



THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

American Embassy,
Moscow, USSR,
January 5, 1962.

Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald,
Ulitsa Kalinina,
House 4, Apartment 24,
Minsk, USSR.

Dear Mr. Oswald:

Reference is made to your letter of December 27, 1961, concerning your desire to return to the United States.


The Embassy has not yet been notified of the issuance of Soviet exit visas to you or your wife. Presumably, in your case, an exit visa cannot be issued until you are in possession of a valid passport.

In reply to your questions, a passport can normally be extended at the Embassy within a single full workday if we are informed of your arrival in advance. Following issuance, the passport will be yours to keep until the completion of your travel.

Your wife's immigrant visa application will take somewhat longer to formulate inasmuch as she still lacks an approved visa petition and an affidavit of support or offer of employment. In regard to this latter requirement, there is enclosed an information sheet describing various types of satisfactory evidence which may be submitted in your wife's behalf.

Considering the documentation necessary, you may wish to proceed to the United States alone in order to facilitate the issuance of your wife's visa.

Sincerely yours,


Samuel G. Wise
American Consul

Enclosure:

Form DSL-845

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1124



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EVIDENCE WHICH CAN BE PRESENTED TO MEET THE
PUBLIC CHARGE PROVISION OF THE LAW

Section 212(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act of the United States requires that an applicant for an immigrant visa establish to the satisfaction of the consular officer at the time of his application for a visa, and also to the satisfaction of the United States Immigration officials at the time of his application for admission into the United States, that he is not likely at any time to become a public charge.

An applicant for an immigrant visa may generally meet the public charge requirements of the law by the presentation of documentary evidence, in duplicate, establishing that:

- (a) he has, or will have, in the United States funds of his own sufficient to provide for his support;
- (b) he has employment awaiting him in the United States which will provide an adequate income; or
- (c) relatives or friends in the United States will assume his support. Since recent court decisions have held that affidavits of support constitute only a moral and not a legal obligation these affidavits have significance only to the extent that they show compelling moral reasons which prompt the affiant to assume responsibility for the alien should he be in need of assistance.

EVIDENCE OF APPLICANT'S OWN FUNDS

An applicant who has, or will have, in the United States funds of his own available for his support may submit to the consular officer one or more of the following items:

- (a) statement from an officer of a bank showing present balance of applicant's account, date account was opened, and average balance during the year. If there have been recent unusually large deposits an explanation thereof should be given.
- (b) proof of ownership of property or real estate, in the form of a letter from a lawyer, banker or responsible real estate agent showing its present valuation. Any mortgages or loans against the property must be stated.
- (c) letter or letters verifying ownership of stocks and bonds, with present market value indicated.
- (d) statement from insurance company showing policies held and present cash surrender value;
- (e) proof of income from business investments or other sources.

PREARRANGED EMPLOYMENT

Evidence of prearranged employment should be presented in the form of a written statement, in duplicate, from the prospective employer, on his business letterhead or if he has no letterhead in the form of an affidavit.

The statement or affidavit should:

- (a) contain a definite offer of employment;
- (b) state whether the employment will be immediately available upon the applicant's arrival in the United States;
- (c) specify

- (c) specify the location, type and duration (whether seasonal, temporary or indefinite) of the employment offered;
- (d) specify the rate or range of compensation to be paid;
- (e) be of fairly recent date and
- (f) if the prospective employer is an individual rather than a firm, secure evidence proving that the individual is in a financial position to carry out the offer of employment.

AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT

There are no prescribed forms to be used by persons in the United States who desire to furnish sponsorship in the form of a so-called affidavit of support for presentation to the applicant.

Each sponsor should furnish a statement, in duplicate, in affidavit form to show his willingness and financial ability to contribute to the applicant's support and his reasons in detail for sponsoring the applicant.

The sponsor's statement should include:

- (a) information regarding his income;
- (b) where material, information regarding his resources;
- (c) his obligations for the support of members of his own family and other persons, if any;
- (d) his other obligations and expenses;
- (e) plans and arrangements made for the applicant's reception and support in the absence of a legal obligation to support the applicant.

To substantiate the information regarding his income and resources the sponsor may attach to his affidavit:

- (a) certified or notarized copies of his latest income tax return;
- (b) a statement, in duplicate, from his employer showing his salary and the length and permanency of employment;
- (c) a statement, in duplicate, from an officer of a bank regarding his account, showing the date the account was opened and the present balance;
- (d) any other evidence adequate to establish his financial ability to carry out his undertaking toward the applicant for what might be an indefinite period of time.

If the sponsor is a well established businessman, he may submit a rating from a recognized concern in lieu of the foregoing.

The sponsor should include in his affidavit a statement concerning his status in the United States, i. e. if he is a United States citizen or a legal resident of the United States. The consular officer may require proof to substantiate this statement.

If the sponsor is married, the affidavit should be jointly signed by both husband and wife.

IMPORTANT: All support documents must be presented to the consular officer in duplicate.

Affidavits of support prepared by sponsors on behalf of visa applicants are considered to have expired after one year has elapsed from the date when they were executed.

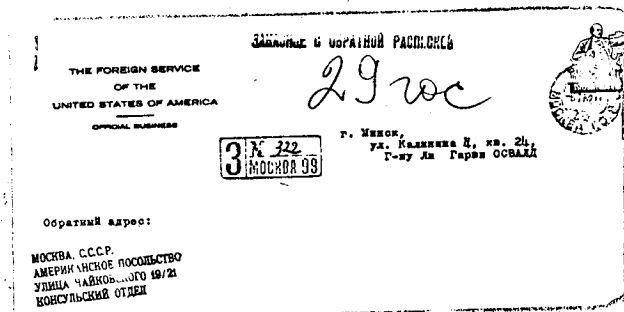
NOTE: If the consular officer considers it advisable, he may suggest the posting of a "public charge bond" with the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service. If the posting of a bond is suggested, no further consideration can be given the application for an immigrant visa until the consular officer has been informed by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service that the bond has been posted in behalf of the applicant.

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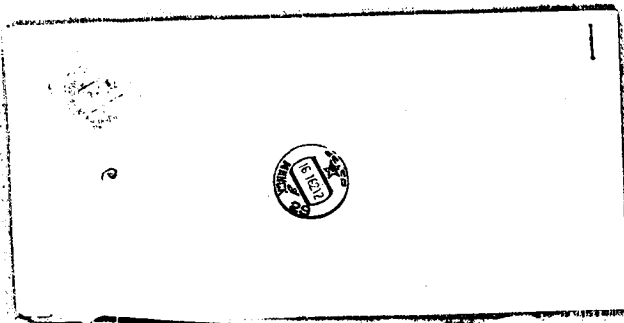
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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1124—Continued

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Commission Exhibit No. 1124



COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1124—Continued

Translation From Russian

(Envelope)
(Top center) Registered with return receipt
(Handwriting) 29 government (?)

(Block stamp) Z No. 322
Moscow 99

(addressee) Mr. Lee Harvey Oswald
4 Kalinina St., Apt. 24
Minsk

(Lower left)

Return address:
Consular Division
American Embassy
19/21 Chaikovsky Street
Moscow, USSR

(Moscow postmark illegible)
Minsk: postmark (on back)
Jan. 16, 1962

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1124—Continued