Russia, where he was employed as a metal worker for the Belo Russian Radio and Television Factory at Minsk. Subject reported to have married a Russian girl on 4/30/61 at Minsk, Russia. Subject has a daughter born 2/15/62 at Minsk. Subject, his wife and daughter returned to Ft. Worth, Texas on 6/14/62. Upon interview by Bureau Agents at Ft. Worth on 6/26/62, subject denied he furnished any information concerning his experience in the U. S. Marine Corps to the Soviets. Subject also denied he was recruited by Soviet Intelligence or that he had made any deals with the Soviets in connection with his return to the United States with his wife and child. Subject is currently unemployed, is seeking work and is temporarily residing with his brother at 7313 Davenport, Ft. Worth.

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DETAILS:

On March 20, 1962, the Office of Naval Intelligence advised that on October 31, 1959, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, hereinafter referred to as subject, an ex-Private First Class, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, Serial No. 1653230, had visited the United States Embassy, Moscow, Russia, where he had signed a handwritten statement requesting his U. S. citizenship be revoked, stated he had applied for Soviet citizenship, and had affirmed his allegiance to the USSR. Subject allegedly told the Embassy he had advised unnamed Soviet officials that as a former Marine radar operator, he would

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make available to them information about his Marine Corps speciality when he became a Soviet citizen.

On June 5, 1962, a review of the files of the Passport Office of the U. S. Department of State (USDS), revealed that by a personal letter dated January 30, 1961, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, subject advised he was preparing to return to the United States of America and wished to have rectified the "gross injustice" done to him by the U. S. Marine Corps (USMC) in giving to subject a "belated dishonorable discharge." Subject also stated in his letter he had received an honorable discharge after three years service on September 11, 1959. In his letter, subject asserted he was still a citizen and alleged he had gone to the Soviet Union to reside only for a "short time."

The files of the Passport Office further revealed that subject had been released under honorable conditions to inactive duty in the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve on September 11, 1959, with obligated reserve service until December 8, 1962. On August 17, 1960, subject was given an undesirable discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps Reserve by reason of unfitness.

This review of the files of the Passport Office also revealed a USDS memorandum dated May 4, 1962, stating that on the basis of evidence, subject had not expatriated himself under the pertinent laws of the United States.

A review of the files of the Passport Office of the USDS, Washington, D. C., on August 22, 1961, concerning subject revealed the following information:

By letter dated May 1961 to the American Embassy, Moscow, USSR, subject advised he had no intention of returning to the United States unless he were given a guarantee that he would not be prosecuted for any act pertaining "to this case." Subject also indicated he had married a Russian girl born in Leningrad, Russia, and wanted to bring her to the United States with him.

This review of the files of the Passport Office also revealed that on July 8, 1961, subject appeared at the American Embassy in Moscow at which time he stated he was employed in the Belo Russian Radio and Television Factory, Minsk, Russia, as a metal worker, in the research shop. Subject stated he took no oath of allegiance of any kind to the Soviet Union nor was he required to sign any paper in connection with his employment. He gave his earnings as 90 rubles a month. Subject also stated he was married on April 30, 1961, to MARIAN NIKOLAEVNA PUSAKOVA, a dental technician. Subject stated his intention to apply for an exit visa immediately upon his return to Minsk. He said he

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desired to bring his wife with him to the United States.

This review of the files of the Passport Office also revealed that on July 10, 1961, subject executed an "Application for Renewal of Passport," at the American Embassy in Moscow. His residence at that time was USSR, Ulipsa Kalinina 4, Apartment 24, Minsk. This renewal application indicated that subject was issued U. S. Passport No. 1733242 on September 10, 1959, at Washington, D. C. Subject's renewal application was referred to the State Department for consideration and decision.

This review of the files of the Passport Office also reflected that by memorandum dated August 18, 1961, the State Department had authorized the American Embassy in Moscow to renew subject's passport for direct travel to the United States.

A review of the files of the Passport Office on the USDS, Washington, D. C., on January 29, 1962, revealed the following information:

In a letter of July 15, 1961, to the American Embassy in Moscow, subject advised he was continuing his efforts to obtain an exit visa for his wife and for himself.

By letter dated "August 1961," to the American Embassy in Moscow, subject furnished a copy of his marriage certificate and a copy of his wife's birth certificate.

By letter dated August 8, 1961, to the American Embassy in Moscow, subject inquired if it would be permissible for him to travel ^{out} through Poland by train after leaving Minsk. Subject pointed out he could not afford to fly from Moscow to New York City. He added he believed he could catch a military flight to the United States from Berlin, Germany.

By letter dated October 4, 1961, to the American Embassy, in Moscow, subject asked the Embassy to assist him in obtaining exit visas from the Soviet authorities.

U. S. Department of State Operation's memorandum dated January 16, 1962, at the American Embassy in Moscow, pointed out that a letter dated January 5, 1962, was received from subject stating he expected to receive an exit visa within 45 days. This memorandum also pointed out that the American Embassy in Moscow had been formally notified by the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the issuance of a foreign passport and an exit visa to subject's wife.

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On September 18, 1961, ROBERT LEW OSWALD, the subject's brother at 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, who is a sales coordinator, Marketing Department of Acme Brick Company, Fort Worth, stated he had received a letter dated September 10, 1961, from subject who mentioned that he was working in an "electrical shop" at Minsk, Russia. Mr. OSWALD advised that subject had stated in this letter he owned a shot gun and occasionally went hunting. Mr. OSWALD also advised that subject had married a Russian girl, an orphan, first name MARINA, age 18 or 19. Subject had told his brother that she was a nurse. This girl prior to her marriage to subject resided with an uncle and aunt. Mr. OSWALD stated that from description of subject's wife furnished by subject she seems to be a very intelligent and attractive girl. According to Mr. OSWALD, subject's wife desired to come to the United States with subject. Mr. OSWALD also stated that subject's letter was not too optimistic as to his chances of getting to return to the United States at an early date. Mr. OSWALD indicated his belief that the Russians were "holding up" subject's return to the United States. Mr. OSWALD also advised that subject has been "critical of the Russians" in his letters and he, Mr. OSWALD, was surprised that the Russians would allow subject to make such criticisms.

On October 13, 1961, Mrs. MARGUERITE C. OSWALD, 1808 Eagle Street, Apartment No. 3, Vernon, Texas, advised that about two months previously she had received from her son, the subject, a letter in which he advised that he and his wife had been to Moscow to contact the American Embassy in order to obtain renewal of his passport and obtain permission to return to the United States. In this letter subject indicated that the prospects were good for him to be allowed to return to the United States but he did not know whether his wife would be able to return with him. Subject indicated he would not return unless she were allowed to accompany him. Mrs. OSWALD advised she had not received a letter from subject for a period of about six weeks and had begun to think he might be on his way home even though he had not told her for sure he was going to return home nor had he furnished the date on which he might arrive. Mrs. OSWALD also stated she had received another letter about a week before October 13, 1961, from her son, the subject, who made no reference whatever to his trip to Moscow or to his returning home. In this letter subject stated he was "Okey". Mrs. OSWALD stated she had no information as to whether or not subject and his wife were going to be allowed to return to the United States. She had no idea when they might be permitted to leave the Soviet Union.

By letter dated October 19, 1961, L. A. MACK, Officer in Charge, Immigration and Naturalization Service (I&NS), 1100 Main Street, Dallas, Texas, advised that subject, of Apartment 24

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT 823—Continued

No. 4 Kalinin Street, Minsk, Russia (File No. A12530645), had filed a petition for a non-quota immigrant visa in behalf of his wife, MARINA N. P. OSWALD, a native and citizen of Russia. According to Mr. MACK, subject had listed his occupation as electrical technician and his former address as 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas.

On February 28, 1962, HENRY KUPIEC, Foreign Adjudications Division, Passport Office, USDS, advised that subject, by a letter dated January 16, 1962, to the American Embassy in Moscow had advised he would not consider returning to the United States alone for any reason as it appeared to him that his passport would be confiscated upon his return. Subject also forwarded to the American Embassy an affidavit for support of his wife.

On March 27, 1962, Mrs. FRANCES VAN COTT, Office of Special Consular Services, USDS, advised that subject had filed an application for a repatriation loan at the American Embassy in Moscow on February 24, 1962. Subject indicated his desire to return to the United States with his alien wife and a one-month old child. Subject had \$200.00 of his own money. The USDS approved a loan about March 1, 1962, for subject in the amount of \$500 for minimum accommodations. Mrs. VAN COTT also advised that subject's wife, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA PRUSKOVA, was having difficulty obtaining an American visa.

On March 29, 1962, WILLIAM ABEOTT, Office of Security, USDS, advised his files reflected information to the effect that Staff Sergeant JOHN EDWARD PIC, AF 11313239, had on February 12 and 16, 1962, reported receipt of a letter from his half-brother, ROBERT L. OSWALD, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas, concerning subject of this case. Sergeant PIC reported subject was expected to return to the United States in the Spring of 1962 and subject would be traveling with his Russian wife who had recently acquired a visa to enter the United States. Sergeant PIC stated he was unable to determine from ROBERT OSWALD's letter whether the purpose of subject's travel to the United States was to re-establish a permanent residence or to visit on a temporary basis. Sergeant PIC advised that he, PIC, is scheduled to return to the United States in July of 1962 but he does not know the location of his next assignment. Sergeant PIC also advised that subject might possibly visit him at his next duty station and that if this occurred, Sgt. PIC would notify his superiors at his station concerning the visit. Sergeant PIC also advised that his cousin, MARILYN MURRETT, U. S. citizen, formerly employed in Japan as a school teacher in 1959, has since departed Japan. Sergeant PIC did not know the current address of MURRETT, or whether she had been corresponding with the subject.

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A review conducted on June 5, 1962, of the files of the Special Consular Services, USDS, revealed that by a telegram dated March 7, 1962, the USDS had authorized the American Embassy in Moscow to furnish a repatriation loan to subject to cover the cost of his passage to New York only.

On May 4, 1962, R. McC. TOMPKINS, Brigadier General, U. S. Marine Corps, advised that subject wrote the following letter dated March 22, 1962:

"LEE H. OSWALD
Kalinina St. 4-27
Minsk U.S.S.R.
March 22, 1962

"R. McC. TOMPKINS
Brigadier Gen., U.S.M.C.
Ass. Direct. of Personnel

"Dear Sirs:

"In reply to your notification of the granting of an Undiresable discharge and your conveying of the process at which at was arrived.

"I would like to point out in direct opposition to your information that I have never taken steps to renounce my U. S. citizenship. Also that the United States State Department has no charges or complaints against me what/so ever.

"I refer you to the United States Embassy, Moscow, or the U. S. department of State_ Washington_ D. C., for the verification of This fact.

"Also, I was aware of the finding of the board of officers of 8 August 1960. I was notified by my mother, in December 1962.

"My request to the Secretary of the Navy, his referral to you and your letter to me, did not say anything about a Review, which is what I was trying to arrange.

"You mention 'reliable information' as the basis for the Undiserable discharge. I have no douth it was newspapers speculation which foreward your 'reliable information'.

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"Under U. S. law governing the use of passports and conduct abroad I have a perfect right to reside in my country I wish too.

"I have not violated; Section 1544, Title 18, U. S. code, therefore you have no legal or even moral right, to reverse my honourable discharge from the U.S.M.C. of Sept. 11, 1960, into a undisrable discharge.

"You may consider this letter a request by me for a full review of my case in the light of these facts, since by the time you recive this letter I shall have returned to the U.S.A. with my family, and shall be prepared to appear in person at a reasonable time and place in my area, before a reviewing board of officers.

"If you choose to convene a review board you my contact me through the below address in the United States after May 15th 1962.

"LEE H. OSWALD
7313 Davenport St.
Fort Worth, Texas.

"Sincerely,
"/s/ LEE H. OSWALD"

A review on May 5, 1962, of the files of the Security Office, USDS, revealed that the Office of Security had advised the Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy, Washington, D. C., that subject had not ex-patriated himself under the pertinent laws of the United States.

On May 18, 1962, Mrs. ROBERT L. OSWALD, subject's sister-in-law, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, advised she had received a postal card from subject on about May 15, 1962, which had been dated April 10, 1962. On this card, subject stated he had nothing to report concerning his move to the United States; that they were waiting for the Embassy to finish its paper work which had been "very slow". Mrs. OSWALD stated she did not know

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT 823—Continued

when subject and his family would arrive in Fort Worth. She stated that subject had first set the date for his arrival as May, 1962, but that he had changed it to June, 1962. Mrs. OSWALD advised that her husband had written to subject and invited him to come to Fort Worth. Subject replied to this invitation that he did not know where they would be going. Mrs. OSWALD stated that she got the impression from subject's letters and cards that subject desired to return permanently to the United States. Mrs. OSWALD promised to advise the local FBI office immediately upon subject's arrival at Fort Worth.

On June 4, 1962, Mrs. FRANCES VAN COTT, Office of Special Consular Services, USDS, advised that by a telegram dated May 31, 1962, the U. S. Embassy in Moscow had informed the Department of State that subject, his wife and child planned to depart Moscow, Russia, on June 1, 1962, for Rotterdam, Holland, where they would board "Magsdam" on June 4, 1962. The SS "Mansdam" was scheduled to arrive in New York, New York, June 6, 1962. The Department of State had notified subject's mother by letter relative to this schedule.

In the "Fort Worth Star Telegram," evening edition, a daily newspaper, Fort Worth, Texas, on June 8, 1962, there appeared a photograph of subject and a headline, "Ex-Marine Reported on Way Back from Russia." This article stated that subject, a former U. S. Marine, who denounced his American citizenship to become a Russian, was reported June 8, 1962, to be en route home. This article went on to state that subject had turned in his American passport October 31, 1959, at the Embassy in Moscow, saying he would "never return to the United States for any reason." This article further quoted subject as having later told American newspaper men that leaving the United States "was like getting out of prison." This article also contained the following information: It quoted subject's sister-in-law, Mrs. R. L. OSWALD, 7313 Davenport, as saying her husband had received frequent letters from his brother indicating he was anxious to return to this country. She said she and members of the family had not learned that subject was en route home. This article stated that subject's mother, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, could not be reached for comment.

This article also stated that subject's appearance at the American Embassy in Moscow came as a shock to his mother and brother; that he had left Fort Worth following his discharge from the Marines, telling his family he was going to New Orleans in search of a job.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT 823—Continued

In the "Fort Worth Press," a daily newspaper, Fort Worth, Texas, issue of June 8, 1962, carried a front-page story to the effect that subject, a former Fort Worth Marine, who once vowed he would "never return to the United States for any reason," was on his way home from Russia.

This article stated further that United Press International had reported on June 8, 1962, that subject, along with his Russian wife and child had left the Soviet Union within the past ten days and was en route to the United States.

This article further stated that subject's brother, R. L. OSWALD, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, told the press that he and his mother, Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, have been hearing from subject regularly. R. L. OSWALD was quoted as saying that subject had wanted to come back for sometime but that he had not heard that subject had left Russia.

This article further stated that subject had arrived in Moscow in November, 1959, two months after his release from active duty in the Marine Corps; that subject had been refused Soviet citizenship at the time but that he was allowed to live in Russia as a "resident alien." Subject was reported to have been a student while in the Soviet Union, possibly at Minsk.

This article went on to say that subject was never granted Soviet citizenship and that he is believed to have retained his American citizenship. This article stated that several days after subject arrived in Moscow in 1959, his mother called him long distance and at that time subject refused to talk to her. She did not hear from him again until a letter came January 6, 1960. According to this article, when subject first went to Russia he told newsmen he was a worker and wanted to live in a workers country.

This article further quoted that subject said "I would not want to live in the United States and be either a worker exploited by capitalists or a capitalist exploiting workers or become unemployed." This article also quoted subject as having said "I could not be happy living under capitalism."

that
This article went on to quote subject as saying/his own personal experiences in civil and military life had shown him the correctness of communist theories.

This article also quoted subject as having said he began studying communism when his family was living in New Orleans, Louisiana; that he had discovered a book in the library titled "Das Kapital," by KARL MARX. This article also quoted subject as having stated that he had joined the Marine corps at age 17 because

he felt he could not get a job and because he wanted to relieve the financial burden of the family. This article also quoted subject as having said that when he left America it was like "getting out of prison." This article concluded by saying that when subject had visited his family shortly after his release from the Marine Corps he had talked optimistically about the future and that some of his plans had included going to college, writing a book or joining CASTRO's Cuban Army.

On June 22, 1962, ALISTAR McDONALD, Assistant Manager, Cabin-Tourist Department, Holland-America Line, 29 Broadway, New York, New York, advised that the records of Holland-America Line reflect that subject, his wife and child arrived in the United States on June 13, 1962, aboard the SS Maasdam at Hoboken, New Jersey. Subject, his wife and child traveled tourist class and were destined to 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas.

On June 22, 1962, the records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (I&NS), 20 West Broadway, New York, New York, revealed that subject, his wife and child, I&NS file No. A12386726, arrived in the United States aboard the SS Maasdam on June 13, 1962. This file reflected that subject had U. S. Passport No. 1733242, that his daughter, JUNE, born February 15, 1962, at Minsk, USSR, had the same passport and that subject's wife, MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, had Russian Passport KY 37790. Subject was admitted as a U. S. citizen with a renewed U. S. Passport. MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD was admitted with an M-1 Immigrant Visa as the spouse of a U. S. citizen. This M-1 Immigrant Visa was issued at Moscow on May 24, 1962.

On June 22, 1962, FREDERICK J. WIEDERSHEIM, Inspector, I&NS, advised he had interviewed subject upon the latter's arrival in the United States and that subject had said that he was employed as a mechanic in Russia; that he had threatened to renounce his U. S. citizenship but never carried through with the threat, never voted in Russia and held no position in the Russian Government.

On June 26, 1962, Mrs. ROBERT L. OSWALD, sister-in-law to subject, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, stated the subject, his wife and child had arrived in Fort Worth on June 14, 1962, and that they were currently residing at 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth. Mrs. OSWALD stated she had not notified the local FBI office of subject's arrival in Fort Worth for the reason that the family had been harrassed by newspaper reporters and that for that reason subject did not desire to leave his residence.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT 823—Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 7/6/62

LEE HARVEY OSWALD currently resides at 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas, with his wife, MARINA and daughter JUNE LEE OSWALD. OSWALD is unemployed but is seeking work at Fort Worth.

OSWALD and his family arrived in Fort Worth on June 14, 1962. He stated they left Holland June 4, 1962, by the SS Maasdam, and arrived in New York City June 13, 1962, and flew to Love Field, Dallas, Texas, where they arrived on June 14, 1962.

OSWALD stated that he borrowed approximately \$435.00 from the American Embassy with which to make the trip to the United States. OSWALD declined to answer the question as to why he made the trip to Russia in the first place. In a show of temper he stated he did not care to "relive the past."

During most of the interview, OSWALD exhibited an impatient and arrogant attitude. OSWALD finally stated that Soviet officials had asked him upon his arrival why he had come to Russia. OSWALD stated that he told them, "I came because I wanted to." OSWALD added that he went to Russia to "see the country."

OSWALD advised that newspaper reports which have appeared in the public press from time to time are highly exaggerated and untrue. He stated that the newspaper reports had pictured him as out of sympathy with the United States and had made him look attractive to the Russians. OSWALD stated that by reason of such newspaper reports he had received better treatment by the Soviets than he otherwise would have received.

OSWALD stated that upon his arrival in Russia in October, 1959, he was sent immediately to Minsk, Russia, where he was given a job as a metal worker in a television factory. He stated that he spent his time reading blueprints and translating blueprint instructions into the finished product. He advised that he earned eighty rubles per month which was the equivalent of about \$72.00 per month in American money. He advised that he was permitted to reside at Minsk as a "resident alien."

OSWALD stated that he was able to speak the Russian language upon his arrival. He explained that while he was in

On 6/26/62 at Fort Worth, Texas File # 100-10461

by SAS B. TOM CARTER and JOHN W. FAIR /jeg Date dictated 7/2/62

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT 823—Continued

the U. S. Marine Corps in California he had studied and mastered the Russian language by self instruction.

OSWALD denied that he has ever been a member of the Communist Party in the United States. He denied that he went to Russia because of his lack of sympathy for the institutions of the United States or because of an admiration for the Russian system. He admitted that he had read books by KARL MARX while a resident of New Orleans, Louisiana, but he stated that he was merely interested in the economic theories.

OSWALD declined to explain what he meant when he wrote his mother while en route to Russia that his "values" and those of his mother and brother were different.

OSWALD stated he does not know where his birth certificate is and he denied that he took same to Russia with him.

OSWALD denied that he had renounced his United States citizenship and stated that he did not seek Soviet citizenship while in Russia. OSWALD stated that he was never approached by the Soviet officials in an attempt to pull information from him concerning his experiences while a member of the U. S. Marine Corps. OSWALD also stated that he was not recruited at any time while in Russia by the Soviet Intelligence. He stated that he made no deal with the Soviets in order to obtain permission to return to the United States. He stated that the Soviets made it very difficult for him to obtain permission for his wife to leave Russia, and that the process of obtaining permission for her to leave was a long, difficult course requiring much paper work. He stated that no attempt was made by the Soviets at any time to "brainwash" him. OSWALD stated that he never at any time gave the Soviets any information which would be used in a detrimental way against the United States. He stated that the Soviets never sought any such information from him. OSWALD denied that he at any time while in Russia had offered to reveal to the Soviets any information he had acquired as a radar operator in the U. S. Marines.

OSWALD stated that his wife's passport, a Russian passport, No. KY37790, requires that she give notice to the Soviet Embassy in the United States as to her address while in the United States. OSWALD stated that the passport also requires her to make reports as to her whereabouts periodically. OSWALD stated that he plans to contact the Soviet Embassy in Washington, D. C., within a few days for the purpose of notifying the Soviet Embassy of his wife's current address.

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT 823—Continued

OSWALD stated that in the event he is contacted by Soviet Intelligence under suspicious circumstances or otherwise, he will promptly communicate with the FBI. He stated that he holds no brief for the Russians or the Russian system.

OSWALD stated that his wife, MARINA, speaks no English whatsoever. By occupation she is a pharmacist. He advised that they were married April 30, 1961, at Minsk, Russia. He advised that she resided with an uncle and an aunt at Minsk, Russia. He advised that she has a half-brother and two half-sisters in Leningrad, Russia; however, OSWALD declined to furnish the names of any of his wife's relatives, stating that he feared that some harm might come to them in the event he revealed their names.

OSWALD advised that his daughter, JUNE LEE OSWALD, was born February 15, 1962, at Minsk, Russia.

OSWALD furnished the following description of his wife:

Name	MARINA NICHILYENA OSWALD
Race	White
Sex	Female
Age	20
Birth Data	July 17, 1941, at Arxangles (city near the White Sea)
Height	5' 5"
Weight	105 lbs.
Eyes	Blue
Hair	Brown
Children	JUNE LEE OSWALD, age four months

The following description of OSWALD was obtained through observation and interrogation:

Name	LEE HARVEY OSWALD
Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	22
Birth Data	October 18, 1939, at New Orleans, Louisiana
Height	5' 11"
Weight	150 lbs.

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Eyes	Grey
Hair	Brown
Father	ROBERT EDWARD OSWALD, (native of New Orleans, Louisiana), deceased August, 1939
Mother	MARGARET CLAVIER OSWALD, nee Clavier (native of New Orleans, Louisiana), currently resides at Vernon, Texas
Brother	ROBERT LEE OSWALD, 7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas
Half-brother	JOHN EDWARD PIC, U. S. Air Force, Japan

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT 823—Continued



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Dallas, Texas
July 6, 1962

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-10461

Title LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

Reference Report of SA JOHN W. FAIN, Dallas, Texas,
7/6/62, captioned as above.

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