

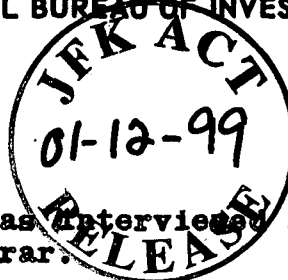
FD-302 (Rev. 5-22-64) REVIEWED BY FBI/JFK TASK FORCE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ON

12/31/98

☒ RELEASE IN FULL☐ RELEASE IN PART☐ TOTAL DENIAL MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at the home of JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, 11611 Farrar.

Date 12/2/63



She took employment at Minsk, at the Third Clinical Hospital on Lenin Street, in October, 1959, and her last day of work at this place was in December, 1961. She explained that she married OSWALD on April 30, 1961, and beginning in late December, 1961, went on maternity leave, which would normally end two months after the birth of the child. Her first child, JUNE, was born on February 15, 1962, (which was two weeks earlier than scheduled) which would mean that she would normally be entitled to maternity leave which would end approximately April 15, 1962. She, however, did not return to work after the birth of her child.

Her duties at the Third Clinical Hospital consisted of filling prescriptions. She explained that the work would vary. One week she would work on liquid prescriptions, the next week on powder prescriptions, and next on medicines for external use. She said a woman was in charge of her section. When asked for this woman's name, MARINA refused to give it. She explained her pay was 45 rubles per month. She was paid every two weeks. She was allowed to use all of her money for her own purposes, as her uncle and aunt refused to take any money from her.

She met OSWALD in the middle of March, 1961, as she has previously explained, at a social function at the Palace of Culture for Professional Unions. At this first meeting, OSWALD evidently took a fancy to her and asked if he could see her again. She stated that she was evasive at this point, and then OSWALD asked if she would be coming again to the Palace the following weekend. She replied that she perhaps would return the following weekend. However, no definite date was made. She explained that each Saturday and Sunday dances and other events were held at the Palace, and that one could buy tickets to attend these events.

She said a week later, on either Saturday or Sunday, she does not remember which, she and a girl friend, whose name she declined to give, went to the Palace to attend the

CIA HAS NO OBJECTION TO
DECLASSIFICATION AND/OR
RELEASE OF CIA INFORMATION
IN THIS DOCUMENT

on 12/1/63 at Dallas, Texas DL File # 89-43 100-10461

by Special Agents ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and WALLACE R. HEITMAN :lp Date dictated 12/1/63

CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM
RELEASE IN FULL

DL 89-43
100-10461

2

dance. Upon entering the hall, she saw OSWALD waiting for her. She and OSWALD joined company and spent the evening dancing at the Palace and following that, she allowed OSWALD to take her home. He took her to the apartment house of her uncle, but did not enter the house, leaving her at the entrance. She pointed out that the girl who had accompanied her to the dance had had a boy friend in the orchestra. This girl friend and her boy friend kept company and were not with OSWALD and MARINA during the evening.

Upon questioning, MARINA said she felt that OSWALD would be at the Palace that evening, and that was the purpose in her returning. She said she did not tell her girl friend who accompanied her about OSWALD because she did not want to feel silly if OSWALD were not there.

She said that she had introduced OSWALD to the girl friend that accompanied her.

She advised she had made arrangements with OSWALD to meet the following Friday on a certain street corner in Minsk, although no definite arrangements were made concerning what they would do.

During that week, on about Tuesday or Wednesday, her aunt told her that a boy named ALIK (ALECK) had called her on the telephone and said that he could not keep the appointment for Friday; although he did not leave his last name, MARINA knew to whom her aunt referred. MARINA pointed out that ALIK in Russian is a nickname for ALEXEI, which the Russians called OSWALD in preference to LEE. The pronunciation of the name LEE is foreign to the Russian ear. The aunt advised that ALIK had said he was in the Fourth Clinical Hospital, at the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Department. This hospital was located on the outskirts of town. ALIK told the aunt that he could be visited Sundays. By way of explanation, MARINA said that she had not been at the apartment to receive the telephone call as she had dates with two different young men that week, and it had also been necessary to spend some time with other friends.

She visited OSWALD at the Fourth Clinical Hospital on Sunday at 3:00 PM. He was in the hospital for ear trouble, which later developed into glandular trouble. OSWALD was in

DL 88-43
100-10461

3

the hospital for ten days. She visited him every day, although visiting hours were only on Sunday. She explained that because she wore a white uniform in her work, she was able to pass right through into his room and see him.

On her first visit to the hospital to see OSWALD, she asked him some questions about America. OSWALD said he preferred America to Russia because he could not take hard winters. OSWALD said he did not think he could live through another hard Russian winter. MARINA said that later when OSWALD left the hospital, they would take walks and OSWALD would get so cold that he would dodge into door entrances to warm up.

She asked him why he had come to Russia, and he replied that as Russia was considered the leader of the Socialist world, he wanted to see it. He did not say how long he was going to stay in Russia. She asked him on this first visit to the hospital if he could return to the United States, and he said no, he could not return. He said he had given up his American documents to the American Embassy, and told the American officials that he would never return to America. She asked him if he was an American or a Soviet citizen. It was in answer to that question that he told her he could not return to the United States. She said that later, after they were married, he said he had been offered Soviet citizenship prior to their marriage, but he had refused it.

She said she had found out that OSWALD was an American, at their first meeting at the Palace, through a third party.

She said that OSWALD never definitely told her that he had lost his United States citizenship. He gave no other reasons for coming to Russia other than that mentioned above. She believes that he was sorry that he had come to Russia.

MARINA advised that she was interested in the United States while she lived in Russia as she was interested in all foreign countries. She said that she knew that OSWALD could not return to the United States because he had said he could not return. At this point, she volunteered the statement that she had married OSWALD because she loved him, not because he was an American or for the purpose of going to the United States.

DL 89-43
100-10461

4

She stated on one of her visits to the hospital, OSWALD had asked her if she would be his fiance, and not go around with other boys. She said she would consider this.

Following his release from the hospital, OSWALD began visiting MARINA at her uncle's apartment. She introduced him to her uncle and aunt. She said at this time she still saw on occasion another boy, but this was without the knowledge of OSWALD. She said this other boy objected to her becoming serious about OSWALD. When asked for the name of this young man, she replied that his first name was ANATOLI. ANATOLI was finishing medical school, and he probably is a physician by now. She said she could not remember his last name.

MARINA advised her uncle and aunt did not disapprove of OSWALD and, in fact, were glad that she had reduced the number of her boy friends to almost one. They offered no objections to OSWALD and told her it was her decision to make. The fact that OSWALD was an American made no difference to them. They did ask her if OSWALD could return to the United States, and she replied to the negative. Following his release from the hospital and during his courtship, he continued to ask her to be his wife and she continued to occasionally see ANATOLI up until April 20, 1962. On that date, she agreed to marry OSWALD, and together they went to the registrar to file their intent to marry. They were told that it would take her seven days to obtain permission to marry a foreigner. Permission was granted for the marriage in seven days, and it was thereafter necessary to only wait three more days to fulfill the required ten-day waiting period. They were certified as married by the registrar on April 30, 1962.

On the date that they were certified as married, her aunt and uncle had a reception for them in their apartment. Their mutual friends were invited.

She advised she was not interviewed by any official and that the only documentation necessary for this marriage was registration of intent and the certification of the marriage ten days later.

Concerning OSWALD's work in Minsk, MARINA said he had worked as a metal worker in a radio factory. He was an unskilled worker and earned between 80 and 90 rubles a month.

DL 89-43
100-10461

5

The discrepancy in her pay as a skilled professional of approximately 45 rubles a month, and his pay as a non-skilled worker of 80 to 90 rubles per month was discussed with MARINA. She said she could not explain this discrepancy. She volunteered the information that she knew licensed, medical doctors who earned not more than 65 rubels a month.

She was asked why OSWALD was employed in Minsk. Her reply was that he had been sent from Moscow to work in Minsk.

With regard to her earlier comment that ALIK had called her aunt to say he could not keep the Friday appointment, she was asked if it was the usual thing to have a telephone in Minsk. She said that only high officials had telephones, as they were rather hard to get. She said that having an important position certainly helped. She said that bribery was also used to obtain telephones.

During the questioning concerning her first visit with OSWALD in the hospital, MARINA made the remark that OSWALD in Russia did not smoke or drink or discuss politics with her, or, to her knowledge, with other persons with whom he associated.