

INTERVIEW OF MR. AND MRS. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT
AT PORT AU PRINCE, HAITI

Mr. NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary of the American Embassy, Port au Prince, Haiti, interviewed Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on December 4, 1963. The report of this interview by WARNER is as follows:

(1) Original Meeting with LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs met OSWALD in the summer of 1962 through some friends in Fort Worth who had become interested in helping the OSWALDS. Among these were GEORGE BOUHE, an accountant in Dallas, and MAX CLARK, a lawyer in Fort Worth, who had previously been a security officer with the Convair Plant. Someone had brought Mrs. OSWALD from Fort Worth to Dallas to visit a baby clinic. Since there was no return transportation for Mrs. OSWALD, Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT took her back to her home in Fort Worth the following night. The precise chain leading to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' acquaintance with the OSWALDS was as follows, to the best of their recollection:

A petroleum engineer in Fort Worth, PETER GREGORY, first "discovered" Mrs. MARINA OSWALD. He mentioned her plight to Mr. and Mrs. MAX CLARK (who is the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' lawyer), and to Mr. GEORGE BOUHE (a sort of local philanthropist who always is ready to help in unfortunate cases.) GEORGE BOUHE and the CLARKS then spoke to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs about Mrs. OSWALD asking for help.

(2) Subsequent Contacts

On the occasion of the Greek Orthodox Christmas in early January, 1963, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs brought Mr. and Mrs. OSWALD to a Russian Christmas party at the home of Mr. DECLAN FORD in Dallas. This party was attended by many people including Americans, Europeans and White Russians. The baby was left at another home during the party. Previously,

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they believed, Mrs. OSWALD had stayed with Mrs. FORD for a time during her separation from Mr. OSWALD (during the fall of 1962). She stayed at about four different Dallas homes during this separation. During the Christmas party, Mr. OSWALD spent most of the evening with a Japanese girl named YAIKO (phonetic). Mrs. OSWALD was upset by this and seemed rather jealous.

(3) Employment Application

When the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs first met the OSWALDS, he had a job as a metal worker, as Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT recalls, in Fort Worth, but the company was shutting down and he had been let out, according to what they were told. The OSWALDS appeared to be in very difficult financial circumstances. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs understood that at this time OSWALD was repaying the loan he had received from the United States Government for repatriation expenses. Subsequently, OSWALD worked in a photographer's dark room in Dallas and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs understood that he frequently worked overtime. Mrs. OSWALD stated that even though he frequently returned late from work during this period, he would spend the rest of the evening reading. His wife resented this somewhat. He did not drink or smoke and disapproved of his wife's liking for wine on occasion and also her smoking which she had to do surreptitiously. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not recall giving him (OSWALD) authority to use his name as a reference but said some people in Dallas took OSWALD to the State Unemployment Agency there.

(4) Written Resume of OSWALD's Life in Russia

In the summer or early fall of 1962, OSWALD gave Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT a typed resume of his experiences in a factory in Minsk, USSR. This resume was about 20 pages long. It was not a stupid resume; he criticized a lot of things in Russia. One striking observation was that life for a worker in Russia is impossible because of the meetings which workers are obliged to attend after working hours. Once when Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked him why he had come back from Russia, he replied, "I did not find there what I was looking for."

(5) OSWALD's Views on United States Domestic Affairs

OSWALD was against segregation. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT commented that in general she had the impression that OSWALD's views were favorable toward United States Government policies. He did express admiration for CASTRO as an individual. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were never aware of any connection OSWALD might have had with any organizations. Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT always considered him a complete lone-wolf.

(6) Other Persons Who Knew OSWALD

On one occasion the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took the OSWALDS to meet a friend, EVERETT GLOVER, in Dallas. The GLOVERS introduced a Mrs. RUTH PAINE (an American girl who was learning Russian) to the OSWALDS.

(7) Last Meeting with the OSWALDS

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs believed that the last time they saw the OSWALDS was at the Christmas party in early 1963. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were busy with other matters and just did not have an occasion to see the OSWALDS after that. They were preparing to come to Haiti at that time and Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT did come to Haiti in March, 1963.

(8) General Impressions

According to the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs, the general impression of people in Dallas concerning OSWALD was one of distaste and even fear of him because of his brutality toward his wife and his mental instability. OSWALD resented the sympathy and interest accorded his wife by various people and Mr. BOUHE (who had been particularly active in enlisting help for Mrs. OSWALD) felt that OSWALD might even take his resentment out on him. OSWALD would sometimes insult people who were trying to help his family.

(9) Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT Told of the "Gun"

In the fall of 1962, Mrs. OSWALD said to Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT one day when the latter was visiting her, "Look how crazy he is, now he has bought a gun." (Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT received the clear impression that he had very recently acquired the gun.) Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT saw the gun, which she described as being about four feet long. She was not sure if it was a rifle or a shotgun. She did not take it in her hands or examine it closely. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT recalled that Mrs. OSWALD said the gun had something special about it. She believed that it was automatic or that it had a telescopic sight. Thinking it over, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT believed that the gun had been described as having a telescopic sight but stated she herself is not familiar with telescopic sights.

(10) Other Aspects

Mrs. OSWALD frequently "pecked" at her husband, even in public, and on several occasions in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S hearing she had commented on her husband's sexual inadequacy. They do not recall that she ever made such remarks in front of him, although she had made remarks about OSWALD which were disparaging in his (OSWALD'S) presence. They were always bickering, picking on each other and fighting. They both adored their baby, however. In fact, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT noted that Mrs. OSWALD spoiled the child and that he was worse than she in spoiling the child. OSWALD beat his wife sometimes when they quarreled.

(11) Final Comments

The DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S are not aware of any close associations OSWALD may have had. "Nobody could stand him." Upon their return from Russia they lived with his mother (or it may have been his brother) in Fort Worth for awhile but were "thrown out," maybe because she was so lazy.

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The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs never heard OSWALD make any threats against any individuals whatsoever. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT considered him "cuckoo" but not "bad" in the sense of being likely to resort to physical violence. His beating of his wife was due to a special situation.

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