

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

W. JAMES WOOD

Office:

DALLAS

Date:

4/17/64

Field Office File No.:

105-632

Bureau File No.:

100-32965

Title:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

Records of C-2, Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland, contain no pertinent information concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in addition to that previously set forth in reports of Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- P -

DETAILS:

Colonel RICHARD H. HERRICK
Commanding Officer
U. S. Army Counter-Intelligence Records Facility
Fort Holabird, Baltimore, Maryland
March 26, 1964

Colonel HERRICK made available to SA JAMES E. BARRETT the files of C-2 concerning GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a review of which disclosed no pertinent information concerning him in addition to that previously set forth in reports submitted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

- 1* -

EX 100-2995

had met numerous acquaintances of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT but that at this date she could not recall who they were or anything about them. She said that most of the people that she met who are acquaintances of his she considered to be rather "odd" Bohemian-type characters with whom she had nothing in common. She said that the only names of associates that she could recall were a woman VERA LIPOVAC and a man IGORZO (last name unknown), both of whom were associated with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in New York during the time that he was married to DOROTHY PIERSON.

Mrs. TILTON said that in 1963, ALEXANDRA visited her and her husband in Tubac, Arizona, at the ranch. She said that during this visit, ALEXANDRA told her of an American man and his Russian wife whom she had met in Dallas through her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. Mrs. TILTON said that she does not know nor does she recall whether ALEXANDRA told her what her father's relationship was with these people but that there did seem to be something strange about them. She said that ALEXANDRA told her that the man had gone to Russia and had married his wife in Russia and then brought her back to the United States with him. Mrs. TILTON continued that subsequent to the assassination of President KENNEDY, ALEXANDRA wrote her and told her that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was the person whom she had met in Dallas through her father.

Mrs. TILTON said that she was unable to recall any other information regarding GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and said that although she did not particularly like him nor approve of some of his actions, she did not know of any subversive activities or sympathies on his part. She said that she received a letter from him several months ago in which he stated that he was at that time in Haiti and had found oil in a remote area near the Santo Domingo border. He said in the letter that he had invested considerable money in this oil venture and was beginning drilling operations with Brazilian and Argentine partners. Mrs. TILTON said she has heard nothing further from him and does not know how true his statements are. She said that he gave his

PK 100-2005

address only as care of the American Embassy, Port Au Prince, Haiti.

On March 18, 1964, Mr. CHARLES TILTON, III, was contacted at which time he advised that he was acquainted with ALEXANDRA, the daughter of GEORGE DE HEARENDSCHILDT and also had met GEORGE HEARENDSCHILDT on several occasions. Mr. TILTON said that during his conversations with ALEXANDRA, while she was visiting at the ranch in 1963, she told him little or nothing of her family and he said that he could furnish no information other than that already furnished by Mrs. TILTON.

the SHARPLES-DE MOHRENSCHILDT marriage in approximately 1951, at which time they stated they had only met GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT once. They related that this action by DE MOHRENSCHILDT later caused them to lose friends because of DE MOHRENSCHILDT's treatment of DIDI SHARPLES DENTON.

The THOMASes recalled that the subjects spent their honeymoon in 1960 walking approximately 5,000 miles from the United States-Mexico border (place of entry unknown) through Mexico and Central America to Panama.

They stated that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had indicated that this trip took approximately nine months and that the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs allegedly followed the trail of the old "Camino Real" as shown on an ancient map which GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had secured. The THOMASes said that the subjects told "wild stories" about attacks by Indians and natives and hacking their way through jungles during the trip. Subjects made notes and took pictures during the trip with which they were going to write a children's book. The subjects were also going to sell the pictures to "Life" magazine but were unsuccessful in both ventures.

The THOMASes further recalled that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had reportedly gone to Yugoslavia in approximately 1957 on a mission for the United States Government and enjoyed his stay there immensely because of his romantic adventures there.

The THOMASes stated that it was their impression that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was of Russian-Polish background, spoke Polish and Russian fluently, was formerly an officer in the Polish Army, had been married several times to wealthy women, and seemed to seek out wealthy people for friends. They described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT as an energetic, idea-con man, who was always interested in making money and having a good time. They informed that he was a "name dropper" who frequently colored his stories with untruths to give the listener the impression he had high-level connections and influence in government and business circles.

The THOMASes last saw the subjects in approximately May, 1963, prior to their departure to live in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, at which time GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated that he was to be in charge of the Haitian Government Development Projects which included the construction of a large airfield and that he had been in contact and had the approval of high government officials in Washington, D. C., concerning this matter.

The THOMASes stated that they had never discussed political ideologies with the subjects and had never heard them say anything which would indicate that they were communistically inclined, even though the subjects frequently conversed with each other in Russian. They said that they consider JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to be a quiet, compatible wife for GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, and knew nothing concerning her background. They stated that they had not seen or heard from the subjects since May of 1963, and had never heard the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD mentioned by the subjects.

Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS related that GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had utilized the services of Attorney THOMAS P. MIKELL of the firm Saul, Ewing, Remick and Saul, 2301 Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in his child visitation problem with Dr. WYNNE SHAPLES DENTON.

They further stated that one OLGA (LNU), a Russian who formerly worked as a cook for Mrs. A. O. EDWARDS on the Afterall Estate, Villanova, Pennsylvania, had known GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT for approximately forty years and could possibly furnish additional pertinent information concerning the subjects' activities and background.

The THOMASes informed that Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, Accountant, Philadelphia National Bank, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and resident of Paoli, Pennsylvania, had handled Mrs. EDWARDS' affairs and financial matters and would be able to furnish information concerning OLGA (LNU) and possibly her current whereabouts. They related that Mrs. EDWARDS is currently vacationing in Switzerland.

Date 4/14/64

THOMAS P. MIKELL, attorney, 23rd floor, Packard Building, advised he became acquainted with GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife during an evening of bridge a couple of years ago at the EDWARD ROBERT THOMAS residence, Bryn Mawr, Pa. This was a couple of months after DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife had returned from a walking trip through Mexico. The group was regaled by DE MOHRENSCHILDT with the events that took place on this trip and MIKELL said it was an extremely entertaining account. DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife talked of writing a book about this trip and MIKELL felt that the book, if written, would probably be a success.

DE MOHRENSCHILDT and his wife were both personable, witty, charming, and intelligent. This was a social evening only and there was no discussion of business or politics.

Some months later GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT wrote MIKELL from Dallas to engage him as attorney to represent him in a custody suit over a child that DE MOHRENSCHILDT had with an ex-wife, Dr. WYNNE SHARPLES DE MOHRENSCHILDT DENTON. MIKELL handled the preliminary part of this suit for DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

However, since the site of the court action was Delaware County, Pa., the case was handled by ALLEN S. OLMSTED, II, of Media, Pa., licensed to practice in Delaware County, Pa., who is a member of MIKELL's firm.

MIKELL said that based on these limited contacts with DE MOHRENSCHILDT, he considered him to be intelligent, strong-willed, uncompromising, unable to accept any point of view but his own, charming, and entertaining. MIKELL said DE MOHRENSCHILDT's wife was also charming, intelligent, and entertaining. She was actually more amiable a person than DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

MIKELL had no contact with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs on which to base an opinion as to their political beliefs but GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT had told MIKELL that he was negotiating to do some geological survey work in Haiti in 1962. MIKELL gained the impression that DE MOHRENSCHILDT was dealing directly.

On 4/14/64 at Philadelphia, Pa. File # Philadelphia 105-146
by SA JOHN R. WINEBERG:pck Date dictated 4/14/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

PH 105-146

with President DUVALIER of Haiti and MIKELL asked DE MOHRENSCHILDT how he would do business with such a man. DE MOHRENSCHILDT told MIKELL that he was doing business with DUVALIER on a man to man basis to make money and the political actions and philosophy of DUVALIER were of no interest to DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

LA 100-17448

In April, 1942, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN was interviewed by the Military Attache, U.S. Embassy, Mexico City, Mexico. She stated she was born May 19, 1906, Mexico D.F., and then resided in Mexico City. She stated that she was engaged to GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT and that she was then en route to the United States to visit her two sons who were then matriculated at a military academy near West Point, New York. She was issued a visa by the U.S. Embassy at Mexico City on April 16, 1942, to enter the United States; however, she was refused permission to enter the United States at the Mexican Border.

On December 28, 1942, LILIA PARDO VIUDA DE LARIN arrived in the United States from Mexico on a Pan American Airways airplane from Mexico at the Grand Central Air Terminal, Glendale, California. She was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She was unaccompanied and gave as her purpose for entering the United States that she intended to visit her two sons, LUIS and ALFREDO, ages 16 and 17, respectively, who were then attending Peekskill Military Academy in Peekskill, New York. Her sons were to have arrived on the same date by train from Peekskill, New York. She stated she had made reservations at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills, California, and expected to stay for ten days, after which she intended to return to Mexico.

DE LARIN furnished the following information concerning her parents and husbands:

She said that her father, ALFREDO PARDO, was born in Spain and is now deceased. She said her mother, SARDA CAMARGO, was born in Mexico. She advised she has a brother, ANTONIO PARDO, an automobile parts salesman in Mexico City. She stated she had been married three times: first to JOSE ALVAREZ LARIN, a Spaniard, born in Leon Castile, Spain, who died September 3, 1939; a second marriage to ANTONIO LEMERO (MANERO), a Mexican, born in Toluca, Mexico; and a third marriage to JORGE GUASCO, born in Blida, Algiers, French Africa.

DE LARIN gave as her current address Dickens 42, Edificio San Luis, Apartment 202, Polanco, Mexico D.F. She stated she had left the United States in July, 1942, after

LA 100-17448

having visited at New York City and Washington, D.C., and that she has departed from the United States three times within the last three years. She stated that she also knew GEORGE VON MOHRENSCHILDT, who had come to the United States about four years previously and is of Polish nationality. She advised that she had decided some months ago not to marry MOHRENSCHILDT, nor did she plan to see MOHRENSCHILDT during this visit. She said she had last known him to be residing at the Stanhope Hotel in New York City about November, 1942. She also knew that MOHRENSCHILDT had a brother, DEMITRE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a professor at a university in New York City, whose address was 950 Park Avenue, New York City.

LILIA DE LARIN was described as a white female, born May 16, 1906, Mexico D.F., 135 pounds, 5'7", auburn hair, brown eyes, light tan complexion.

LA T-1 advised on December 29, 1942, that LILIA PARDO DE LARIN arrived in the United States at Glendale, California, on a Pan American Airlines plane from Mexico. She advised that she derives her income from inherited property and owns an apartment house at Calle de Miguel Schulz, Mexico. She also has sons attending Peekskill Military Academy near West Point.

LA T-1 advised that it had been reported that LILIA LARIN had stated she was the fiancee of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT whom she met in New York City in February, 1941. LARIN stated that MOHRENSCHILDT owned a large amount of property in Poland which was confiscated by the Germans. DE LARIN and MOHRENSCHILDT had registered as man and wife at the Nueces Hotel, Corpus Christi, Texas, on May 14, 1941, and at Port Arthur, Texas, on May 29, 1941.

LA T-1 advised that in September, 1942, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was suspected as a Nazi agent. He was then attempting to arrange for LILIA DE LARIN to enter the United States.

On March 9, 1964, records of Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Los Angeles, were searched and reported. INS records reflected File No. A 12675840. This

Date 3/16/64

SERGEI M. FOMENKO, North American Aviation, Inc., Torrance, California, advised that he is the brother of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT and the uncle of CHRISTIANA KEARTON, nee LE GON, who is the only daughter of JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. He said that when CHRISTIANA was born in New York, New York, on April 30, 1940, she was christened EVGENIA ELINOR LE GON. Her father was formerly known as VALENTINE DIMITRIEVICH BOGOIAVLENSKY but had changed his name to ROBERT LE GON. Her mother was formerly known as EVGENIA M. BOGOIAVLENSKY, nee FOMENKO, but took the name JEANNE LE GON. CHRISTIANA was soon known as JEANNE LE GON, the same name as her mother, and was called by her family "JEANNIE."

In about 1957, after the divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON, ROBERT LE GON was most upset and became mentally obsessed with hatred concerning his former wife. He insisted that his daughter, then known as EVGENIA (JEANNIE) LE GON, change her name in order to disassociate her name with that of her mother. The daughter's name was changed to CHRISTIANA ELINOR BOGOIAVLENSKY and this is the name she was using at the time she first registered as a new student at the University of California at Los Angeles.

After the divorce of ROBERT and JEANNE LE GON in 1957, CHRISTIANA lived with her mother, JEANNE LE GON, in Dallas, Texas. She also lived with her mother after JEANNE LE GON married GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT at Dallas, Texas. During this time, 1957 to 1959, CHRISTIANA worked as a sales girl in a department store in Dallas and also pursued her interest in art. She painted and sold several works at Dallas.

During the summer of 1960, ROBERT LE GON had become a problem and was obviously in need of treatment for a deteriorating mental condition. CHRISTIANA returned to Los Angeles from Dallas and lived at FOMENKO's home, 4560 Deseret Drive, Woodland Hills, California, from July, 1960, until late in the winter of the same year. During this time she petitioned and handled the commitment of her father, ROBERT LE GON, to the Camarillo State Mental Hospital.

- 9 -

On 3/11/64 at Torrance, California File # Los Angeles 100-17448
 by SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE:jcc Date dictated 3/12/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

LA 100-17448

FOMENKO stated that he does not know when CHRISTIANA met or when she married RAGNAR KEARTON. He states that he is not certain that the KEARTONS are legally married. He stated that CHRISTIANA has had formal training as an artist and has sold several of her works. He said that RAGNAR is also a "dabbler" in art and sculpture. He said that RAGNAR has no known profession but has attempted at times to write a book.

FOMENKO stated that during 1961, RAGNAR and CHRISTIANA KEARTON were residing in San Diego, California. The KEARTONS purchased a sail boat and after equipping it, resold it at a considerable profit. In 1962, RAGNAR and CHRISTIANA KEARTON traveled to Anchorage, Alaska. FOMENKO does not know their address, but stated that he was later told by CHRISTIANA that she worked as a waitress in a cafe and RAGNAR worked part time as a "Park Ranger" and wrote a book in his spare time.

FOMENKO stated that during either October or November, 1963, CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON came through Los Angeles while traveling from Anchorage, Alaska, en route on a tour of Europe and Africa. They spent one night at FOMENKO's home in Woodland Hills, California. They were driving a fully equipped late model Falcon Camper. FOMENKO does not recall whether this camper had California plates. The KEARTONS stated they planned to drive to an East Coast port, and arrange freighting and passage to Haiti where they would visit JEANNE and GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. They then planned to arrange passage to Europe where they would continue on an extended tour, living in their camper, including travel through Africa. FOMENKO stated that he knew of no address for CHRISTIANA and RAGNAR KEARTON at the present time. He said that he had received no correspondence from them since they left Los Angeles in November, 1963. The KEARTONS have no children.

FOMENKO stated that he learned through conversation with RAGNER KEARTON that he had at one time attended Oxford or possibly Cambridge University in England, but did not complete his education or receive a degree. RAGNAR is the son of one of the vice presidents of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation located at Sunnyvale, California. FOMENKO does not know RAGNAR's father's name. RAGNAR's parents are divorced.

LA 100-17448

His mother, name unknown, resides in Southern California. FOMENKO does not know her address.

SERGEI FOMENKO stated that in his contacts with CHRISTIANA KEARTON throughout her life he had never gained an impression that she has any sympathy for the communist ideology or affinity for the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that during his personal contact and conversations with RAGNAR KEARTON in October or November, 1963, he did not gain the impression that RAGNAR was pro-communist nor did he express any opinions that would indicate any admiration for the Soviet Union. FOMENKO stated that, to the contrary, RAGNER KEARTON expressed ideas that were very conservative and anti-communist in nature.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-17448

DECLASSIFIED
By Dept. of Justice
letter, August 13, 1985
NC by MAJ Date 7/1/85

from her that JEANNE LE GON had traveled to both Paris, France and Rome, Italy, during about 1949 and 1950 in connection with her employment and model shows produced by her for Nardis of Dallas.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM characterized JEANNE LE GON as a conniver, a hater, one who is intent on climbing over other people to obtain success. She said that the LE GONS made few friends during their residence in New York City because of their general attitude. She recalls that JEANNE LE GON displayed a strong lack of respect for the American way of life and the government of the United States. She said that during the time the LE GONS lived in Greenwich Village, they associated with a group of "mad Russians who were mainly interested in artistic endeavors," and whose pattern of activities were for the most part anti-religious and without moral ethics. Many of this same group of Russian immigrants were known to be sympathetic to the communist ideology and in sympathy with the Soviet Union. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM recalled that in spite of advice to the LE GONS about the nature of these groups, the LE GONS persisted in close association with this type of people.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had no knowledge that either JEANNE or ROBERT LE GON were ever actively associated with the Communist Party during their residence in New York or since.

Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that she had learned through her association with SERGEI FOMENKO that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT and her husband had made a hiking tour through Mexico, Central and South America. Mrs. BRAUNHEIM stated that in her opinion JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was not the type of person who would under any circumstances participate in an activity that would require the ruggedness necessary to hike this distance and live under these conditions. She states that JEANNE MOHRENSCHILDT was definitely not the out-of-door type, that instead she was the fashion plate, the high heels and cocktail lounge type, who was most concerned with maintaining her beauty and immaculate appearance at all times. She said that even though SERGEI FOMENKO has asserted as fact the truth of this hiking tour, Mrs. BRAUNHEIM finds this difficult for herself to believe.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
By Dept. of Justice
letter, August 13, 1985
NC by MAJ Date 7/1/85

FD-323 (Rev. 11-29-61)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation
March 18, 1964

In Reply, Please
Refer to File
No. 100-17448

Title	GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, aka;
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - R
Reference	Report of SA HARRY H. WHIDBEE dated and captioned as above.

All Sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

LA T-1 is another agency of the United States which conducts security type investigations.

LA T-2 is another agency of the United States Government which conducts security type investigations.

LA T-3 is a responsible official having access to personnel records of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation at Los Angeles.

LA T-4 is a close personal acquaintance of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT from 1942 to 1962 in Texas.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DL 105-632

In interview with DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Port-au-Prince on December 19, 1963, he advised that he had visited Haiti in 1961.

FINANCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITY

Records, Merchants Retail
Credit Association
Dallas, Texas
(Supra)

In December, 1951, DE MOHRENSCHILDT submitted a personal statement to the Merchants Retail Credit Association, 2112 Jackson, Dallas, Texas, wherein he stated he was self-employed as a Consulting Geologist and Oil Operator, with offices in the Gunhouse, Reserve Loan Life Building, Dallas, Texas. He estimated his net worth at that time to be \$300,000, consisting of capital stocks valued at \$200,000, held in Pennsylvania Salt; Sharples Corporation; E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.; and others not identified; interests in oil production in the Pegafor Field, West Texas, from which he received an income of \$2000 per month; household goods valued at \$20,000; and two automobiles, a 1950 Buick and a 1951 Mercury. He estimated annual dividends from the above stockholdings at \$3000. DE MOHRENSCHILDT indicated he did not carry life insurance. He claimed a checking account at the Republic National Bank of Dallas, and a credit account at Neiman-Marcus Store, Dallas.

In a subsequent statement provided the credit bureau in February, 1956, DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated he was self-employed in the oil business, maintained offices at 1640 Republic National Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, and his income from this business activity amounted to \$20,000 per year. He reported ownership of a home at 11631 Hillcrest Road, Dallas, Texas, which property he valued at \$70,000, and that he also owned stocks, bonds, oil royalties, and other holdings valued at \$100,000, in addition to household goods of \$25,000, free of encumbrances. He listed other income accruing to his wife, WYNNE, estimated at \$15,000 per year in the form of an interest in her deceased father's business, Centifical Corporation, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

DL 105-632

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE
OSWALDS AND THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTs

INTERVIEWS WITH THE DE MOHRENSCHILDTs

Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT were interviewed by NORMAN E. WARNER, First Secretary, American Embassy, Port-au-Prince, Haiti, on December 4, 1963. They advised as follows:

They first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD in the Summer of 1962, through GEORGE BOUHE, whom they described as a sort of local philanthropist in Dallas, who is always willing to help in unfortunate cases, and MAX CLARK, the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs' lawyer, of Fort Worth, Texas.

When the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs first met the OSWALDS, the latter seemed to be in difficult financial circumstances. Their friends, among them MAX CLARK and GEORGE BOUHE, were interested in securing help for them, and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs introduced the OSWALDS to a number of people in the Dallas area. Their acquaintance spanned the period from the Summer of 1962 to early 1963, when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs took the OSWALDS to a Christmas party in Dallas. They did not see the OSWALDS after this time.

In the Summer or Fall of 1962, LEE HARVEY OSWALD gave Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT a typed resume of his experiences in a factory in Minsk, USSR, in which he criticized a lot of things in Russia. On one occasion, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked OSWALD why he had returned to the United States from Russia, to which OSWALD replied, "I did not find there what I was looking for."

The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs stated they knew of no connection with any organization on the part of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. They said "Nobody could stand him," and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs questioned his mental stability.

They said their main interest in the OSWALDS had been in helping Mrs. OSWALD get medical attention for herself and baby, supplying clothing for her, securing English language records for her, and otherwise helping her.

DL 105-632

Mr. and Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT were again interviewed by Mr. WARNER at the American Embassy in Port-au-Prince on December 19, 1963.

They stated Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT had been in Haiti in about 1961, returned in March, 1963, where he spent one week, returning to Dallas until April 19, 1963. The DE MOHRENSCHILDS then visited New York and Philadelphia, returning to Dallas at the end of May for two days to pack their things and make final arrangements to move to Haiti. They then left Dallas for Haiti, entering the latter country on June 2, 1963. They stated they did not see the OSWALDS on their visit to Dallas at the end of May, 1963.

Concerning the resume given him to read by LEE HARVEY OSWALD, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT stated he glanced through it casually and returned it to him in a few days.

Mr. DE MOHRENSCHILDT said that he and his wife had been very active in helping needy people around Dallas, and had been involved in many charitable works. He commented that "all the people in Dallas who knew the OSWALDS knew them purely from the point of view of helping them", that there was sympathy for Mrs. OSWALD in particular because she was Russian and in a strange land, unable to speak English.

INTERVIEW WITH MARINA OSWALD

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at 11611 Farrar Street, Dallas, on December 17, 1963, by SA's ANATOLE A. BOGUSLAV and WALLACE R. HEYTMAN. She advised, in part, as follows:

She and her husband had been fairly good friends of GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT. LEE HARVEY OSWALD had liked GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT because he would discuss political affairs with OSWALD and would listen to what OSWALD had to say. Also, OSWALD would listen to DE MOHRENSCHILDT's ideas. MARINA pointed out that OSWALD would not generally listen particularly to what others had to say about political things if the others did not agree with him. She said OSWALD was somewhat afraid of DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who was big in stature and talked loudly.

DL 105-632

MOHRENSCHILDTs furnished background information concerning a Russian girl and a United States citizen who had married the girl in Russia and who eventually brought her to the United States. Shortly afterward, GARY TAYLOR drove to Fort Worth and met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was present at this meeting. He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT asked the TAYLORS to take MARINA into their home and that he subsequently moved MARINA from Fort Worth to Dallas, Texas. Arrangements were made by GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT to move LEE HARVEY OSWALD into the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) at that time. He said that either DE MOHRENSCHILDT or his friend, GEORGE BOUHE, paid OSWALD's bill at the YMCA because OSWALD was in a destitute financial situation. He said the OSWALDS moved into an apartment in about October, 1962. He had seen them once or twice only since that time.

He said GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT took a great interest in OSWALD, that from his knowledge of the two, he thought OSWALD would do anything that DE MOHRENSCHILDT told him to do. He said he knew of no other person who had more influence over OSWALD than did DE MOHRENSCHILDT.

ALEXANDRA TAYLOR
(Supra)

Mrs. TAYLOR advised SA LOWELL W. BARTON that in about September, 1962, her father, GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, called her and asked if she and her husband could put up MARINA OSWALD for awhile, that MARINA and her husband had just returned from Russia, were without funds, and that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was seeking work in Dallas. At that time, Mrs. TAYLOR was married to GARY TAYLOR and was residing at 1512 Fairmont Street in Dallas.

Mrs. TAYLOR stated she became friendly with MARINA but because of the language difficulty, communication was difficult.

WJW:em
DL 105-632

SAMUEL B. BALLEEN
Chairman of the Board
Highplains Natural Gas Company
and Electrical Log Service, Inc.
1717 Southland Center
Dallas, Texas
(December 10, 1963)

Mr. BALLEEN advised SAS JOHN THOMAS KESLER and VERNON MITCHEM that he first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD in December, 1962, or January, 1963, at the home of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT in Dallas, Texas, but does not remember talking with OSWALD at that time.

About ten days later BALLEEN received a telephone call from GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who stated he was trying to help OSWALD and wanted to know if BALLEEN would talk with OSWALD and attempt to obtain a job for him. On this occasion, BALLEEN talked with OSWALD for about one and one-half hours.

BALLEEN said DE MOHRENSCHILDT had approached BALLEEN'S wife, and other people, whose names he did not know, to have OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, out socially. The DE MOHRENSCHILDTs went out of their way to befriend the OSWALDS.

BALLEEN said he did not know how the OSWALDS became acquainted with the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs but believed it was through the Russian community in Dallas.

BALLEEN described DE MOHRENSCHILDT as a "beatnik", who became that way after the death of his son.

KATHERINE E. FORD
14057 Brookcrest
Dallas, Texas
(November 24, 1963)

Mrs. FORD advised SAS JAMES P. HOSTE, JR., and JACK PEDEN that she was a friend of MARINA OSWALD'S and that MARINA had resided at her home from November 11 to 17, 1962, after

DL 105-632

MARINA had separated temporarily from LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. FORD stated that one of MARINA OSWALD'S closest friends in this country was GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT, a prominent Russian-born geologist, now residing in the Republic of Haiti. GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT tried to help MARINA and also tried to help her husband get a job.

FLORENCE E. MC DONALD
511 East 6th Street
Irving, Texas
(November 29, 1963)

Miss MC DONALD advised SAS ROBERT J. ANDERSON and ROBERT E. BASHAM that in February, 1963, she had attended a party at 3600 Duncanville Road, Dallas, where she met the OSWALDS. It was her understanding that the OSWALDS had been brought to the party by the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs and the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs throughout the evening appeared to take a special interest in the OSWALDS.

Miss MC DONALD stated that GEORGE and JEANNE DE MOHRENSCHILDT moved to Haiti in the spring of 1963. She said that both the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs appear to be eccentric individuals. She recalled that they described a trip they took through Mexico to the Panama Canal on foot, which supposedly spanned one year's time.

She said neither of the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs expounded any political beliefs or views at the above party.

RAY RANDUK, Counselor
JOBCO Employment Agency
612 Adolphus Tower
Dallas, Texas
(December 12, 1963)

Mr. RANDUK advised SA BARDWELL D. ODUM that when LEE H. OSWALD made application for employment through that agency

DL 105-632

on October 4, 1963, he gave as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD, 6628 Dickens, Dallas, as his closest friend.

R. H. SCHAEFER
Regional Sales Manager
DeVilbiss Company
2508 Irving Boulevard
Dallas, Texas
(December 13, 1963)

Mr. SCHAEFER stated that when applying for work with the above company on October 10, 1963, LEE H. OSWALD listed as a reference the name of GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD, with whom he stated he had been acquainted for one year.

WJW:em
DL 105-632

MISCELLANEOUS

IGOR VOSHININ
(Supra)

Mr. VOSHININ advised as follows:

GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT was a one-time member of the St. Nicholas Russian Parish in Dallas, but because his present wife is an atheist, neither of them had attended church in recent years. VOSHININ said that Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT is half-Russian and half-French and was born and raised in China.

VOSHININ said that DE MOHRENSCHILDT belonged to a discussion group called the "Bohemian Club" which was a group of free thinkers who used to meet periodically at the Old Warsaw Restaurant. This group had about forty members and one BILL HUDSON (phonetic), who had a wife named BETTY, was president of the group.

VOSHININ advised that when the DE MOHRENSCHILDTs were in Mexico a couple of years ago, Soviet Deputy Premier MIKOYAN was also there. During the parade for MIKOYAN, Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT ran out of the crowd, ran up to MIKOYAN, and started talking to him in Russian. MIKOYAN reportedly became quite alarmed at this. This incident allegedly appeared on television.

VOSHININ said he could not tell if either Mr. or Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT was pro-Soviet. He said DE MOHRENSCHILDT does not believe in anything, either religious or political, but he could not tell about Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT, who is very reserved. He said Mrs. DE MOHRENSCHILDT'S first husband, believed by him to be named LE GAN, is apparently of unsound mind and is in an institution in Los Angeles, California.

VOSHININ stated that DE MOHRENSCHILDT is currently working for the Haitian Government as a geologist.

From a political point of view, DE MOHRENSCHILDT brags that he is a staunch Republican, while his wife is a staunch Democrat. VOSHININ described GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILDT