JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM
IDENTIFICATION FORM

AGENCY INFORMATION

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RECORD SERIES: JFK
AGENCY FILE NUMBER: 80T01357A

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

AGENCY ORIGINATOR: CIA
FROM: WALLER, JOHN.
TO: BUSH, GEORGE
TITLE: DRAFT TO GEORGE DE MOHRENSCHILD
DATE: 09/22/1976
PAGES: 32

SUBJECTS: DEMOHRENSCHILD

DOCUMENT TYPE: PAPER
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DATE OF LAST REVIEW: 07/22/93

[R] - ITEM IS RESTRICTED 104-10103-10153

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note). Case#: NW 53294 Date: 16-13-2017
The attached suggested draft to Mr. De Mohrenschildt was written without knowledge of the flavor of your personal relationship with him. The tone may not be appropriate, but the message boils down to the fact that neither CIA nor the FBI appear to have been interested in Mr. De Mohrenschildt for a number of years.

This draft was coordinated with OGC on 22 Sep. John Waller

UScg

de m
Mr. George de Mohrenschildt

FROM: John H. Waller  
Inspector General  
2 E 24 Hqs. Bldg.

TO: [Officer designation, room number, and building]  
ROOM: 7 E 12

This is the response to the letter from de Mohrenschildt that you gave me a few days ago.

John Waller
MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

FROM: John H. Waller
      Inspector General

SUBJECT: Mr. George de Mohrenschildt

REFERENCE: Mr. de Mohrenschildt's letter to you, dated 5 September 1976

Action Required:

1. None. This memorandum is for your information. We have also attached at A a suggested draft reply to Mr. de Mohrenschildt's letter.

Action Taken:

2. We have reviewed DDO and IG files on Mr. de Mohrenschildt. In addition, at our request, the CI Staff has run Agency traces on him and has been in touch with the FBI as well.

Findings:

3. There is voluminous material on Mr. de Mohrenschildt in CIA files, most of it dating from the post-Kennedy assassination period when he testified before the Warren Commission on his acquaintance with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Harvey Oswald. (A copy of the de Mohrenschildt's testimony is attached at B.)

4. The bulk of the material in our files consists of FBI reports, the most recent of which is dated 1967. The FBI has informed CIA that it has no traces on Mr. de Mohrenschildt beyond that date; our files contain all of its previous material on him.
5. Mr. Helms' 3 June 1964 memorandum for the Warren Commission on the de Mohrenschildt is attached at C. It describes the Agency's interest in obtaining reports from Mr. de Mohrenschildt in 1957 as a result of his sojourn in Yugoslavia that year. Contact Division (now Domestic Collection Division - DCD) had its resident agent in Dallas, Mr. J. Walton Moore, contact Mr. de Mohrenschildt at that time. The history of Mr. Moore's relationship with Mr. de Mohrenschildt from 1957 to 1961 is also attached at C. As a routine matter, Mr. Moore requested traces on Mr. de Mohrenschildt. The trace results (attached at D) contained sufficient derogatory information to preclude further extensive contact with the de Mohrenschildts. (An OS summary on Mr. de Mohrenschildt prepared in response to the current request is also attached at D.)

6. Our files show that a mail cover was placed on letters addressed to Mr. de Mohrenschildt c/o the U.S. Embassy in Haiti from about 1964 to 1966. (This was probably not uncovered at the time of the external investigations.) This included opening and photographing the contents of some letters by the CIA Station there. The results of this operation were shared with the FBI.

7. Mr. de Mohrenschildt came to the attention of this office during the Rockefeller Commission investigations. We were asked to respond to a memorandum submitted to the Commission by Mr. Paul Hoch entitled "CIA Activities and the Warren Commission Investigation." Mr. Hoch called for an identification of Mr. J. Walton Moore's employment affiliation and asked what Mr. Moore knew about Oswald and what he may have told Mr. de Mohrenschildt about him. Our reply to the Rockefeller Commission is attached at E.

8. The most recent information we have on Mr. de Mohrenschildt comes from Mr. J. Walton Moore who was contacted in May and July 1976 by writers connected with the Reader's Digest, and with the Dial Press and the Dell Publishing Company. Both writers questioned Mr. Moore about Oswald and Mr. de Mohrenschildt. Mr. Moore's reports on these contacts are attached at F.

Conclusions:

9. Mr. de Mohrenschildt appears to have lead an adventurous and colorful life as a petroleum engineer and businessman. He is both well
and poorly connected, and some of his associations in the past have raised serious questions. Certainly his relationship with the Oswalds has caused him considerable trouble and may have caused this Agency and the FBI to spend more time and energy on him in the past than was necessary.

10. Both the FBI and this Agency, however, had dropped their interests in Mr. de Mohrenschilte's activities by the mid-to-late 1960's. We speculate that any attention he is now receiving could either be from local authorities in Dallas or from media representatives on the trail of a warmed-over story concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. We offer no proof of this conjecture beyond Mr. Moore's reports attached at F. What we can say is that we have found no indication that either CIA or the FBI has taken any active interest in Mr. de Mohrenschilt in recent years.

Attachments:
A thru F a/s
28 September 1976

Mr. G. de Mohrenschildt
2737 Kings Road
Apartment 142
Dallas, Texas 75219

Dear George:

Please forgive the delay in my reply to your September 5th letter. It took time to explore thoroughly the matters you raised.

Let me say first that I know it must have been difficult for you to seek my help in the situation outlined in your letter. I believe I can appreciate your state of mind in view of your daughter's tragic death a few years ago and the current poor state of your wife's health. I was extremely sorry to hear of these circumstances.

In your situation, I can well imagine how the attentions you described in your letter affect both you and your wife. However, my staff has been unable to find any indication of interest in your activities on the part of Federal authorities in recent years. The flurry of interest that attended your testimony before the Warren Commission has long since subsided. I can only speculate that you may have become "newsworthy" again in view of the renewed interest in the Kennedy assassination and, thus, may be attracting the attention of people in the media.

I hope this letter has been of some comfort to you, George, although I realize I am unable to answer your question completely. Thank you for your good wishes on my new job. As you can imagine, I'm finding it interesting and challenging.

Very truly yours,

George Bush
Director
CIA info on DeMohrenschmidt summarized and sent to Warren Commission

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy

SUBJECT: George and James De MCHRENCSCHILDT

1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 31 March 1964 requesting any information on George and James De MCHRENCSCHILDT that is available in CIA files. Our review shows that the files contain reports received from other U.S. Government agencies, primarily the FBI, as well as some information developed by this Agency in 1957 and 1958. The review also produced references to information in the records of the Coordinator of Information and the Office of Strategic Services. According to the records of those agencies, George De MCHRENCSCHILDT had been considered for employment in 1942, but was not hired because he was alleged to be a Nazi espionage agent. No information developed by CIA (or its predecessors) before the assassination of President Kennedy had established any link between the De MCHRENCSCHILDTs and Lee Harvey OSWALD or his family.

2. CIA's initial interest in George De MCHRENCSCHILDT developed as a result of his sojourn in Yugoslavia in 1957 on behalf of the International Cooperation Agency (ICA). In that connection CIA headquarters sent a routine advisory to its Dallas representative who called on the De MCHRENCSCHILDTs in the early part of December 1957. In the course of several meetings the CIA representative obtained foreign intelligence which was promptly disseminated to other federal agencies in ten separate reports. The Dallas representative continued.
informal, occasional contact with the De MOHREN SCHILDTs until the autumn of 1961. He has not seen them since that time, although he received a Christmas card from them during the holiday period following the assassination.

3. On the 22nd or 29th of November 1961, after the assassination, our representative in Dallas received a telephone call from one of his contacts who told him that several members of his firm had attended a social or a discussion group in January 1963 and that Lee Harvey OSWALD had also been there. Our representative immediately arranged for the FBI to contact the executive. It was later ascertained from the FBI, and from one of our own sources, that George De MOHREN SCHILDT was present at the meeting and had introduced OSWALD to the group.

4. At CIA headquarters the association between the De MOHREN SCHILDTs and the OSWALDs was noted for the first time in December 1963 when it was reported from Haiti that the De MOHREN SCHILDTs had appeared at the Embassy and volunteered information about their relationship with the OSWALDs. At about the same time the details of their association began to appear in reports made by other U.S. Government agencies engaged in investigating the assassination.

5. During the contact with George De MOHREN SCHILDT late in 1957 and early 1958, his background was investigated. Inquiries produced a considerable amount of information about him and his activities, including allegations that during World War II he had engaged in espionage activities on behalf of the Nazis; that he was a member of the Communist Party; and that after the war he was sympathetic toward Communism and the U.S.S.R. The investigation was extended to Belgium where George De MOHREN SCHILDT claimed to have lived from 1933 until 1938. His educational background and his work as a journalist were confirmed there. One record of arrest came to light; on 6 November 1931 he was sentenced by the Tribunal Correcclionaal at Antwerp to eight days in prison on charges of
resisting a police officer and to eight days imprisonment on a
fine of 122 francs on charges of drunkenness and use of a false
name. Sentence was suspended pending completion of a three-
year probationary period.

6. Throughout his adult life, George De MCHRENSCHILD has
used variations of his basic name, including such variations as
Jerry de MCHRENSCHILD; Jerry von MCHRENSCHILD; George
von MCHRENSCHILD; and George Sergius de MCHRENSCHILD.
In that manner he also seems to have varied his former ethnic
origin from Russian, to Polish, Swedish, Danish, and German.
There appear to be two versions of his mother's maiden name:
Alexandra LATOSHEY and Alexandra ZAPOLSKI.

7. FBI Special Agent, James F. MORRISSEY, came to
GIA on 19 March 1964 and reviewed this Agency's files on the
De MCHRENSCHILD.

8. On 17 March 1964 the FBI furnished to this Agency a
report dated 23 February 1964. The report provides details
about one Yuri (George) De MCHRENSCHILD in contact with
Fedor Aleksievich GABANIN, who was a Soviet diplomat in
Washington, D.C., in 1936. In that report Yuri (George) De
MCHRENSCHILD was described as a petroleum engineer who
had worked in the Texas oil fields and in Venezuela. Concerning
GABANIN, our records show that he was a member of the
Soviet State Security Service probably since the mid-1930's. He
served in Cuba in 1943; after World War II he also served in the
U.S., Hungary, and Finland. According to our records, the.
information about GABANIN and his association with the Soviet
State Security Service has also been known to the FBI.

9. You may also wish to make inquiries at the Office of
Naval Intelligence; the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence,
Department of the Army; the Department of State; and the Civil
Service Commission because these departments also have informa-
tion about George De MCHRENSCHILD.

Distribution:
Orig. & 1 - Addresses
2 - DDP
1 - C/CI/R&A
1 - C/CI/SIG
1 - C/WH/J
1 - CI/R&A/Harriman
1 - CI/R&A/201

Richard Helms
Deputy Director for Plans

DOP/CI/R&A/Harriman 6/96/64 SECRET
201-725434
Acting Chief, Contract Division (Direct)

ATN: Support

Dallas Resident Agency

New Case 43259

REF: Headquarters Memo 20 Apr 64

Details of J. Walter Moore’s contact with George de Mohrenschildt from 1957 to 1961 (MOORE from 00/Contacts, Dallas office

1. I have known George de Mohrenschildt and his wife since 1957. My latest actual contact with them was in the fall of 1961, although I received a Christmas card from them during Christmas of 1963. The card mailed from Port-au-Prince and a copy of my acknowledgement is attached.

2. After our late President’s assassination, either on the 22d or 24th of November 1963. I received a telephone call from (Dr.) Paul Reichtertz, Director of the Socow Mobil Research Laboratory at Duncavel, Texas. Dr. Reichtertz advised that members of his staff had attended none kind of social or discussion group in January 1963 at which Lee Harvey Oswald was present. No mention was made at this time of George de Mohrenschildt. I told Dr. Reichtertz he should report this information to the local office of the FBI and he replied that he knew no one in the Dallas office of the FBI and asked if I would pass the information along for him. I called the FBI and they said they would send somebody out to talk to Dr. Reichtertz. I made no effort to follow up on the matter with Paul Reichtertz since I felt it was none of my business but during a visit with MaryAnn Duggan, the librarian at Socow Mobil Research Lab and a good contact of mine for many years, she advised that she had heard that de Mohrenschildt had befriended Oswald after his arrival in Dallas and had introduced him to a study group on the USSR.

A Duncavel, Texas USA

3. My initial contact with de Mohrenschildt was the result of a source lead from headquarters, dated 22 Nov 57, advising that George de Mohrenschildt had recently returned to Dallas after spending approximately a year in Yugoslavia on a job for the ICA. I called on de Mohrenschildt in early December 1957 and submitted a name check, dated 9 Dec 57. At that time, de Mohrenschildt gave me a copy of standard personal history form 57 which gives considerable biographic data, which I am enclosing.

\[\text{Lee H. OSWALD (261-259245)}\]

\[\text{Doc. contains second-hand knowledge of Dr. Paul Reichtertz and MaryAnn Duggan, Librarian of Socow Mobil on Subj 201-925439} \]

\[\text{CS COPY} \]

\[\text{Ctls W/} \]

\[\text{MEM (includ. file)} \]
At this time I saw and met Mrs. Jan de Mohrenschil'dt, a white Russian emigress from Shanghai. I saw the de Mohrenschil'dt's several times in 1953 and 1959. In late 1959 or early 1960, Mr. and Mrs. de Mohrenschil'dt went on an 18 month hiking trip through Mexico and Central America. An account of this trip, as taken from the 19 Oct 61 issue of the Dallas Times Herald, is enclosed.

4. In the way of a personal assessment, I would say that the de Mohrenschil'dt's are an interesting and unusual couple. This is, I believe, the second marriage for both of them. Mrs. de Mohrenschil'dt, who has been a successful dress designer, has a grown-married daughter, who is quite a fine artist. George de Mohrenschil'dt has several children by his first wife (reportedly a very wealthy woman now living in the Middle East). One of his children died of cystic fibrosis and George de Mohrenschil'dt has always been very active in the yearly cystic fibrosis fund raising campaign.

5. George de Mohrenschil'dt makes a good appearance. He is about six feet tall and weighs around 180 pounds. For a man his age, approximately 53, he keeps himself in good condition and is a bit of a physical fitness nut. He is a moderate drinker and when I last saw him, smoked a pipe. I would describe his personality as friendly and outgoing although I have heard his referred to as conceited. He reputedly has an eye for the ladies and I understand his interests does not go unreciprocated. He leads a somewhat unconventional life, plays tennis at 5 o'clock in the morning, is rather outspoken, has a keen interest in international affairs and in social justice. By local conservative standards, he would be considered a liberal. His outlook on life is continental.

6. De Mohrenschil'dt is fairly well known in petrolious circles in Dallas. I only know of one good friend of his. This is (Col.) Lawrence Crow (Retired) who is in the oil leasing business. The colonel and I both play baseball. He mentioned the last time I saw him that de Mohrenschil'dt wanted his to come to Haiti to help him run a plantation and organize a company there. I believe that the de Mohrenschil'dt's left for Haiti in about February of 1963 but I am very vague on this point.
If there is any additional information I can furnish, please let me know.

Good friend and business associate of George

De Mohrenschil'dt (201-725-439)  J. Walton Moore

J. Walton Moore

Enclosures
as stated above.

May 64
201-725-439

Department of Domestic Affairs
INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

13 August 1952

TO: Chief, Contact Division, CC
FROM: Chief, Personnel Security Division, OS

SUBJECT: de NOHRENSCHTIT, George
AKA: von NOHRENSCHTIT, George Siegfried
von NOHRENSCHTIT, Jerzy

A-6822-

1. Reference is made to your request for a security clearance on the subject person as a potential source of intelligence information. The necessary checks have been completed with the following results:

   a. No additional information has been obtained, except for such biographic information as indicated below or in the attachment.

   b. Information has been received that Subject was investigated with favorable results in

   c. Certain information has been received and appears in the attachment which your Division will wish to consider in determining the extent and level of your use of Subject.

2. It is to be noted that our checks were made on the basis of the identifying information you furnished or in an attachment to this memorandum. Should it be disclosed that this information is erroneous or that Subject is known by a different name, this Division should be notified immediately.

[Signature]
W. M. Knott
Chief, Personnel Security Division

Attachment:
Summary

DISAPPROVED-U
THIS CATEGORY IS ASSIGNED BY INDEX FOR HEADQUARTERS USE ONLY. THE HHD CHIEF DETERMINES LEVEL OF CLASSIFIED DISCLOSURE

EYES ONLY

#1622

CONFIDENTIAL

[Handwritten notes and markings]
Subject was investigated by Federal Agencies in 1941, 1942, 1945, 1947, and 1957. The investigation reports as well as the files of other Federal Agencies reflect the following:

Between 1940 and 1942 Subject was considered to be pro-German and suspected of being a German propagandist and an espionage agent.

Several informants stated that Subject was in sympathy with the Communist form of government in Russia but knew of no un-American activities on the part of Subject. One informant advised in 1947 that Subject had definite Communist tendencies.

Investigations failed to produce any legal competent evidence or witnesses to substantiate the reports that Subject had been pro-Communist or pro-Nazi.

Majority of informants consider Subject to be eccentric, irresponsible, conceited, an adventurer fond of exaggeration, and overly aggressive.

Subject has been known to associate with persons of questionable loyalty, reputation, and moral character.

Subject, when interviewed, admitted that he tends to exaggerate and advised that he thought the Communist form of government of Soviet Russia was the better form of government on the European continent, and that he had a great admiration for the Communist form of government, but that that did not prevent him from having a stronger feeling of loyalty to the government of the United States.
George DE MOHRENSCHILDT

From the Office of Security

CIA CONNECTION:

DE MOHRENSCHILDT was security disapproved for OSS employ-
ment on 18 July 1942 because he was suspected of being a Nazi
agent. On 13 August 1958 derogatory information was furnished
the Contact Office who was interested in interrogating him as
an alien contact. His second wife, Phyllis whom he married on
11 July 1948, and divorced 29 December 1949, was employed as a
receptionist by a covert project (NCFE) from 1950 to 12 January
1951 when her employment was terminated. (Reason not given.)

Subject's brother, Dimitri S. VON MOHRENSCHILDT, was
approved on 11 April 1950 for exploitation as a contact for
foreign intelligence purposes on a limited basis; not to receive
classified information above confidential.

OS INDICES RESULTS:

OS Files on Subject, his second wife, and his brother
reflect use by the Agency as set out above. Subject was
investigated by the FBI in 1941, 1942, 1945, 1947 and 1957.
Between 1940 and 1942 Subject was considered to be pro-German
and suspected of being a German propagandist and an espionage
agent. Several informants stated that Subject was in sympathy
with the Communist form of government in Russia but knew of
no un-American activities on the part of Subject. One infor-
mant advised in 1947 that Subject had definite Communist
 tendencies. However, investigations failed to produce any
legal competent evidence or witnesses to substantiate the
reports that Subject had been pro-Communist or pro-Nazi. The
majority of informants consider Subject to be eccentric,
irresponsible, conceited, an adventurer fond of exaggeration
and overly aggressive. He has been known to associate with
persons of questionable loyalty, reputation and moral character.
Subject has admitted that he tends to exaggerate and stated
that he thought the Communist form of government of Soviet
Russia was the better form of government on the European
continent; that he had a great admiration for the Communist form of government but that this admiration did not prevent him from having a stronger feeling of loyalty to the government of the United States.

A New York Times item for 12 December 1966 mentioned that George DE MÖHRENSCHILDT has been acquainted with Jacqueline KENNEDY's father, John BOUVIER, and mother, Mrs. Hugh AUCHIN-CLOSS, since Mrs. KENNEDY was a girl. The DE MÖHRENSCHILDT's were quoted as saying they were perhaps the only persons in the world to have known the families of both President KENNEDY and OSWALD.
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The attached documents are submitted for review and clearance to the Presidential Commission investigating the CIA. Please return, unmarked, to the Inspector General as soon as possible. Space for concurrence is provided below.

This paper MUST be ready for release to the Commission by noon 28 April.

1-10 I concur in the release of the attached documents to the Presidential Commission.

HANDCARRY
Was J. Walton Moore connected with CIA? Was he connected with the Oswald case?

Answer:

Mr. J. Walton Moore was employed by CIA in the Contact Division office in Dallas during the early 1960's. His only contact with the Oswald case prior to the assassination is recorded in his 1 May 1964 memorandum to the Acting Chief, Contact Division, attached at Tab 8 (a typed version of the document is also attached because of the poor legibility of the original). He may have been involved in the Agency's effort to support the Warren Commission during the Commission's investigations. Mr. Moore has stated that he was never asked by Mr. de Mohrenschildt for advice concerning Oswald. We find no indication that there was ever any contact between Oswald and Mr. Moore.
1. On the evening of 13 July 1976, at about 2100, Mr. Richard Russell of the Dial Press and the Dell Publishing Company, came by my house. He advised that he was working on a book on the Kennedy assassination and that he understood I was a friend of George dejobhrenshildt. He wanted to know if I had ever met Lee Harvey Oswald or if dejobhrenshildt had ever suggested that I should see Oswald. I told him no on both counts and advised that I have not seen or talked with George dejobhrenshildt since the fall of 1961.

2. Mr. Russell attempted to draw me into discussion of the Kennedy assassination which I avoided and wanted to know if I could give him the name of the chief of the CIA office in Mexico City in 1963. I told him I could not, and he said he could probably get the name from Mr. David Phillips. I do not foresee any adverse publicity as a result of Mr. Russell's visit but felt that it should be made a matter of record.

J. WALTON MOORE

JMK/jb

F2 IMPDET CL BY 003820
Memorandum

TO: Chief, Domestic Collection Division
TEN: Chief of Operations
FROM: Chief, Dallas Field Office

SUBJECT: Inquiry from Reader's Digest Concerning Dallas Field Office Association with Lee Harvey Oswald and George deMohrenschildt

1. On 19 May 1976, Pam Butler, a research writer for Reader's Digest, called on the listed line. She identified herself as being with the Reader's Digest and said she was doing research for a book being written by Harry Epstein on the Kennedy assassination. She asked if I had ever talked to or met Lee Harvey Oswald. I told her I had not. She then asked if I had talked to George deMohrenschildt about Lee Harvey Oswald. After I told her that I would not discuss the matter, she said that she understood from deMohrenschildt that I had talked to him after he had returned from a trip to Yugoslavia. I neither confirmed nor denied this, and I told her again I would not discuss the subject.

2. I do not know if Ms. Butler actually talked to deMohrenschildt or not since the information she had could have been acquired from the Warren Commission Report.

[Signature]

WALTON MOORE

JWM/jb

6-82-21
DAL-69-76

A68221

50-97

A160893

197588
I do know this man DeMohrenschildt.

I first met him in the early '40s. He was an uncle to my Andover roommate.

Later he surfaced in Dallas—(50's maybe)

He got involved in some controversial dealings in Haiti.
Then he surfaced when Oswald shot to prominence. He knew Oswald before the assassination of Pres. Kennedy.
I don't recall his role in all this.
At one time he had for spent plenty of money.

I have not heard from him for many years until the attached letter came in.

GR 9-17

[Signature]
OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

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Remarks:
I was going to forward this to D/CI Security -- but since it's a "Dear George" letter and from Texas, I thought I should run it through you on the off chance that it is an acquaintance of the Director's.

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER

FROM:  D/ES/Barack Biden  
DATE:  9/16/74

FOR REF:  237  
PREVIOUS EDITION:  (60)
ER has no record of previous correspondence from subject.
Dear George,

Dallas, Sept. 5th

You will excuse this hand-written letter. Maybe you will be able to bring a solution into the hopeless situation I find myself in.

My wife and I find ourselves surrounded by some vigilantes; our phone bugged and we are being followed everywhere. Either FBI is involved in this or they don't want to accept my complaint. We are driven to insanity by this situation.

I have been behaving like a damn fool ever since my daughter Nadja died in 1979 and 3 years ago I
tried to write, stupidly and
unsuccessfully about Lee H.
Oswald and must have anno
ted a lot of people—I don’t
know. But to punish an
elderly man like myself and
my wife—I am really too much
Could you do something
to remove this net around
us. This will be my last
request for help and I will
not announce any more.
Good luck in your
important job.
Thank you so much

Sincerely
G. de Mohrenschil
3727 King 1 Road Apt 142
Tel: 521-1309 (ATC 214). Dallas 752

HM 53294 DocId:32357018 Page 31
From George Bush

Ms. Marilyn Chace
Director General

White House

November 26, 1978