Date March 13, 1964

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Building, Shreveport, Louisiana, advised that he met GEORGE DE MOHERNSCHILDT in about 1952 at the Petroleum Club, Dallas, Texas, and they have been friends since that time, but not close friends and not close associates. He appeared to be well educated and had been an engineer in the Rangely Oil Fields, Rangely, Colorado, and had the reputation of being a very good geologist. CALDER said he recommended DE MOHRENSCHILDT for a job as petroleum engineer and advisor to the Yugoslav Government in about 1957 or 1958 as his reputation in the oil business was very good and he knew of nothing against him.

When he first met DE MOHRENSCHILDT he was married to a woman named SHARPLES who was from a very prominent and wealthy family in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After leaving this woman, he lived with his present wife JEANNE about a year and then they were married. He thought he had been married at least three times but knows nothing about his first wife.

He described DE MOHRENSCHILLT as an atheist, a free thinker who likes arguments, and a ladies' man. He said that he had no morals when it comes to women and he suspects that if there was any friendship between him and the OSWALDs it was due to his interest in Mrs. OSWALD as he prides himself with having had affairs with many women. He had no knowledge or information that Mr. or Mrs. DE MOHREMSCHILDT were acquainted with the OSWALDs. He does not have any information that they are Communist.

Mr. CALDER said he knew of the DE MOHRENSCHILDT walking trip through Mexico and because of this thought they were strange people, but unable to place any significance to it otherwise. They stopped at his office in Shreveport, last spring, before going to Haiti which was just a social visit. He also received a Christmas card this past Christmas from them.

He said he does not have any information regarding details of travels or of their finances.

3/6/64 at	Shreveport,	Louisiana	File #	NO 105-2180
SA THURMAN		/cjo	0-+- 4	3/9/64

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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

SA JAMES S. WEIR

3/3/64

Offices

Houston

Field Office File #: Houston 100-1649

Bureau File #: 100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DEMOHRENSCHILDT; JEANNE DEMOHRENSCHILDT

Characters

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

HO T-1 has known DeMOHRENSCHILDT since 1945 when both worked in oil fields near Rangely, Colorado. HO T-1 knows of four marriages entered into by DeMOHRENSCHILDT. In 1957 DeMOHRENSCHILDT served as oil consultant for Yugoslav Government in Yugoslavia. In Fall of 1960, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and wife made walking tour through Mexico and Central American, terminating tour in Haiti where they remained two months, with return to U. S. in late September, 1961. Through contacts made in Maiti, DeMOHRENSCHILDT obtained commission to do geological survey in Haiti. DeMOHRENSCHILDT returned to Haiti in 1963 for this purpose. DeMOHRENSCHILDT also engaged in business venture in Haiti.

- RUC -

# DETAILS:

HO T-1 on March 2, 1964, furnished the following information, and unless specifically stated otherwise, all information is attributed to HO T-1:

HO T-1 met GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT in 1945 when both were working in the oil fields near Rangely, Colorado. DeMOHRENSCHILDT had come to Rangely, Colorado, from an oil field assignment in South American, probably in Veneruela. DeMOHRENSCHILDT at the time that HO T-1 met him was not married. He had been divorced and his former wife and a child of their marriage were living with DeMOHRENSCHILDT's former father-in-law, who was in the U. S. Diplomatic Service. DeMOHRENSCHILDT remained in the Rangely, Colorado,

This document contains neither recommendations not conclusions at the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is lowned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

HO 100-1649 area until approximately 1947. In the late 1940's, DeMOHRENSCHILDT married a woman whose first name is FIFI This marrige possibly took place in Denver, Colorado, and it lasted about a year or so and ended in divorce. A his divorce from FIFI, his second wife, DeMOHRENSCHILDT next married a wealthy woman whose maiden name was SHARPELS (phonetic). The SHARPELS were a wealthy Cuaker family from Philadelphia who derived some of their wealth from investments in the oil industry. DeMOHRENSCHILDT's third marriage took place in the early 1950's. His third wife was a Medical Doctor. This marriage resulted in the birth of two children, and the marriage lasted until the mid-1950's, 1955 - 1956, when DeMOHRENSCHILDT was divorced by his third wife. In 1952, DeMOHRENSCHILDT was residing at Dallas, and oil consultant. In approximately 1957, DeMOHREMSCHILDT was dis-

Texas, and was self-employed as a geophysicist, engineer

patched by the United States Government to Yugoslavia where he served for approximately one year as an oil consultant for the Yugoslav Government.

In approximately 1959, DeMOHRENSCHILDT married a woman of Russian extraction who was born in the Orient. This woman, first name JEANNE, is presently married to DeMOHRENSCHILDT.

In about 1960, one of DeMOHRENSCHILDT's children born of his marriage to his third wife (SHARFELS family) died of the disease Cystic Fibrosis. The death of his child had a strong impact upon DeMOHRENSCHILDT, and this event in all probability was the reason that DeMOFRESCHILDT and his wife set out on a walking tour that took them through Mexico and Central America, and took approximately one year's time.

In the Fall of 1960, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife set out on the walking tour, starting at the Mexican border, which tour took ten months and took them through Mexico and the countries of Central America. The tour

HO 100-1649

terminated in Haiti, where they spent approximately two months resting and preparing notes and papers resultant from DeMOHRENSCHILDT's geological findings on the tour. While in Haiti, they resided at the home of a friend of DeMOHRENSCHILDT, whom DeMOHRENSCHILDT had initially net in the United States. Through DeMOHRENSCHILDT's friend, DeMOHRENSCHILDT met prominent Haitian government officials and Haitian businessmen. DeMOHRENSCHILDT utilized the acquaintances and contacts that he made within the Haitian Government and he obtained a commission to conduct a geographical and mapping survey of the country for the Government.

During the time that DeMOHRETSCHILDT was on the tour, he periodically corresponded with HO T-1, and HO T-1 in turn would write to DeMOHRENSCHILDT, always aidressing correspondence to DeMOHRENSCHILDT in care of U. S. Elizasies which were on DeMOHRENSCHILDT's travel route. DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife, while on the tour, travelled through the tack country and away from the main highways. While in Maxico, DeMOHRENSCHILDT made geographical findings which he claimed resulted in discovery of indications of various mineral deposits in the mountains of Mexico. He and his wife travelled lightly and lived off the land. On one occasion they were set upon by a band of roving bandits while in the Mexican back country and were fortunate to escape harn. On another occasion when they entered a Mexican village they appeared to the Mexicans to be in such desperate need of aid and assistance that the people of the village gave them clothing and financial assistance so they could continue on their journey.

Near the conclusion of their trip and while in Haiti, DeMOHRENSCHILDT wrote to HO T-1 and told him of his tentative arrival date by boat in the United States and requested that HO T-1 meet him as he would need assistance with his luggage and other materials he had collected on the trip. HO T-1 met DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife upon their arrival in the United States at Lake Charles, Louisiana, during late September, 1961. DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife spent approximately two days at the home of HO T-1 prior to returning to Dallas. In the Spring or Summer or 1963, DeMOHRENSCHILDT and his wife returned to Haiti to work on the geological survey for the Haitian Government and also to enter into a business venture.

HO 100-1649 HO T-1 has furnished the following personal evaluation of DeMOHRENSCHILDT: DeMOHRENSCHILDT is a person who has always had the utmost confidence in himself, and on the basis of this confidence he has managed to cultivate the friendship and acquaintance of prominent people in the United States and other parts of the world. As an engineer and geologist, and an oil consultant, he is considered to be very competent and is well respected within the profession. He has never possessed the desire to accumulate wealth and has seemed to work only long enough to acquire funds with which to travel. He has never accumulated a large savings account. MOHRENSCHILDT has always possessed strong urge to travel and has done so. He has never had any strong political sympathies and it is the opinion of HO T-1 that he has been somewhat indifferent to American politics. He has always been a physical culturist and has taken price in his own physical fitness. HO T-1 on a few occasions has met DeMOHPENSCHIPT'S wife JEANNE, and it is his opinion that they are extremely compatable and it is his feeling that this marriage will survive. HO T-1 last heard from DeMOHREISCHILDT at Christias, 1963, when he received a card from him, at which time he was residing in Haiti. On March 2, 1964, Mr. GEORGE KITCHEL, Vice President, Kerr-McGee Oil Company, with offices in Houston, furnished correspondence dated in 1962 that he received from GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT which reflected the following: Under date of August 1, 1962, KITCHEL received a letter from DeMOHRENSCHILDT which set forth background information on a holding company that DeMOHRENSCHILDT was The letter read as follows: developing in Haiti. "Haitian Holding Company "August 1, 1962 "This Holding Company will cooperate with the Banque Commerciale d' Haiti, Port-Au-Prince, Mr. B. Gindine-Tardieu, adviser to the Bank, local - 4 -

но 100-1649 "Haitian and American enterprises in reworking and creating certain industries and enterprises in Haiti, West Indies. "l. Personalities involved. "Charles, Clemard Joseph, President of the Banque Commercial c d'Haiti, the only native bank in NYC., Mr. Joseph Welsh, International Division,

existence. His references: Irwing Trust Company, Manufacturers Trust Company, NYC., Mr. James Greene, vice-president. American Express Company, NYC., Mr. Marshall S. Walker, vice-president overseas banking. Mr. Charles is also a sole representative in Haiti of General Electric Ltd. and of Siemens Schuckert Werke.

"B. Gindine-Tardieu, well known in banking circles in France and England, came to Haiti in 1935 on behalf of an English Syndicate of Investment to organize export of precious wood and to build starch factories in the whole Carribean area. At a later date he built up the total export of banaras from Haiti to USA. Mr. Tardieu owns a chocolate paste factory in Port-Au-Prince and has considerable real estate holdings. He has actively contributed for years to the development of cooperatives in Haiti He is adviser to the Banque Commerciale and is Yr. Charles' spiritual father; this sounds strange but such is the case.

"Mr. Tardieu's original investment of \$50,000 will be of real estate holdings evaluated by the Court for which he will obtain debentures payable out of the profits of the Holding Company only. He will not be the stockholder.

"George de Mohrenschildt familiar with Haiti from many trips and several surveys made by him in the interior, has a tentative agreement with the Haitian Government (Minister of Finance) maie through the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti for a complete geological a geophysical survey of the country for the amount of \$181,670 and an additional aereal survey for \$35,340 - for oil, gas and HO 100-1649

"other minerals - and is apporting into the Holding Company all profits from this Survey and any eventual oil and/or mineral concessions.

"2. The Holding Company.

"It will consist of 100 shares of \$1,000 each.
The money is to be spent on proparing projects,
expenses connected with the projects, elaboration
of agreements and guarantees in Masnington and
Haiti. It will bring native and American capital
together, working thus along the lines of the Alliance
for Progress. It will retain small participations
in all industries and enterprises outlined below,
will prepare detailed engineering and economic studies
for each project and will supervise their completion.
Each individual partner in the Holding Company will
be given an opportunity to participate to a larger
extent in any of the projects and the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti will have a participation of at least
10% in the capitalization of each project.

"3. The projects which the Banque Commerciale is considering at present and in which it will participate are the following: 1. Planting of tobacco on a larger scale and building of a cigar factory. 2. Development of cheap housing. 3. Building of a wharf. 4. Construction of a hydroelectric plant in conjunction with a completed dam (by Brown and Root), following by electrification. 5. Looster tail canning and freezing for export. 6. Plant for dessicated coconut and coconut candy. 7. Building and operation of a cotton wool plant. 8. Organization of a local Insurance Company. 9. Operation of a sisal plantation and factories already in existence. 10. The telephone system. 11. Refining of vegetable oil. 12. Manufacture of containers for domestic oil distribution. 13. Manufacture of margerine. 14. Participation in building of small sugar plants near the existing plantations. 15. Building of a casino. 16. Other projects, among them local making of films, which come to the attention of the Banque Commerciale d'Haiti.

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"4. This is the first attempt of bringing together the local Bank, capital, American financing and U.S. Government help together. One should not forget the highly important geographical position of Haiti.

"Sincerely,

"/S/ d. de Mohrenschildt"

PH 105-146

He and his wife were divorced April 16, 1956, in Dallas, Texas.

When questioned about his residence as of that time and future plans for residence, he stated he had his own oil consulting business in Dallas and travelled extensively out of the United States. He said at the present time he had a contract from the Haitian Government to conduct an oil survey. He also stated that he had a 19 year old daughter by his first wife who was presently in school in Arizona.

Mr. BAILE advised that during pre-trial preparation for this case, his correspondent attorney in Dallas to obtain background information on the fitness of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to obtain permanent custody of his daughter was JAMES P. DONOVAN, of Highland Park Village, Dallas, Texas. Background information furnished to Mr. BAILE by Attorney DONOVAN included information to the effect that DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his present wife had lewd, lascivious murals painted on the walls of their bathroom. These pictures had apparently been painted by DE MOHRENSCHILDT's child of his first marriage who had resided with him recently. BAILE said that of course this information, if true, was pertinent to the merits of the father's right to have custody of his young daughter. When questioned about this matter in the trial, during cross examination, DE MOHRENSCHILDT was visibly shaken by the question, passing it off as art. However, at the close of testimony the first day, DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his attorney decided to drop the suit and accept rejection of his suit by the court. The order signed by Judge EDWARD LEROY VAN RODEN, on the 24th of May 1963, provided:

(1) That until further order of the court, sole and permanent custody of the child was given to the mother without rights of visitation on the part of the father. PH 105-146

- (2) The father was to receive a psychiatric report regarding the child's emotional condition every four months.
- (3) The father was to receive a physical condition report of the child's situation every four months.
- (4) That the father was allowed to write and send gifts to the daughter at his wish and the mother was to see that the daughter received all such writings and gifts.

Mr. BAILE said that correspondence with DZ MCHREN-SCHILDT is presently addressed to him in care of the American Embassy, Haiti, where he apparently is engaged in an oil survey for the Haitian Government.

Mr. BAILE made available the reports from his correspondent attorney in Dallas, Mr. DONOVAN, regarding the investigation of the background and character of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS.

Mrs. JOSH H. MAYO, 3101 University, owner of the property at 6628 Dickens, residence of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS as of that date, advised the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS had resided there since October 5, 1961, in an apartment. It consisted of living room and dining room combined, and a large and a small bedroom. Mrs. MAYO characterized their life as "Oriental" or "beatnik." They had been five months arrears in rent but on February 8, 1963, paid two months arrears. The apartment rents for \$115.00 per month. In May 1962 DE MOHRENSCHILDT gave Mrs. MAYO an insufficient fund check for rent which was subsequently covered.

Mr. and Mrs. MAYO advised that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS had taken a walking trip through Mexico and that they had shown the MAYOS movies of this trip. Much of the film showed DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife nude, bathing in various creeks and rivers. When questioned as to this matter in court, the transcript reflected that DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated these films showed him and his wife from a rear view only. Mr. MAYO also said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT appeared to have no regular employment but spoke often of the big deals he had pending despite the fact he was continually arrears in the payment of rent.

PH 105-146

FANNY DULANEY, 3555 Rosedale, advised on May 15, 1963, that she owns the property at 6620 Thackeray, former residence of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. She said that a daughter of DE MOHRENSCHILDT by a previous marriage, ALEXANDRA, lived in the DE MOHRENSCHILDT household during the late summer and early fall of 1959 and she had enrolled in the Highland Park High School. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTS travelled quite often and during one of these trips the girl, who was approximately 16 years of age, married a serviceman and DE MOHRENSCHILDT was quite chagrined when he discovered this upon his return.

ADDISON P. MOORE, 1604 Tower Petroleum Building, advised on May 15, 1963, that he and his wife had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT on a social basis when DE MOHREN-SCHILDT had a previous wife. He recalled on one occasion DE MOHRENSCHILDT exhibited movies of a trip he had made to Mexico with HENRY ROJATS, a geologist with offices in the First National Bank Euilding in Dallas. The movies included scenes of ROGATS and DE MUHRENSCHILDT dancing naked around an automobile in which a Mexican prostitute was seated naked in an extremely lewd position. DE MOHRENSCHILDT also exhibited photographs of male nudes and bragged of having worn his wife's panties. He stated when he last visited in the DE MOHRENSCHILDI home on Thackeray, he recalled that there was a painting in the downstairs bathroom depicting erotic scenes. This painting was proudly identified by DE MOHRENSCHILD"'s present wife as a work of her daughter by a previous marriage. MOURS also said he knew of no one who could furnish any information to the effect that DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his present wife were homosexuals but on the basis of general observation HENRY ROGATS may be homosexual.

Information was obtained from the Highland Park
High School on May 15, 1963, that ALEXANDRA DE MOMRENSCHILDT
had been admitted to the school in September 1959 and had
previously attended the American Community School in
Paris, France. She was in the school less than six weeks.
She was shown to have been born in New York City on
December 25, 1943. She was listed as residing with her parents

1

Date \_\_ 1/29/64

EVERETT D. GLOVER, Research Engineer, Socony -Mobil Research Laboratory, Duncanville Road, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is well acquainted with MICHAEL PAINE. GLOVER stated that although MICHAEL PAINE is a member of the Quaker Church, he has sung in the choir of numerous church in the Dallas area, including his, GLOVER's church, the Unitarian Church. It was through this choir work on the part of MICHAEL PAINE that they first met, and together with other individuals in Dallas formed a Madrigal singing group which specializes in singing 16th Century English folk songs. GLOVER stated that he met LEE and MARINA OSWALD through a friend of his named GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. GLOVER stated he later introduced the OSWALDS to Mrs. RUTH PAINE, MICHAEL PAINE's wife, in the latter part of February, 1963, however, MICHAEL PAINE was not present at this time and he has never seen MICHAEL PAINE in the company of the OSWALDS. GLOVER stated that in February of 1963 MICHAEL and RUTH PAINE were separated due to some unknown incompatability.

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GLOVER stated that he knows MICHAEL PAINE to be of good character, and completely loyal to the United States, adding he never expressed any opinions or beliefs derogatory to the United States or our form of government, or which would indicate he could possibly share the feelings and beliefs which LEE HARVEY OSWALD apparently had.

2

on 1/22/64	_atDallas, Texas	File # DL 105-1717	
by Special Agent _	JAMES P. HOSTY, Jr./jt	Date dictated1/23/64	

Commission No.

386

### UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

and the same

OFFICE Washington, D.C. CRIGIN Chief's Office FILE NO. CO-2-3 TYPE OF CASE STATUS TITLE OR CAPTION Protective Research Closed - Washington Person Identified: INVESTIGATION MADE AT PERIOD COVERED Name : George & Jeanne 1/28-2/7/64 Washington, D.C. DeMohrenschildt INVESTIGATION MADE BY Address: Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate Special Agent Louis B. Sims Port-au-Prince, Haiti DETAILS

# SYNOPSIS

Mr. George DeMohrenschildt was born in Russia and immigrated to the United States in 1939. He was naturalized in 1949 at Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Jeanne DeMohrenschildt was born in China and immigrated to the United States in 1939. She was naturalized in New York City, date unknown. Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt are presently residing in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, inasmuch as Mr. DeMohrenschildt has a geological contract in Haiti. In July 1963, Mr. DeMohrenschildt indicated that they would return to the United States within the next 12 months.

# (A) INTRODUCTION:

This case originated with receipt of Protective Research Referral Memorandums dated January 13 & 27, 1964, requesting photographs and background investigation on Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt.

#### (B) GENERAL INQUIRIES:

On February 4, 1964, Mrs. Verde L. Crenshaw, Liaison Officer, Department of State, Washington, D.C., was personally interviewed by the writer in her office regarding any records which they might have pertaining to Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt. Mrs. Crenshaw furnished the writer with two photographs of Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt and furnished the following information from their file:

Mr. George DeMohrenschildt, who was born April 17, 1911, in Mozyr, Russia, is described as a w/m; 6'1" tall, brown hair, blue eyes, scar on face; occupation, Geologist Petroleum; brother, Dr. D.W. vonMohrenschildt, Dartmouth College,

Hanover, New Ham	copies	REPORT MADE BY	DATE
Chief w/atty	Orig &	l'au B. Lui	
Washington	log	SPECIAL AGENT LOUIS B. Sims	2/7/64
		Harry W. Giglein	DATE -2/7/64
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE Harry W. Geiglein	103/7/64
CESION		CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER) S. S. S. SEVERALENT PRINTING OFFICE	10-41809-4

CO-2-34,785 Page 2

1875 and is deceased; mother, Alexandra Mohrenschildt, was born in 1880 in Russia and is now deceased; wife, Jeanne DeMohrenschildt, to whom he was married on June 23, 1959, was born May 5, 1914, in China and was previously married to Le Gon, in China in 1932, from whom she was divorced May 1, 1957. Her maiden name is Fomenko. Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt, as of July 12, 1963, were residing at Villa Valbrune, Lyle Estate, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and their permanent address was 216 Sadler Building, 5635 Yale Boulevard, Dallas 6, Texas. In 1960, his address was 6620 Thackeray. Street, Dallas, Texas.

George DeMohrenschildt, who was a Polish National, immigrated to the United States in May 1939, and was naturalized July 11, 1949 at Denver, Colorado, Certificate of Naturalization #6057081. Since entering the United States, he has traveled outside of the United States as follows:

Place	From	<u>To</u>	Reason
France, Yugoslavia Ghana, England, France Europe Nicaragua, England, Fran Mexico, Guademala, Honda (This trip was expect	Jan. 1957 May 1958 March 1960 a June 1960 ted to be 2-3 ye June 1963	Nov. 1957 June 1958 April 1960 (Not shown) ears) Passport expires 6/9/65)	ICA Appointment (Not shown) Geological Bus. Archeological Exploration of Geology Geological contract in Haiti

Mrs. Crenshaw stated that Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt have been issued the following passports:

Issued to:		Passport #	Date Issued:	Renewal
George DeMohre	enschildt enschildt	299030 442569	1/23/57	3/10/60
Jeanne DeMohre	enschildt	1185601	6/10/60	- 7/12/63

Mrs. Crenshaw stated that on July 12, 1963, passport #1185601 was renewed and application for registration was completed by George DeMonrenschildt; therefore, Mr. & Mrs. DeMonrenschildt are documented until June 9, 1965. Mrs. Crenshaw stated that in view of the above, the State Department will probably not hear from him again until June 1965, unless they decide to travel elsewhere outside of the United States. Mrs. Crenshaw further stated that the information which she furnished from their file on Mr. & Mrs. George

CO-2-34,785 Page 3

DeMohrenschildt was taken from applications executed by George DeMohrenschildt in his own handwriting which was hardly legible in some parts, therefore, certain discrepancies in spelling may have occurred.

On February 7, 1964, telephone inquiry by the writer at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., revealed that George & Jeanne DeMohrenschildt have no arrest record with them.

# (J) CONCLUSION:

Copies of airgram and telegram forwarded with Referral Memorandum is returned herewith.

Chief's Office is furnished two photographs and negatives of Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt, also copy of letter to Department of State requesting photographs.

This case is closed in this office with this report.

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Form No. 1888 (Livised) Minosandum Rayost (7-1-00)

# UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

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ORIGIN Chief's Office	office Washington, D.C.	FILE NO. CO-2-34 /785
TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Protective Research	Closed - Washington	Person Identified:
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100
		Name : George & Jeanne
Washington, D.C.	1/28-2/7/64	DeMohrenschildt
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		Address: Villa Valbrune,
		Lyle Estate
Special Agent Louis B.	Sims	Port-au-Prince, Haiti

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Hanover, New Han	cories Orig &	REPORT MADE BY	DATE
Washington	lcc	SPECIAL AGENT LOUIS B. Sims	2/7/61
		Hany W. Diglein	DATE 2/7/61
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE Harry W. Geiglein	1047/64

CO-2-34,785 Page 2

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George DeMohrenschildt, who was a Polish National, immigrated to the United States in May 1939, and was naturalized July 11, 1949 at Denver, Colorado, Certificate of Naturalization #6057081. Since entering the United States, he has traveled outside of the United States as follows:

Place	From	<u>To</u>	Reason
Frace, Yugoslavia Ghana, England, France Europe Nicaragua, England, France Mexico, Guademala, Hondi (This trip was expectation	Jan. 1957 May 1958 March 1960 me June 1960 eted to be 2-3 y June 1963	Nov. 1957 June 1958 April 1960 (Not shown) ears) Passport expires 6/9/65)	ICA Appointment (Not shown) Geological Bus. Archeological Exploration of Geology Geological contract in Haiti

Mrs. Crenshaw stated that Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt have been issued the following passports:

Issued to:	Passport #	Date Issued:	Renewal
George DeMohrenschildt	299030	1/23/57	3/10/60
Jeanne DeMohrenschildt Jeanne DeMohrenschildt George DeMohrenschildt	1185601	6/10/60	- 7/12/63

Mrs. Grenshaw stated that on July 12, 1963, passport #1185601 was renewed and application for registration was completed by George DeMohrenschildt; and application for registration was completed by George DeMohrenschildt; therefore, Mr. & Mrs. DeMohrenschildt are documented until June 9, 1965. Wrs. Crenshaw stated that in view of the above, the State Department will probably not hear from him again until June 1965, unless they decide to travel elsewhere outside of the United States. Mrs. Crenshaw further stated that the information which she furnished from their file on Mr. & Mrs. George

CO-2-34,785 Page 3

DeMohrenschildt was taken from applications executed by George DeMohrenschildt in his own handwriting which was hardly legible in some parts, therefore, certain discrepancies in spelling may have occurred.

On February 7, 1964, telephone inquiry by the writer at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C., revealed that George & Jeanne DeMohrenschildt have no arrest record with them.

# (J) CONCLUSION:

Copies of airgram and telegram forwarded with Referral Memorandum is returned herewith.

Chief's Office is furnished two photographs and negatives of Mr. & Mrs. George DeMohrenschildt, also copy of letter to Department of State requesting photographs.

This case is closed in this office with this report.

LBS: beg

Dallas Petroleum Clu Sear Mir.

Spoke with a Spanion ceut? Call us formatine r, hetter, come Lo Some regards, lever for Mencercle, Dullas Tex 75219 Tel. LAKKAB 1-1309 area Cole 214

PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Acher Indididuals and Organizations

Date \_\_\_\_\_\_3/6/64

Col. LAWRENCE ORLOW 51 following information:

511 N. Akard Building, furnished the

He has known GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT since around 1952. GEORGE and JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT are peculiar people of peculiar ideas. He stated GEORGE was constantly raising the praises of KHRUSHCHEV and the Russian school system. It was his belief however that GEORGE was nothing more than an opportunist because at the present time GEORGE is raising the praises of Haiti. In particular, GEORGE felt the children in Russia were being better educated than , the guerican children. He is very critical of the American school system. He is also discontent with the plight of the colored race in the United States and is in sympathy with raising them to a higher social level. . Col., ORLOV informed that GEORGE and JEANNE call themselves atheists but he does not believe this. He believes however that GEORGE and JEANNE are loyal Americans and to the best of his knowledge they are not members of or affiliated with any conspiracy or organization and their peculiar ideas are their own, not shared with anyone else. He stated GEORGE has lived off the . fat of the land for many years but is considered to be a good geologist.

asked him if he would like to meet a young Russian girl at Fort Worth, Texas. They both proceeded to Fort Worth on business and later that same day GEORGE took him to meet MARINA OSWALD. They spent a few minutes in conversation with MARINA and were interrupted by LEE HARVEY OSWALD's return from work. OSWALD seemed to be a genial sort of person. The conversation was held in the Russian language; however, ORLOV does not believe the conversation was of any consequence. He stated GEORGE informed him that MARINA was in great fear of her husband and he (GEORGE) was attempting to help them get settled. ORLOV indicated that a few months later GEORGE casually mentioned that he and some others (he did not mention any names) were talking about arranging to get a divorce for MARINA OSWALD in view of mistreatment she was receiving from her husband. GEORGE gave no indication that the OSWALDs were aware of this. ORLOV state he had

	55	DL 105-632
on 3/4/64	Dallas, Texas	File # DL 105-1766
	RAYMOND P. YELCHAK: Vm	Date dictated
by Special Agent		

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DL 105-632 DL 105-1766

no other information in regard to the OSWALDs.

Col. ORLOV believes GEORGE and JEANNE left for Haiti in early 1963 and he has since communicated with GEORGE. GEORGE, in one of his letters, expressed the belief that LEE OSWALD was much too intelligent a person to have assassinated President KENNEDY and it is his "hunch" that there was someone else Behind OSWALD. He could fur behind no facts or basis for this belief. In addition, he advised that GEORGE and JEANNE DeMOHRENSCHILDT were intelligent people and in particular GEORGE was a very well-read person. He said he does not think GEORGE or JEANNE have any communist attachments, or connections with any foreign ideology. He believed they are definitely opportunistic.

N. Akard Building, made available DemokrensCHILDT which was prepared by to ORLOV about 1958:

# "Educational and Professional Record"

Graduated from Military Academy of Poland (mechanized coulty). Graduated from Institute of Business Administration (Petroleum, Finance and Transportation) Antwerp, Solgium (BS). Graduated University of Texas, Austin. Petroleum Geologist with minor in Petroleum Engineering (MA). Graduated from University of Liege, Belgium. Ph.D. in Economics and Business Administration.

"Publications
"Mineral Resources of Latin America'" Ph.D. Dissertation
in French. Liege, Belgium. 'Elements of Reservoir
Engineering for Petroleum Geologists'. Master's Thesis.
Austin, Tex. Series of economic articles for European
press (1937-39). 'Performance of the Gathering System in
Mulata Field, Venezuela', Oil Weekly, Aug. '46. All
publications of Rangely Field Engineering Committee,
Rangely, Colo. (1947-49). 'Development and Problems of
Rangely Field', Oil and Gas Journal, June '49. 'Oil Outlook
in Hungary', Oil and Gas Journal, July '58. Series of reports
to Yugoslav Government and to U. S. State Dept., 1957.
'Yugoslavia, Young Oil Province With Undeveloped Prospects',
Oil and Gas Journal, Sept. '58. Article on Africa (in
preparation).

"American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers (AIME), American Association of Petroleum Geologists (AAPG), Dallas and Abilene, Geological Societies, Dallas Petroleum Club, Reg. Petroleum Engineer (Colorado).

"Experience
"1951 to present time. Managing partner of Waldem CA
Company, crude producers in West Texas. Personally mapped
and developed eastern extension of Post Pool, Garza County,
Texas. Participated in development of Reagan County.
supervised geology, drilling and completion of wells, set up

3/4/64	Dallas, Texas	File # DL 105-632
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Retained by American-Swedish syndicate secondary work in Ghana, West Africa. Made a secondary work and cooperation with Institut Français du secondary work. Advised clients on terms of Remained as consultant for further development.

Applicated by the State Department and chosen by Yugoslavia, inspired by the State Department and chosen by Yugoslavia.

The Friedry. Set up pattern for bottom-pressure surveys. Introproduction. Supervised surface geological work on the Adriatic count, resulting in the discovery of Rovinj Field, Istria
10 & G. Journal March 30, '59, page 111). Recommended changes

"Jan. 1955 to February 1957. Geological and petroleum engineering consultant for Sharmex S. A., Mexico D. F., a various problems connected with development of substantial Penex, various other foreign vantures."

"1950 to 1955. Partner and manager of operations of Hocker & de Mchrenschildt Ltd., a limited partnership in Denver, Colo. and Abilsae, Texas. Developed production in Central West exploratory drilling in the Rocky Mountains. Personally wells on production. Partnership dissolved and putting of sold. Retained interest in undeveloped leases in Texas.

"1954-1956. Connected as consultant with Lundberg Aereal Exploration, Toronto, Canada, asreal magnetic and electro-exploration. Investigated applicability to cil

"During the period of 1949 to 1959 acted as consultant on various projects namely in Haiti, West Indies (survey of geology and petroleum possibilities) for Western Hemisphere

France (Eastern part of Aquitanian for Hudson Oil and Minim Co. for Hudson Oil and Mining Co.; in the Panhandle for Kenford, Inc; in the Uinta Basin, Colorado and for Dow Chemical Company; and on various projects con-Dupont Chemical Co., Dresser Industries, Wichita Oil Co., McLaughlin Oil Company, Larson Interests, Delta patiling Co., etc.

1946 to January 1949. Field engineer for one year and thes chairman of Rangely Field Engineering and Geological Committee, Colorado. This Committee was composed of following companies: Standard of California, Continental Oil Company, iscolind, Texas Company, Union Pacific Oil Development Company, Phillips Petroleum Corporation, Sharples Oil Company, Tidewater Associated, Husky Oil Company, Equity Oil Company, etc. Worked with the geologists and engineers of above companies in developcent of Rangely Field, the largest of the Rocky Mountains. divised companies on new production and completion mathods applicable to this field. Introduced diamond coring and rilling. Kept records of the whole field, supervised periodical bottom-hole-pressure surveys, allocated production to the wells, paved way to eventual unitization of the field. repared reports for all interested companies and government gencies on the development in the field.

September 1945 to June 1946. Petroleum engineer with antepec Oil Company of Venezuela. Worked on joint ventures ith Cracle Corporation and Atlantic Refining Company. Perormed normal functions of petroleum engineer and geologist n Maturin and Roble fields. Acted as scout in Eastern enezuelan development. Kept records of completions, pro-uction and material. Worked on efficiency of the gathering ystems and gas lifts. Worked on problems arising out of joint perations.

January 1944 to Saptember 1945. Graduate work at the University I Texas and part-time teaching at the same university.

During the war was dispensed from service in U. S. Army and orked for French and Polish Military Mission (as reserve officer

troleum engineer - were in Haiti when President Kennedy was killed. But their testimony was considered so significant they were flown to Washington to appear before the Warren Commission.

Services.

The Warren Commission devoted nearly 200 pages of its report to testimony by De Mohrenschildt and his fashlondesigner wife,

seldom listened."

So it wasn't until they attended a party at the Labor Embassy that the tragic event was told them by a l American airline executive.

The reaction was first disbelief, then shock, then a that such a thing could be, and that it should have

on own construction venture. In 1930 roughnecked for Humble Oil Company in Houma, Louisiana (barge drilling). Had partime jobs in Borislav Oil Fields, Poland, during summer vacations of 1936 and 1937. Saw military service in the Polish Army (captain reserve).

"English, French, Spanish, Russian, Polish and German."

"Personal Status - 45 years old, American citizen. Married, three children, residence: Maple Terrace, Maple Ave., Dallas, Telephone RIverside 2-8451

"Republic National Bank of Dallas, Texas and Bank of America, Escondido, Calif. (Waldem Oil).

"Personal References
"W. W. Smith, Caracas, Venezuela; H. Gordon Calder, Shreveport,
La., Jake L. Hamon, Dallas, Texas; Serge Jurenev, New York,
N. Y.; Prof. D. S. von Mohrenschildt, Dartmouth College,
Hanover, N.H. (brother).

"Special connections
"In governmental circles in Venezuela, Mexico, Haiti,
Dominican Republic, Cuba, Colombia, Argentina, Ghana, Nigeria,
South Africa, Middle East, especially Iran, France, Yugoslavia,
Sweden, Poland, Belgium, and Austria.

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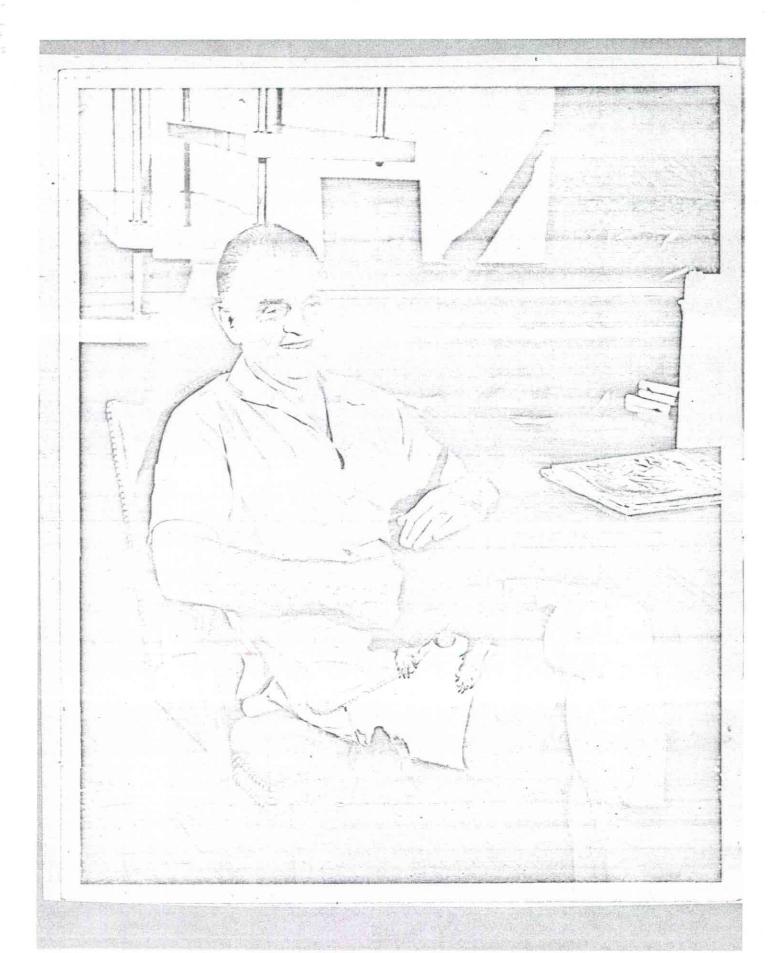
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troleum engineer — were in Haitt when riestuch. Was killed. But their testimony was considered so significant they were flown to Washington to appear before the Warren Commission.

So it want't until they attended a party at the Labane Embary that was tracke event was told the



NY 100-10310

On February 27, 1964, EDWARD G. HOOKER, 23 East 74th Street, New York City, was interviewed by SAS WANGENHEIM and PARRY. He advised that he was employed as a specialist in the New York Stock Exchange representing the firm of WILLARD S. IRLE and Company, 115 Broadway, New York City.

HOOKER advised that he first met GEORGE DE MCHRENSCHILDT in Belgium in 1936. At that time his nother, Mrs. CARTWRIGHT HOOKER was planning to marry DIMITAL DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a brother of GEORGE. HOOKER recalled that he was only a tecnager at the time but was very impressed by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. MOHRENSCHILDT's family had been a prominent one in St. Petersburg, Russia, and following the Russian Revolution, the family had escaped to Poland. The older brother, DIMITAL, had been imprisened in Russia and for a period the family was broken up. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT allegedly had wandered through Fussia and Poland alone, and eventually rejoined his family. HOOKER recalled that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had attended a Polish military acadely and subsequently became a Polish Cavalry officer.

HOOKER advised that his own family returned to the United States in 1937. He could not recall how GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT gained entry into the United States. He was not certain as to whether his own mother helped him gain entry or not. HOOKER did remember that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a house guest at their summer residence in Bellport, New York, in the summer of 1939. HOOKER mentioned that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a very popular guest in that he was an excellent conversationalist, played fine tennis and was an expert horseman. HOOKER also mentioned that his family was socially acquainted with the ECUVIERS and recalled that JANET BCUVIER, the mother of JACQUELINE KENNEDY and Mrs. KENNEDY herself, who was then a young girl, were also house guests at that time.

HOOKER stated that he had little knowledge of

NY 100-10310

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HOOKER stated that he had little knowledge of

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

Date 3/7/64

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Mr. THOMAS J. ATTRIDGE, Department Vanager, Equitable
Life Assurance Society of the United States, MercantileDallas Building, made available a copy of the following letter
written by GEORGE DeMOHRENSCHILDT to him (ATTRIDGE) on December 9,
1963:

"Port-au-Prince, Dec. 9, 1963 c/o American Embassy in Haiti

"Dear Tom:

"Thank you so much for your letter of Nov. 29th with all the gruesome details. As you possibly remember, Oswald was the same fellow in whose wife Jeanne and I took such an interest last summer. Originally they were "discovered" by some friends in Fort Worth including Max Clark and his wife. We all considered Osval a crackpot, but certainly not a dangerous assasin. As you recall, Jeanne and I had heard that he was beating his wife Marina, so we went over to their place and took her and the child, against his strong objections, and left her and the child with a childless couple in Dallas who took care of them. At the time Osval threatened that he would burn his wife's clothes and his daughter's toys and I told him that he would go to jail if he behaved that way. We saw them last time sometime in January.

"Jeanne and I made a statement here at the embassy to that effect and hope that it will be helpful, to some extent, in finding out who was the real \_\_reponsible for this crime.

"Ruth Paine, who is taking care of Marina and the two children made a statement in the papers (N. Times) that she does not think Osvald was the assasin. I frankly do not know.

"The first time I heard of Kennedy's assasination, Jeanne and I thought simultaneously - "could it be that crazy lunatic Osvald?"

"Yet FBI in Fort Worth and Dalllas considered him "harmless" and, as you know, the US Embassy in Moscow

en 3/5/64	Dallas, Texas	DL 105-632 File PL 105-1766
by Special Agent	RAYMOND P. YELCHAK: Vm	Date dictated 3/5/64

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DL 105-632

RAIGORODSKY stated that according to DZ MORRENCEHIDT, during the walking trip to Latin America DZ MORRENCEHIDT met a high Russian official in Mexico City. He said DE MORRENSCHILDT did not identify this individual and neither of them pursued the subject any further. Because MIKOYAN was in Mexico City at that time, he presumed that if DE MORRENSCHILDT did, in fact, meet a high Russian official, that official was MIKOYAN. However, he said he did not place much stock in this.

RAIGORODSKY advised that he met JEANNE DE MORRENSCHILDT through GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT when they were living together at the Maple Terrace Apartments in Dallas. RAIGORODSKY advised he could not recall the date of his meeting with JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT or the date of the DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S marriage. RAIGORODSKY advised he knows nothing of JEANSE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background except for the fact that she has strong Socialist beliefs.

RAIGORODSKY stated that he does not believe the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS have any political affiliations and that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT is too immoral to be concerned with politics.

RAIGORODSKY stated that GEORGE's personality is that of a child who has never grown up. GEORGE's primary interest is women and has little interest in political philosophy. RAIGORODSKY stated that he never knew that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTS were acquainted with the OSWALDS until after the assassination.

Subsequent to that time he learned that this relationship was of a charitable nature.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT sought a \$100,000 lean from RAIGORODSKY in 1963, but RAIGORODSKY turned him down. This loan was requested for the development of a corporation which would develop commercial resources in Haiti. RAIGORODSKY further stated that in 1955, he and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT did venture into oil property speculation, but that all the wells turned out to be dry holes and that these ventures showed no profit whatsoever.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-2-50)

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Mark Inch	3/6/64	
Date _	2/0/0	

Mrs. IGOR VOSHININ, 3504 Mockingbird, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

She first met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in 1955 when he was married to WYNNE SHARPLES. She obtained a part-time job with him which lasted approximately two or three weeks at this time. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was, at that time, working as an oil engineer. VOSHININ stated that after two or three weeks, she (Mrs. VOSHININ) went to work full time for HENRY ROGATZ. Mrs. VOSHININ said that even in that brief period of time, she realized that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was full of bull and was not a good businessman although he always gave the impression that things were going well for him.

Concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, Mrs. VOSHININ advised that his first wife was DOROTHY, last name unknown, presently residing in Europe, probably Paris, and that from this marriage GEORGE has a daughter, ALIX, also known as Donna, raised by an aunt in Arizona. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's second wife, first name unknown, last name probably WASHINGTON, was a songstress of Jewish descent living in the United States. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT said no more concerning this wife and this woman may well have been invented by GEORGE. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that although she did not want to say GEORGE was a liar at any time, he is certainly loose with the truth. Mrs. VOSHININ was unable to recall any dates of these two marriages.

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE was subsequently married to "DIDI" WYNNE SHARPLES and by this marriage, had two children, both of whom were afflicted by cystic fibrosis. One of these children is now dead and the other will surely die. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was divorced from "DIDI" in approximately 1956 and about that time met his fourth wife, JEANNE LE GON. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that she never met any of GEORGE's wives except JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

Concerning JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's background, Mrs. VOSHININ advised that she came originally from Shanghai, China, and had a daughter by a previous marriage, CHRIS. JEANNE's former husband is apparently in an insane asylum in Los Angeles, California.

on 3/2/64 of DALLAS, TEXAS		OL 105-632 OL 105-1766
by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL/les	Date dictated .	3/4/64

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DL 105-632 DL 105-1766

Soon after GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT divorced WYNNZ, he accepted a job in Yugoslavia for the U. S. Government. This position was accepted because at this time he was nearly broke and had no independent income. Mrs. VCSHININ advised that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT never had any profitable interests in property as far as she knew. Most of his income was derived from his marriage with WYNNE SHARPLES.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT's travel was extensive in Europe, Yugoslavia in 1957, Ghana in 1958 or 1959, and in Southwest United States and Latin America, including a 3,000 mile hike through Mexico and Central America in 1961.

Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE could never work for more than two hours a day on geology or business matters without getting headaches.

GEORGE's political beliefs were basically liberal and he always talked wildly. On the other hand he did recommend that people vote Republican. Typical of his inconsistency in politics were statements made to attract attention rather than reflecting his own beliefs. One incident occurred at the now defunct Bohemian Club in Dallas on a date unrecalled. GEORGE gathered all his friends, especially his Jewish friends, whom he arranged in alphabetical order and proceeded to give a lengthy speech concerning the attributes of HEINRICH HIMMLER. Mrs. VOSHININ advised this speech was not well received.

fact that he knew the VOSHININS despised Hitler yet he would continually greet them with a hearty "Heil Hitler". GEORGE was always preaching atheism and read literature that would often shock people. GEORGE despised people of an ordinary nature and was continually plotting to shock people whom he considered ordinary. Mrs. VOSHININ advised that GEORGE appeared to be quite a bitter man, probably not in his right mind and that she believed this could be attributed to an unhappy childhood in Russia.

GEORGE DE MOHRENSHILDT's closest associate was SAM BALLEN. JEANNE LE GON, also known as Eugenia, first was known by the VOSHININS in about 1956 or 1957 prior to her marriage with GEORGE.

#### DETAILS:

The records of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in and for Palm Beach County, Florida, West Palm Beach, Florida, in Chancery File Number 19350 revealed on February 27, 1964, that on May 25, 1944, DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT filed for divorce from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, charging cruelty and infidelity. The petition indicated she was then residing in Daytona Beach, Florida, and he was residing in Austin, Texas. The record of these proceedings revealed she was born April 4, 1925, in Palm Beach, Florida, and following the death of her father, A. ROMEYN PIERSON, JR., in 1929, she went to Florence, Italy, where she resided with her mother, CORNELIA SKINNER CANTAGALLI, until February, 1941. They were married in New York City, June 16, 1943, and first lived at the Hepburn Estate, Locust Valley, Long Island, New York, and later at 130 East 95th Street, New York City. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT left her husband on January 10, 1944, when they were residing on East 95th Street and had not resided with him since that time.

They had a daughter, ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born of that marriage prior to their separation. She charged her husband with cruelty and infidelity. She said he bragged of successes with other women, left her alone frequently, invited unmarried couples to spend time at their home, spoke of her and her parents in a derogatory manner, said her child would probably be born without arms or legs in view of the type of people she and her parents were, and spoke against the United States. She said he would say the Germans were better than the Americans and that the Americans were Locaish, but she did not know if he was affiliated with any Fascist or Nazi groups. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT described her husband as a Russian of Swedish descent who had lived in France and Belgium before coming to the United States. She said he lived in Mexico for a year after coming to the United States and said his father lived in Warsaw, Poland. Information taken at the time of these proceedings indicated their daughter was then with a cousin, Mrs. FRAKTLIN T. CLARK, in Manchester, Vermont. On June 10, 1944, a divorce was granted to Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and custody of the child was awarded to her, with visitation rights to the father.

These records indicated that these proceedings were again opened on January 17, 1958, when Mrs. DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL petitioned the Court for custody of her child. This petition reflected that the child, ALEXANDRA, was then in the custody of NANCY PIERSON SANDS, who had been given temporary custody, and SANDS now refused to turn the child over to her mother. In her answer, Mrs. SANDS stated she had had custody of the child for fourteen years. As a result of this petition, custody of the child was again awarded to the mother.

The records of the above proceedings revealed that DOROTHY PIERSON was the recipient of a trust being handled by the Atlantic National Bank, West Palm Beach, Florida. The records also indicated that Attorney HARRY JOHNSTON, West Palm Beach, was associated with both of the above actions.

On February 28, 1964, A. B. RITTENOUR, Trust Officer, Atlantic National Bank, said he has been handling the trusts set up by the will of DOROTHY PIERSON's father since 1929. He said following the death of Mr. PIERSON, DOROTHY and her mother went to Italy, where they lived until just before or the early part of World War II, when they returned to the Palm Beach area. He recalled the family was quite concerned at the time about DOROTHY's constant association with servicemen in the area and although he did not know how or where DOROTHY met DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he recalled it came to his attention that DOROTHY was pregnant, was going to marry DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and the family was concerned because they felt DE MOHRENSCHILDT was sympathetic with the Nazis. He said he could be no more specific about that and added the entire family is now deceased or left the area and the only person he knew who might have more information is West Palm Beach attorney HARRY JOHNSTON, SR., who handled legal matters for the family. RITTENOUR said his file contains a Photostat of the marriage license for DOROTHY PIERSON and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT which was obtained in New York City. This license reflects that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born April 17, 1911, in Russia, and that his father, SERGIUS VON MOHRENSCHILDT, and his mother, ALEXANDRA ZAPOLYH, were both born in Russia. He said DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL now resides at Stellare B, Vigna-Clara, Rome, Italy. He said she has resided abroad almost

# DETAILS:

The records of the Clerg of the Circuit Court in and for Palm Beach County, Florida, West Palm Beach, Florida, in Chancery File Number 19350 revealed on February 27, 1964, that on May 25, 1944, DOROTHY PIERSON DE MOHRENSCHILDT filed for divorce from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, charging cruelty and infidelity. The petition indicated she was then residing in Daytona Beach, Florida, and he was residing in Austin, Texas. The record of these proceedings revealed she was born April 4, 1925, in Palm Beach, Florida, and following the death of her father, A. ROMEYN PIERSON, JR., in 1929, she went to Florence, Italy, where she resided with her mother, CORNELIA SKINNER CANTAGALLI, until February, 1941. They were married in New York City, June 16, 1943, and first lived at the Hepburn Estate, Locust Valley, Long Island, New York, and later at 130 East 95th Street, New York City. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT left her husband on January 10, 1944, when they were residing on East 95th Street and had not resided with him since that time.

They had a daughter, ALEXANDRA DE MOHRENSCHILDT, born of that marriage prior to their separation. She charged her husband with cruelty and infidelity. She said he bragged of successes with other women, left her alone frequently, invited unmarried couples to spend time at their home, spoke of her and her parents in a derogatory manner, said her child would probably be born without arms or legs in view of the type of people she and her parents were, and spoke against the United States. She said he would say the Germans were better than the Americans and that the Americans were Toolish, but she did not know if he was affiliated with any Fascist or Mazi groups. Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT described her husband as a Russian of Swedish descent who had lived in France and Belgium before coming to the United States. She said he lived in Mexico for a year after coming to the United States and said his father lived in Warsaw, Poland. Information taken at the time of these proceedings indicated their daughter was then with a cousin, Mrs. FRANKLIN T. CLARK, in Manchester, Vermont. On June 10, 1944, a divorce was granted to Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and custody of the child was awarded to her, with visitation rights to the father.

These records indicated that these proceedings were again opened on January 17, 1958, when Mrs. DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL petitioned the Court for custody of her child. This petition reflected that the child, ALEXANDRA, was then in the custody of MANCY PIERSON SANDS, who had been given temporary custody, and SANDS now refused to turn the child over to her mother. In her answer, Mrs. SANDS stated she had had custody of the child for fourteen years. As a result of this petition, custody of the child was again awarded to the mother.

The records of the above proceedings revealed that DOROTHY PIERSON was the recipient of a trust being handled by the Atlantic Mational Bank, West Palm Beach, Florida. The records also indicated that Attorney HARRY JOHNSTON, West Palm Beach, was associated with both of the above actions.

On February 28, 1964, A. B. RITTENOUR, Trust Officer, Atlantic National Bank, said he has been handling the trusts set up by the will of DOROTHY PIERSON's father since 1929. He said following the death of Mr. PIKRSON, DOROTHY and her mother went to Italy, where they lived until just before or the early part of World War II, when they returned to the Palm Beach area. He recalled the family was quite concerned at the time about DOROTHY's constant association with servicemen in the area and although he did not know how or where DOROTHY met DE MOHREMSCHILDT, he recalled it came to his attention that DOROTHY was pregnant, was going to marry DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and the family was concerned because they felt DE MOHRENSCHILDT was sympathetic with the Nazis. He said he could be no more specific about that and added the entire family is now deceased or left the area and the only person he knew who might have more information is West Palm Beach attorney HARRY JOHNSTON, SR., who handled legal matters for the family. RITTENOUR said his file contains a Photostat of the marriage license for DOROTHY PIERSON and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT which was obtained in New York City. This license reflects that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was born April 17, 1911, in Russia, and that his father, SERGIUS YON MOHRENSCHILDT, and his mother, ALEXANDRA ZAPOLYH, were both born in Russia. He said DOROTHY PIERSON BRANDEL now resides at Stellare B, Vigna-Clara, Rome, Italy. He said she has resided abroad almost